

Dynamic Debugging and Instrumentation of Production PL/SQL

Pain-free Auditing, Metrics and Troubleshooting

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)

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 a wrong turn was made.
- Have compassion on your successor.



Survey

- Strictly DBA? Strictly developers? Hybrids?
- Written PL/SQL that was release to Prod?
- Significant personal or enterprise investment in production PL/SQL?
- Who has never had anything go wrong in that production PL/SQL?
- When 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?





Agenda

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



Production Problem Lifecycle

- 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. Proactively analyze and notify



Agenda

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



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 production applications with code that directs runtime context to some destination where it can be useful.

Pics



Runtime Context

- Who, when, what was passed in, what changed, time taken, errors and warnings encountered, etc.
- Three categories of runtime insight:
 - Debugging – disabled by default
 - Logging – enabled by default
 - 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 re-direction, 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



Agenda

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



What is Available From Oracle?

- 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}



What is Available From Oracle?

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

{DEMOS}

What is Available From Oracle?

- 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:eel1a:9777%11' module='PL/SQL Developer'  
  pid='15156'>  
  <txt>WARNING! Here is my real-time msg logged to alert.log  
  </txt>  
</msg>
```



What is Available From Oracle?

- Logging/Debugging
 - UTL_FILE
 - UTL_HTTP
 - UTL_TCP



What is Available From Oracle?

- Monitoring and Trace Metadata
 - DBMS_SESSION.set_identifier to set 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, V\$SESSION_LONGOPS

{DEMO}



Agenda

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



Sweet Instrumentation

- **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**
- **Tables and helps to create column-level auditing structures and triggers**



Sweet Instrumentation

- **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



Sweet Instrumentation

- **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



Sweet Instrumentation

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



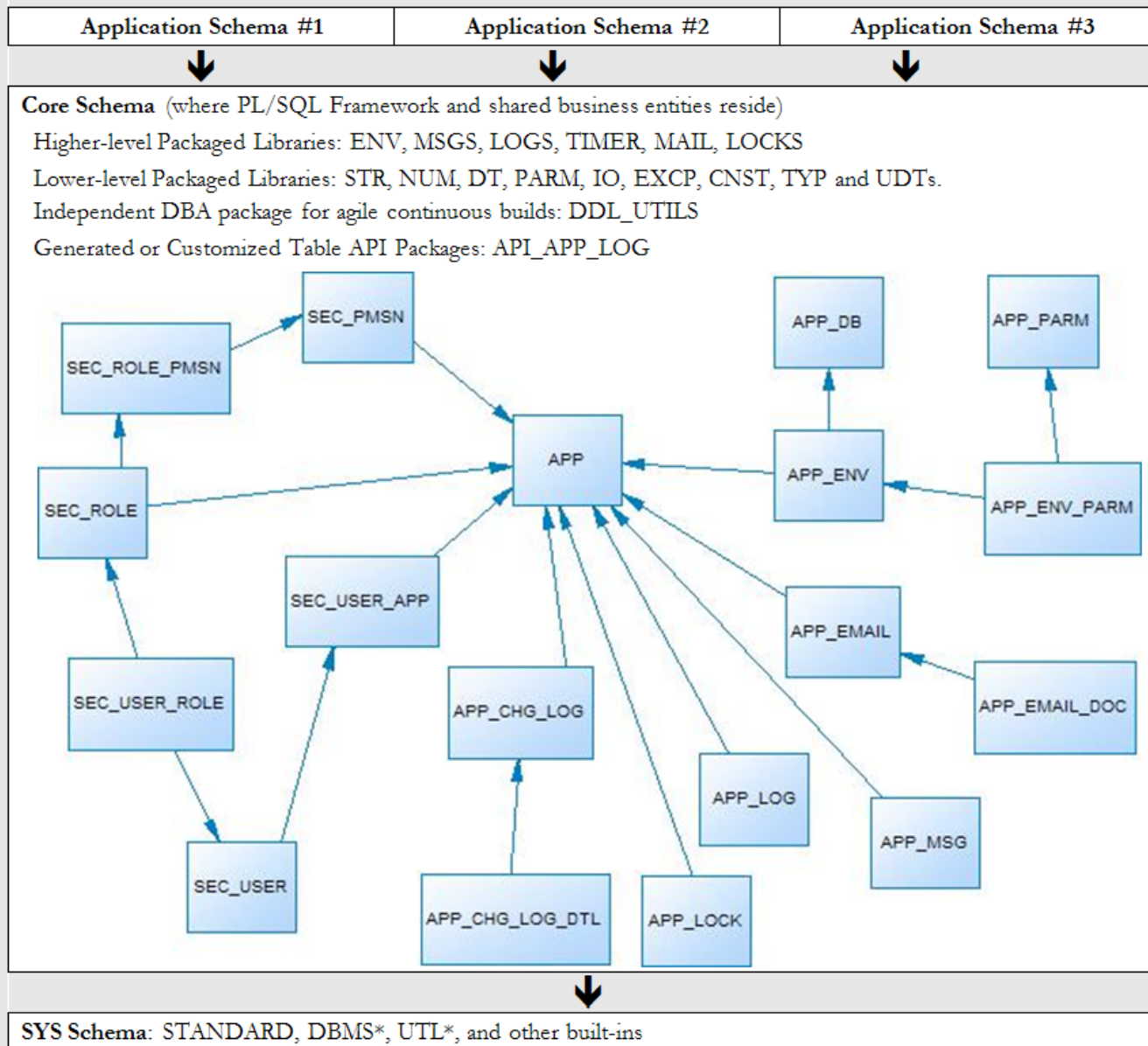
Agenda

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

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	Free	Logging	http://sourceforge.net/projects/orate Never used it, but has been around a while. Still active.

PL/SQL Starter Framework

Oracle 8i - 11g Enterprise Database





“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

APP_CHG_LOG

CHG_LOG_ID (PK)	NUMBER	NOT NULL
CHG_LOG_DT	DATE	NOT NULL
CHG_TYPE_CD	VARCHAR2(1)	NOT NULL
TABLE_NM	VARCHAR2(30)	NULL
PK_ID	NUMBER	NULL
ROW_ID	ROWID	NULL
CLIENT_ID	VARCHAR2(80)	NULL
CLIENT_IP	VARCHAR2(40)	NULL
CLIENT_HOST	VARCHAR2(40)	NULL
CLIENT_OS_USER	VARCHAR2(100)	NULL
CHG_CONTEXT	VARCHAR2(4000)	NULL

further defined by



APP_CHG_LOG_DTL

CHG_LOG_ID (FK)	NUMBER	NOT NULL (AK1:1)
COLUMN_NM	VARCHAR2(30)	NULL (AK1:2)
OLD_VAL	VARCHAR2(4000)	NULL
NEW_VAL	VARCHAR2(4000)	NULL

APP_LOG

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
CLIENT_ID	VARCHAR2(80)	NULL
CLIENT_IP	VARCHAR2(40)	NULL
CLIENT_HOST	VARCHAR2(40)	NULL
CLIENT_OS_USER	VARCHAR2(100)	NULL

APP_PARM

PARAM_ID (PK)	NUMBER	NOT NULL
PARAM_NM	VARCHAR2(500)	NOT NULL (AK1:1)
PARAM_DISPLAY_NM	VARCHAR2(256)	NULL
PARAM_VAL	VARCHAR2(4000)	NULL
PARAM_NOTES	VARCHAR2(4000)	NULL

Simple Starter

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



Simple: Auditing

- The Starter Framework comes with a “gen_audit_triggers.sql” script which can generate a trigger for every table in your schema.
- Run it. 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 Destinations

- 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



Monitoring and Tracing

- 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[r] 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 scheme, remove DROP and CREATE USER statements.
 - Run `__InstallSimpleFmwk.sql`
- Done.

Agenda

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

Putting it all Together

- Solution Manager just called.
 - After last night's release, she is not getting her daily report file about the problem/solution repository.
- {LIVE DEMO real-time debugging, monitoring, and adding instrumentation to two pages of code}



vs.





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.
- Then I go back and 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.

The End

- Questions?

Contact: bcoulam@yahoo.com

Framework:

sourceforge.net/projects/plsqlframestart/

Instrumentation: Dials, Guages, Graphs, Reports