

# First Failure Fault Diagnosis



## Oracle 11g Features and Novel Approaches

**Jeremiah Wilton**

**ORA-600 Consulting**

# Jeremiah Wilton

- Amazon.com's first DBA 1997-2004
- Working with Oracle since 1994
- Owner, ORA-600 Consulting  
[www.ora-600.net](http://www.ora-600.net)
  - Architecture, scaling, performance
  - Availability, stability, complex recovery
  - Training, seminars, recruiting
- University of Washington lecturer
- Independent Researcher

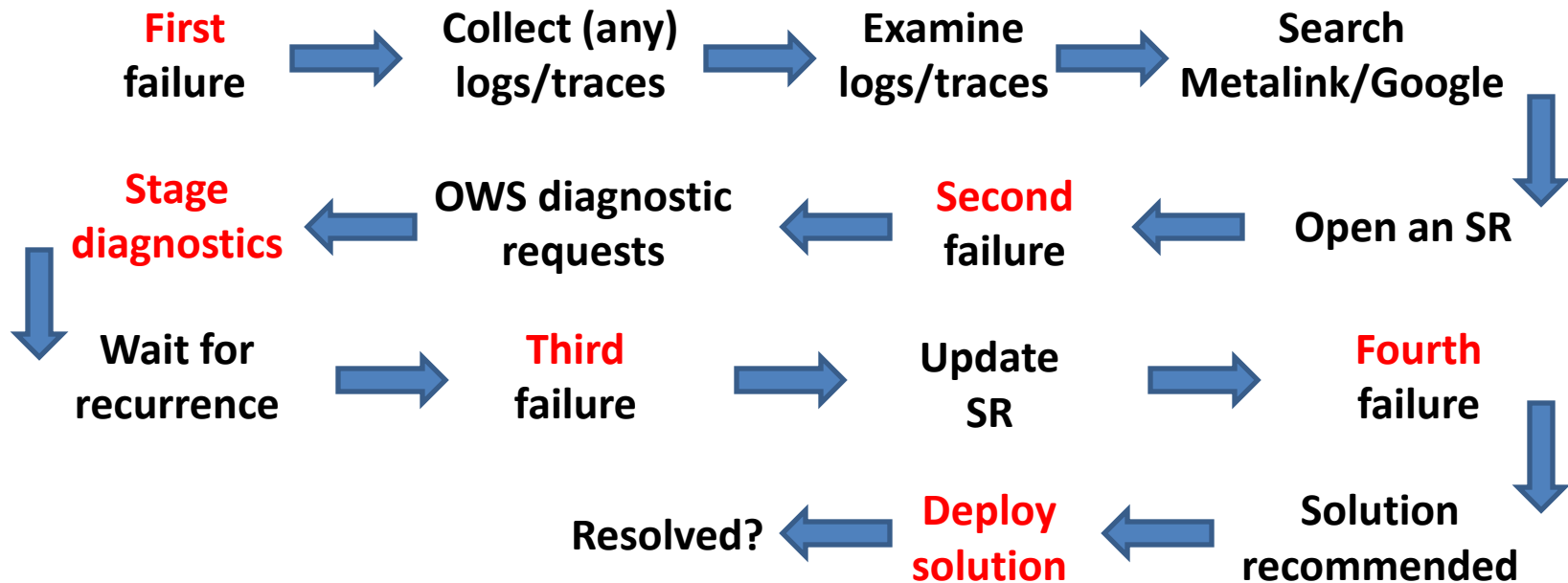


# Something strange I learned at Amazon:

- Databases will inevitably fail
- There are two sides of the availability coin:
  - Availability technologies/strategies - prevent outages
    - RAC
    - Data Guard
    - Replication/Streams
    - Application design
  - Diagnostic capabilities - anticipate, diagnose & prevent *inevitable* outages
    - ASH/AWR
    - ADDM
    - Logs, dumps, traces
    - **11g Diagnosability**

# Anatomy of a typical Amazon failure:

## Fourth (Fifth) Failure Diagnosis:



# Oracle problems can seem chaotic

- Cryptic/alarming alert log messages
- Copious dump files, illegible content
- DBA inability to differentiate serious problems
- Lack of diagnostic speed, skill
- Pressure on DBAs to resolve problems fast
- Multiple problems in the same timeframe
- Increase in problems with scale
- Early feature/version adoption

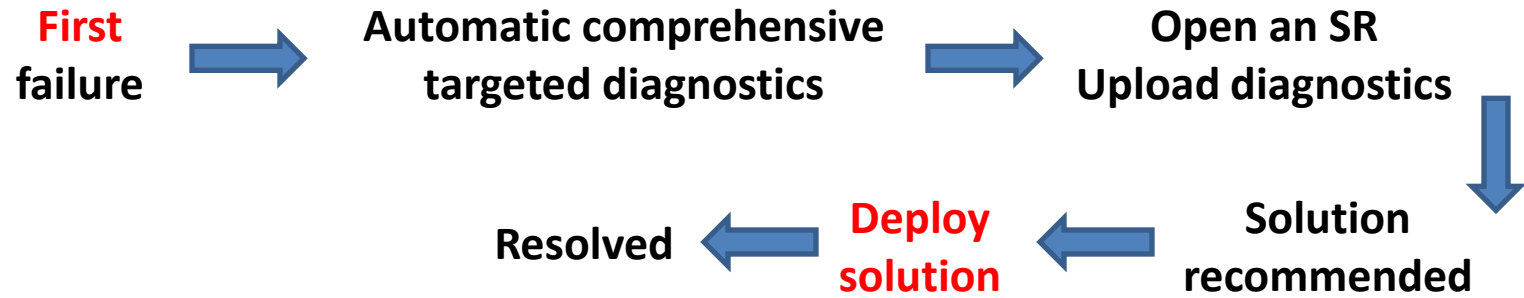
# What about *Unbreakable*?

- ... means providing a rich toolset
  - Availability
  - Manageability
  - Scalability
  - Security
- Every version has provided better diagnostics
  - 6.x: dumps, traces, timed statistics
  - 7.x: wait events
  - 8.x: Statspack
  - 10g: ASH/AWR/ADDM
  - 11g: Self-diagnosability

# First Failure Diagnosis: Enabled by high-quality diagnostics

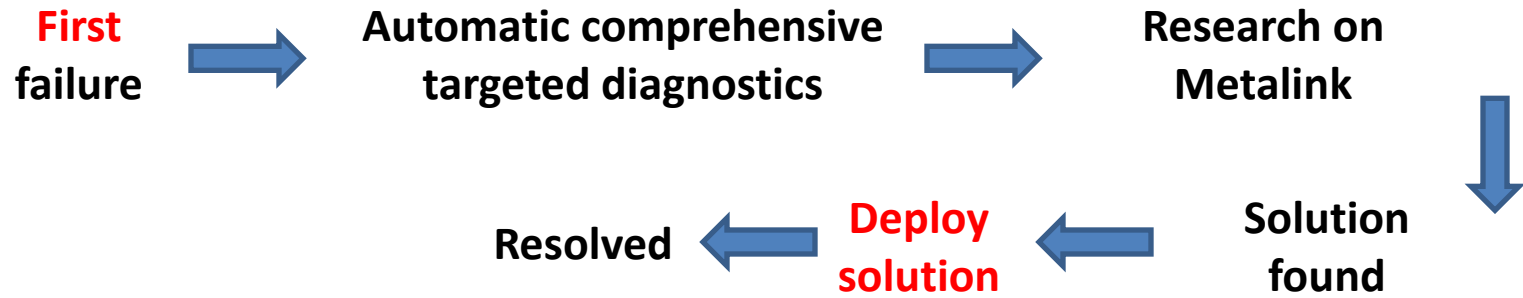
- Diagnose problems on first occurrence
- Targeted instead of general diagnostics
- Deploy solutions to problems before second occurrence
  - Avoid repeated events/outages
- Improve availability & stability
- Reduce DBA work / stress per incident
- Streamline the support process
- Proactively detect and diagnose problems before they become critical

# First Failure Diagnosis

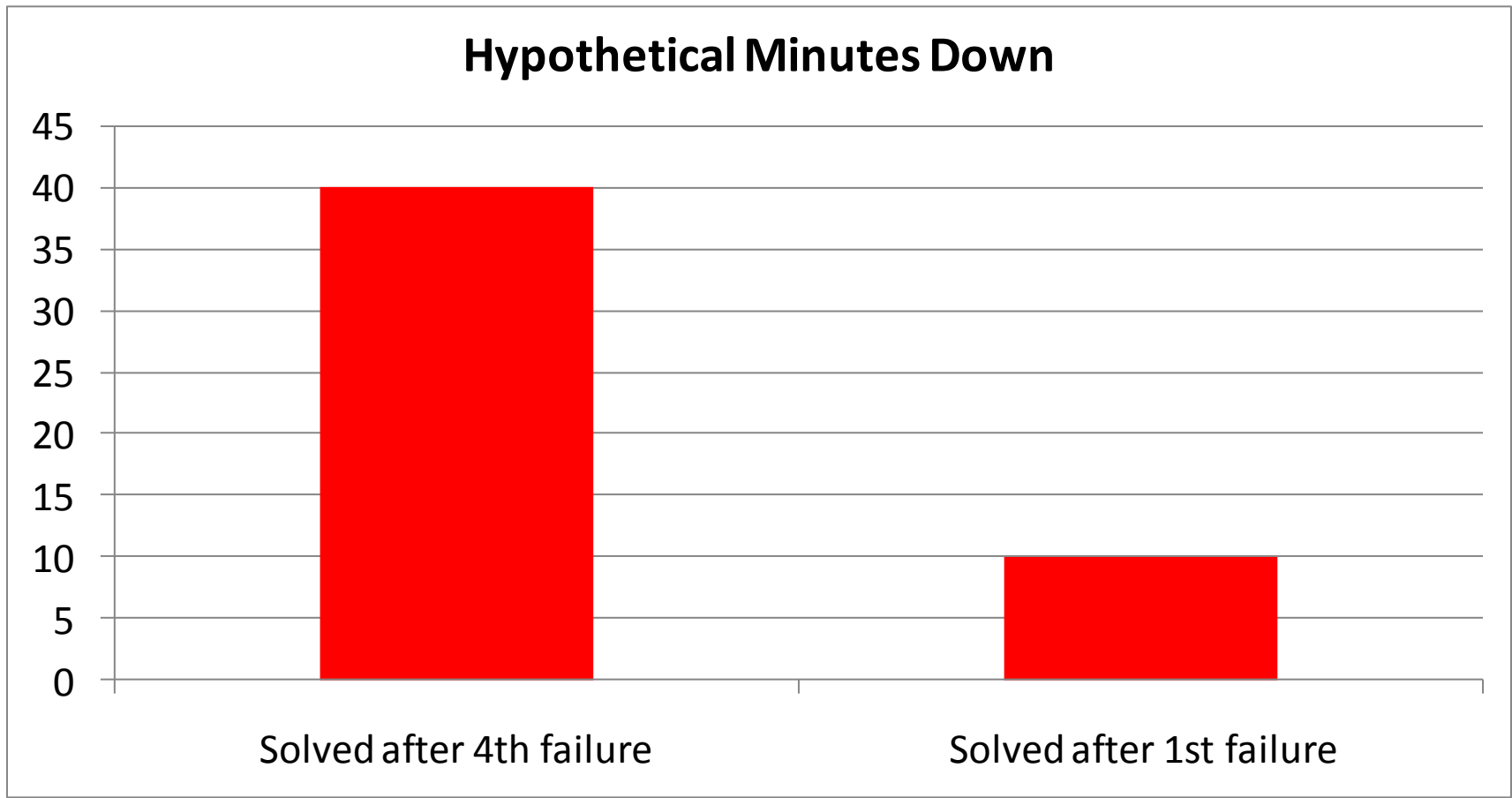




# First Failure Diagnosis



# Problem downtime and FFD

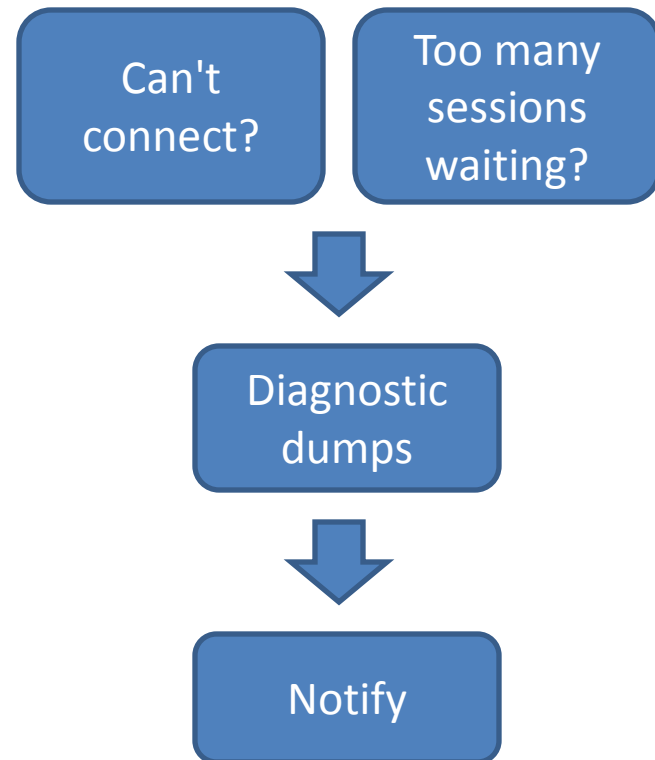


# Rapid resolution induces a virtuous cycle

- More bugs found and addressed sooner
  - Even single occurrences
- Means 11.1.0.7 benefits from FFD
  - More bugs addressed through quality diagnostics
- More stability earlier in version cycle
- Increased customer confidence to upgrade
- Narrower version base (more customers 11g)
- Better dev and support ability to focus on 11g
- Higher quality of support and new versions

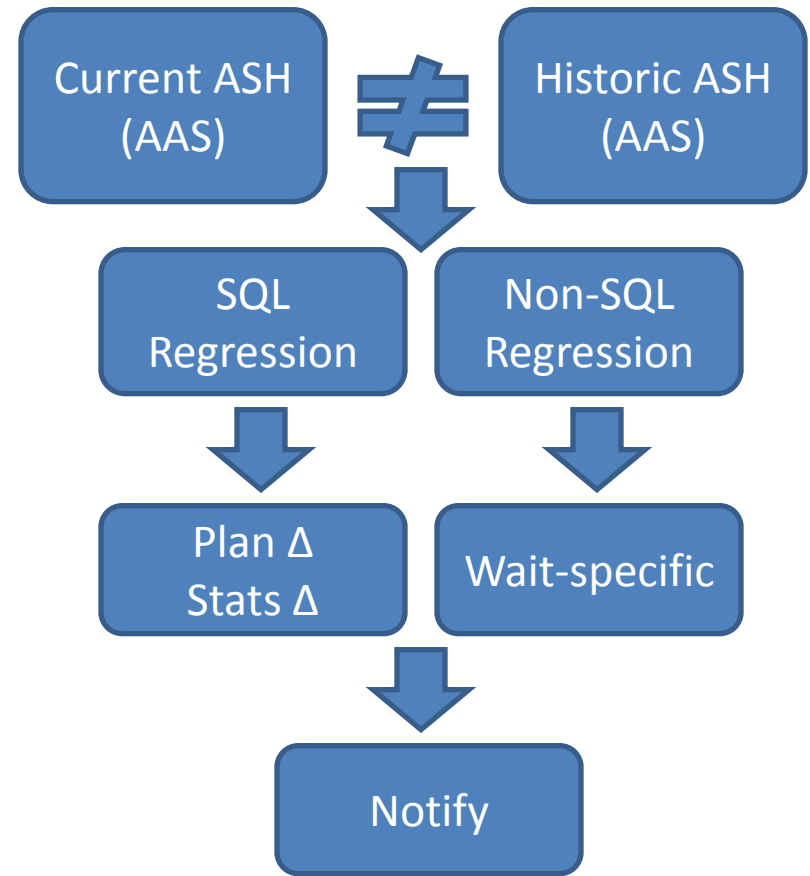
# My client's pre-11g use of FFD: Instance hang detection

- External job determines if instance is hanging by:
  - Ability to connect/run
  - Percent of sessions
    - Waiting on non-idle waits
    - In non-instrumented waits
    - Waiting compared to previous ASH periods
- On detecting a hang:
  - Connect `prelim/direct_access`
  - Spool ASH data out
  - Diagnostic dumps
    - `hanganalyze`
    - `systemstate`
    - `processstate`
  - Alert with relevant dumps



# My client's 10g extension of FFD: Database performance problem

- Job compares current ASH data to ASH data from past AWR time periods
- On detecting statistical difference:
  - Finds culprit SQL or event
  - Drills in with changed plan or event details
  - Alerts with relevant diagnostic data



# Drilling in to specific waits

- Enqueues (blocking locks)
  - Blockers & waiters
  - Blocker state and further drilldown
- Internal resources (latches, library cache)
  - hanganalyze
  - `v$wait_chains`
  - Head-of-chain state and further drilldown

# FFD Opportunities

## Outside the Diagnosability Infrastructure

- Oracle-supplied
  - Alert log
  - Other logs
  - On-demand dumps/traces
  - On-error dumps/cores
  - RDA
  - Waits/ASH/AWR/ADDM
  - (g)v\$ views
  - Prelim/direct\_access
  - Some reactive/targeted
    - ORA-60
    - ORA-1555
  - Support
- Customer-supplied
  - Crash packs
    - Scripts to obtain set diagnostics before emergency restart
    - Systemstate x 3
    - Hanganalyze
  - DBA skill
  - FFD-aware monitoring
  - Self-collected history
    - Timed statistics
    - Session waits
  - Simulated ASH
    - [www.ashmasters.com](http://www.ashmasters.com)
  - Direct-attach performance tools (history)

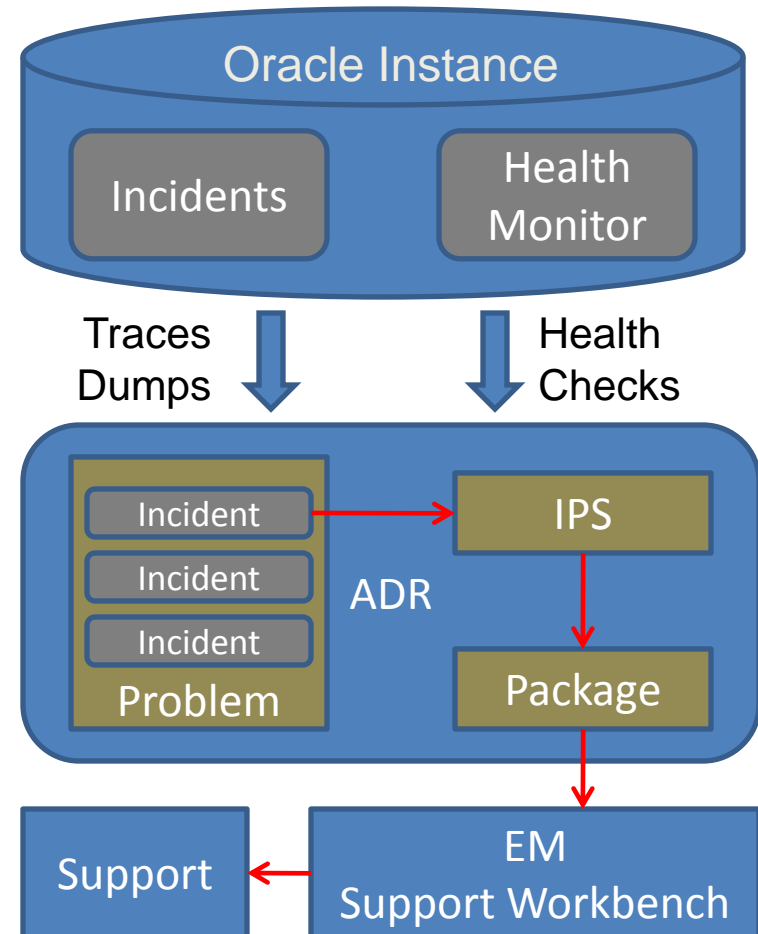
# 11g Diagnosability Infrastructure

- Background processes/threads DIAG, DIA0
  - New in 9i and 10g RAC; 11g single-instance also
- Improved, standardized, targeted dumps & traces
- Automatic Diagnostic Repository
- Incident Packaging Service
- Support Workbench
- Hang detection
- Health checks
- Data Recovery Advisor
- SQL Test case builder
- Incident flood control



# Core ADR Concepts

- Incident
  - Single occurrence
  - Critical error
    - Ex: ORA-07445, ORA-00600
  - Health check findings
    - Dictionary, block corruption
- Problem
  - All occurrences of a given issue
    - Ex: ORA-600[ke1tnfy-ldminit]
- Package
  - All material related to a particular incident
    - Trace files, logs
    - Reports and diagnostics
  - Ready to submit to support



# ADR vs. RDA

- ADR is a big improvement over RDA
  - RDA was not targeted: kitchen sink approach
  - Large payload, much material unrelated to issue
  - Runs long after an issue occurs/resolves (irrelevant)
  - Leaves payload on DB server - issue for high-security
- ADR and 11g Diagnosability improve on this by:
  - Obtaining targeted diagnostics on a problem
  - Packaging diagnostics for upload
    - Everything Support needs
    - Less scrambling for the DBA
  - Providing a secure path for upload from DB host (EM)

# Interacting with ADR

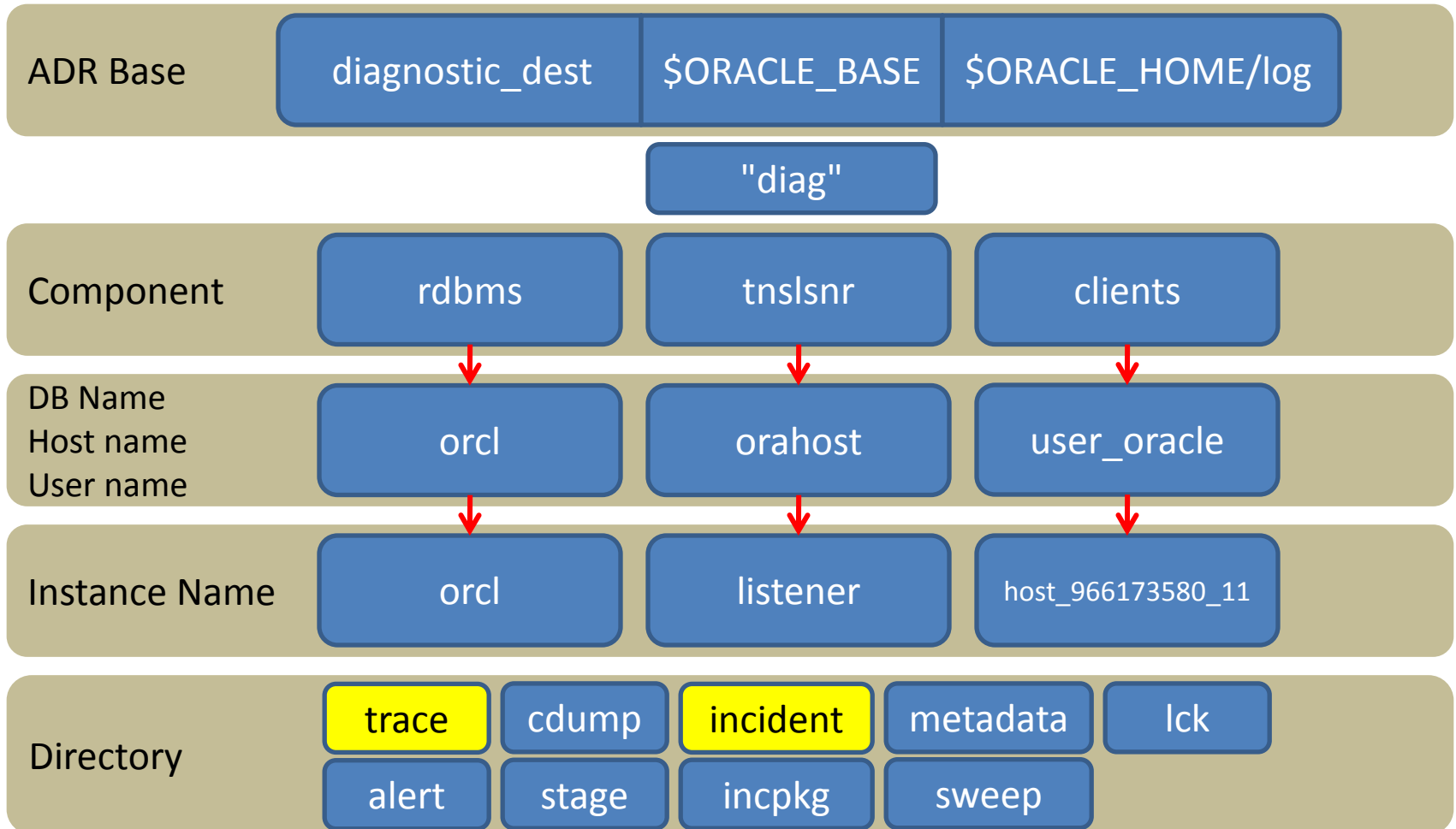
- ADRCI
  - % \$ORACLE\_HOME/bin/adrci help
- EM Support Workbench
  - Database Instance > Support Workbench
- Manage all aspects of ADR
  - Space management
  - Repository selection
  - Alert log query/**watching**
  - Health Check results
  - Incident and package management

# Which errors trigger an incident?

## See 11.1.0.7 v\$diag\_critical\_errors

**ORA-00227: corrupt block detected in control file: (block %s, # blocks %s)**  
ORA-00239: timeout waiting for control file enqueue: held by '%s' for more than %s seconds  
ORA-00240: control file enqueue held for more than %s seconds  
ORA-00255: error archiving log %s of thread %s, sequence # %s  
**ORA-00353: log corruption near block %s change %s time %s**  
ORA-00355: change numbers out of order  
ORA-00356: inconsistent lengths in change description  
ORA-00494: enqueue%s held for too long%s by '%s'  
**ORA-00600: internal error code, arguments: [%s], [%s], [%s], [%s], [%s], [%s], [%s], [%s]**  
**ORA-01578: ORACLE data block corrupted (file # %s, block # %s)**  
ORA-03137: TTC protocol internal error : [%s] [%s] [%s] [%s] [%s] [%s] [%s] [%s]  
ORA-04030: out of process memory when trying to allocate %s bytes (%s,%s)  
ORA-04031: unable to allocate %s bytes of shared memory (\"%s\", \"%s\", \"%s\", \"%s\")  
**ORA-07445: exception encountered: core dump [%s] [%s] [%s] [%s] [%s] [%s]**  
ORA-29740: evicted by member %s, group incarnation %s  
**ORA-32701: Hang detected (11.1.0.7)**  
ORA-32703: deadlock detected: %s (11.1.0.7)  
OCI-03106: fatal two-task communication protocol error  
OCI-03113: end-of-file on communication channel  
OCI-03135: connection lost contact

# ADR Directories



# ADR Space Management

- Incident trace files are purged after 30 days &
- Incident metadata is purged after 1 year unless:
  - Purge disabled for the incident
  - Packaged incident uploaded < 30 days ago
- Reduces bloat from many trace files
  - /bin/rm: Argument list too long
  - shell, kernel limits from huge numbers of files

# ADR Flood Control

- Five dumps per problem per hour
- Incidents continue to be recorded unless:
  - many incidents in a short period
- Reduces load from excessive dumping
- Preserves space for further diagnostics

# FFD and 11g Diagnosability

- Hang/deadlock detection
  - Certain hang scenarios
  - Hang chains
  - Inter-component deadlocks
- Support Workbench
  - Manage/package incidents and problems
  - Upload to support
  - Initiate problems/incidents on demand
- Health checks
  - Mostly to scope corruption currently
  - Extensible architecture
- ADR/dumps
  - Trace improvements
    - Targeted
  - Better trace organization
  - Shorter time to submit
  - Tracking of problems



# Support Workbench:

## All problems/incidents at a glance

Database Instance: [proda >](#)

Logged in As SYS

### Support Workbench

Page Refreshed **September 5, 2008 11:28:36 AM PDT**

<b>Problems (1)</b>	<a href="#">Checker Findings (0)</a>	<a href="#">Packages (0)</a>
---------------------	--------------------------------------	------------------------------

New Problems in Last 24 Hours	<b>1</b>	All Active Problems	<b>1</b>	All Problems	<b>1</b>
New Incidents in Last 24 Hours	<b>2</b>	All Active Incidents	<b>2</b>	All Incidents	<b>2</b>

View  Search   [Advanced Search](#)

[Select All](#) | [Select None](#) | [Show All Details](#) | [Hide All Details](#)

Select	Details	ID	Description	Number Of Incidents	Last Incident	Last Comment	Active	Packaged	SR#
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="button" value="Hide"/>	<a href="#">1</a>	ORA 600 [12333]	2	September 5, 2008 11:47:54 AM PDT		Yes	No	

#### Incidents (2)

<a href="#">7537</a>	ORA-600 [12333] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0]	September 5, 2008 11:47:54 AM PDT
<a href="#">7569</a>	ORA-600 [12333] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0]	September 5, 2008 11:27:21 AM PDT

# Support Workbench: Packaging and submitting a problem

ORACLE Enterprise Manager 11g  
Database Control

[Setup](#) [Preferences](#) [Help](#) [Logout](#)

Database

Database Instance: proda > Support Workbench >

Logged in As SYS

Problem Details: ORA 600 [12333]

Page Refreshed September 5, 2008 12:00:18 PM PDT

## Summary

SR#	--	<input type="button" value="Edit"/>
Bug#	--	<input type="button" value="Edit"/>
Active	<b>Yes</b>	
Packaged	<b>No</b>	
Number of Incidents	<b>2</b>	
First Incident	<a href="#">September 5, 2008 11:27:21 AM PDT</a>	
<u>Last Incident</u>		
Timestamp	<a href="#">September 5, 2008 11:47:54 AM PDT</a>	
Incident Source	<b>System Generated</b>	
Impact		
Checkers Run	<b>0</b>	
Checker Findings	<b>0</b>	

## Investigate and Resolve

[Self Service](#)

[Oracle Support](#)

### Assess Damage

[Run Checkers](#)

[Database Instance Health](#)

### Diagnose

[Alert Log](#)

[Related Problems Across Topology](#)

[Diagnostic Dumps for Last Incident](#)

[Go to Metalink and Research](#)

# Automatic hang detection

- 11.1.0.7: CLUSTER\_DATABASE=TRUE (RAC) only

- Messages in DIA0 trace:

```
*** 2008-09-07 15:51:33.336
```

```
About to produce dumps
```

- DIA0 sub-trace: (<sid>\_dia0\_<pid>\_1.trc)

```
A possible hang has been detected in your system...
```

```
*** 2008-09-07 15:51:33.339
```

```
Verified Hangs in the System
```

```
Hang_ID Type Status Root_cnode Root_sess #hung_sess
-----
      Cnode SessId OSPID Event
-----
      1 HANG VICSELTD           0           88           3
          0      89 17435 library cache lock
          0      86 17378 enq: TM - contention
          0      88 17176 SQL*Net message from client
```

```
Victim Information
```

```
Hang ID = 1, Victim (cnode:sessionid:ospid) = 0:88:17176 (non-fatal process)
```

- "Victim" is actually blocker

# Health Checks: 11.1.0.6

- On-demand
  - dbms\_hm.run\_check()
  - OEM
- Reactive
  - Result of an incident
  - Corruption or similar
- Results in:
  - gv\$hm\_run
  - gv\$hm\_finding
  - gv\$hm\_recommendation
  - dbms\_hm.get\_run\_report

```
SESS1> select name from v$hm_check;  
NAME  
-----  
HM Test Check  
DB Structure Integrity Check  
Data Block Integrity Check  
Redo Integrity Check  
Logical Block Check  
Transaction Integrity Check  
Undo Segment Integrity Check  
All Control Files Check  
CF Member Check  
All Datafiles Check  
Single Datafile Check  
Log Group Check  
Log Group Member Check  
Archived Log Check  
Redo Revalidation Check  
IO Revalidation Check  
Block IO Revalidation Check  
Txn Revalidation Check  
Failure Simulation Check  
Dictionary Integrity Check
```

# Reactive health check example

```
ORA-01578: ORACLE data block corrupted (file # 5, block # 12)
Bad header found during buffer read
```

```
DDE rules only execution for: ORA 1110
```

```
----- START Event Driven Actions Dump -----
```

```
----- END Event Driven Actions Dump -----
```

```
----- START DDE Actions Dump -----
```

```
----- DDE Action: 'DB_STRUCTURE_INTEGRITY_CHECK' (Async) -----
```

```
Successfully dispatched
```

```
----- (Action duration in csec: 0) -----
```

```
----- END DDE Actions Dump -----
```

```
SQL> select name, check_name from v$hm_run where src_incident=42253;
```

```
NAME
```

```
CHECK_NAME
```

```
-----
```

```
HM_RUN_321
```

```
Data Block Integrity Check
```

# Novel failure detection: Beyond 11g Diagnosability

- User-built adaptive monitoring can:
  - Broaden scope of problems
    - Use your own SRs as a guide to what you should be detecting
    - Not just errors and corruptions
      - Abnormal activity
      - Abnormal waits
      - Based on statistical analysis of AWR
  - Broaden scope of hangs
    - Include very slow progress, not only true hangs
    - Include non-chained (statistical and signature-based hangs)
    - Use ASH data through prior incidents as guide (hang signature)
  - Allow user-defined actions/diagnostics
    - Your own SQL reports
    - Dump ASH buffer via `prelim/oradebug direct_access`

# Diagnosability at ORA-600 client sites

- Out of 18 active clients:
  - Nine have 11g in testing for production in Q109
  - Nine are using some sort of test to scale
- In 11g test sites Diagnosability features have:
  - Helped reduce time to issue resolution
  - Reduced testing cycle timeline
  - Integrated seamlessly with existing monitors
    - \*\_dump\_dest still populated values
    - text alert log still in background\_dump\_dest

# Real Application Testing + Diagnosability

## Customer 10.2.0.4 to 11.1.0.6 upgrade example

- Major EU online retailer
  - 25 production databases, 3 RAC clusters
  - RHEL4, 64-bit, ASM, Streams,
  - DataGuard (Logical & Physical)
  - Heavy OLTP, low downtime tolerance
- 90-day test to prod. timeline (pre-holiday)
  - Applying Database Replay of captured workload to test clones
  - Uncovered many issues
  - ADR enabled:
    - Repeated incident to patch time of under 2 hours
    - Incident to bug to patch cycle under one week
    - Many problems solved by customer instead of raising an SR



# Real Application Testing + Diagnosability

## Customer 10.2.0.4 to 11.1.0.6 upgrade example

- Database replay encountered bug 6073325:

```
SQL> select 1 from sys.table_privileges tp, user_objects uo
      where tp.grantee in
            (select 1 from sys.dba_role_privs
             connect by prior granted_role = grantee
             start with grantee = 'SCOTT');
```

ERROR at line 1:

ORA-00600: internal error code, arguments: [kkqcbydrv:1], [], [], [], []

Thu Sep 18 11:48:28 2008

Errors in file /opt/oracle/diag/rdbms/test02/test02/trace/test02\_ora\_4219.trc (incident=48653):

ORA-00600: internal error code, arguments: [kkqcbydrv:1], [], [], [], [], [], [], []

Incident details in: /opt/oracle/diag/rdbms/test02/test02/incident/incdir\_48653/test02\_ora\_4219\_i48653.trc

Thu Sep 18 11:48:42 2008

Trace dumping is performing id=[cdmp\_20080918114842]

Thu Sep 18 11:48:44 2008

Sweep Incident[48653]: completed

- Packaged/uploaded to new SR in two minutes
- Received response in less than 30 minutes
  - Known bug
  - Available workaround

# Risks/Rewards

- I advise my clients to leverage this fully
- No major structural/code differences
  - Largely a set of augmentations to the code
  - Based on many preexisting structures
- Highly stable under overwhelming load
  - Improves failure characteristics
  - Flood control allows compromised system to continue
- Represents a low level of risk

# Conclusions

- 11g Diagnosability improves the chances of early diagnosis
  - New tools and automatic capabilities
  - Faster more effective problem resolution
  - A framework for even better diagnostics in future
- Customers can take their cue from Oracle
  - Build their own diagnostics on same principle
  - Leverage ADR, IPS and health checks in their own monitoring
- Creates beneficial environment for
  - Availability
  - Stability
  - Oracle service quality
  - Customer confidence