

# Table of Contents

<b>3D Streams Monitor help page.....</b>	<b>1</b>
Monitor pages.....	1
Overview.....	1
Maps view.....	1
Databases view.....	1
Streams view.....	1
Graphs generator.....	1
Error view.....	1
Availability view.....	1
Reports repository view.....	1
Monitored metrics.....	1
Instance stats.....	1
Capture process.....	2
Propagation process.....	2

# 3D Streams Monitor help page

**Streams monitor** is an web application which provides complex online overview of the *Oracle Streams* enviroment that is used in the *Distributed Deployment of Database(3D)* project - part of LCG project.

## Monitor pages

### Overeview

Displays basic monitor status about monitored enviroment - number of databases, streams setups and streams processes currently active or disabled

### Maps view

Provides streams connections topology of each experiment.

### Databases view

Listing of all participating databases with its main metrics

### Streams view

Dashboard view of active streams with LCRs flow and processes status

### Graphs generator

Generates plots

### Error view

Listing of all errors and warining in streans enviroments

### Availability view

Displays percentag of database availability during last days

### Reports repository view

Provides access to the reports repository directory

## Monitored metrics

All dynamic stats are cumulative (except latency) - encountered since start of the instance or process. Additionally metrics with "/s" shows current payload per second

### Instance stats

- *Id* - identity number of instance - if database is non RAC it is always 1. Otherwise it is correspondent to **inst\_id** displayed in **GV\$** views
- *Name* - name of the instance - usually SID+inst\_id
- *Stream pool size* - current stream pool size
- *Stream pool free* - amount of not used pool
- *Stream pool usage* - percentage usage retio
- *Stream pool usage* - percentage usage retio

- *Redo size* - amount of redo data generated since start of the instance
- *Redo generated per sec* - current growth of redo size
- *Bytes read per sec* - current physical input from datafiles
- *Bytes read per sec* - current physical output from datafiles

#### Capture process

- *Instance nr* - number of an instance on which the process resides
- *Queue id* - id number of destination queue where process ships captured LCRs
- *LCRs captured* - number of logical change records that have been read by log miner from redo log
- *LCRs enqueued* - number of logical change records that have been assigned by the capture rules to be replicated and inserted to the queue
- *Capture latency* - time between creation of an entry in the redo log and being read by log miner
- *Enqueue latency* - time between creation of an entry in the redo log and being enqueued by the capture process
- *Type* - type of process:
  - ◆ *Local* - capture process uses local instance redo logs for capturing changes
  - ◆ *Downstream (source)* - capture process uses redo logs downloaded from the logs source database
- *State* - current state of the capture process
- *Info* - homemade diagnostic:
  - ◆ *F* - process is under flow control
  - ◆ *B* - process is a bottleneck
- *Error time* - time of the last process error
- *Error message* - oracle process error message
- *Last SCN enqueued* - last enqueued system change number before process crash(appears only when process was aborted or disabled)

#### Propagation process

- *Source queue id* - id number of source queue of LCRs to be propagated. When streams setup is consistent queue id should be the same for propagation and capture process.
- *LCRs propagated* number of LCRs that have been propagated to the destination database
- *Bytes propagated* - size of data propagated to the destination database
- *Destination queue* - name of the process target queue at the destination database where propagated LCRs are enqueued
- *\_Destination database* - name of the replica(target database)
- *State* - state of the process
- *Error time* - time of the last process error
- *\_Error message* - oracle process error message

#### Apply process

- *Instance number* - id number of the instance where process resides
- *Queue id* - id number of the source queue from which process dequeues LCRs to be applied
- *LCRs dequeued* - number of LCRs dequeued by the process
- *LCRs applied* - number of LCRs applied to the database
- *Dequeue latency* - time between creation(at the source) of last applied LCR and being dequeued.
- *Total replication latency* - time between creation (at the source) of last applied LCR and being applied.
- *Txns recived* - number of transactions recived by the process
- *Txns assigned* - number of transactions assigned to be applied by the process.
- *Txns applied* - number of transaction applied by the process. Transaction is applied when all representing it LCRs are applied
- *State* - process state

- *Info* - "home made" diagnostic of the process work:
  - ◆ *B* - process is a bottleneck
- *Error time* - time of the last process error
- *\_Error message* - oracle process error message
- *Last SCN applied* - last applied system change number before process crash(appears only when process was aborted or disabled)

#### Queue status

- *Outstanding* - current number of LCRs in the queue waiting for dequeuing
- *Cumulative messages* - number of enqueued LCRs since queue creation
- *Cumulative spilled* - number of LCRs spilled to the disk since queue creation. Spilling happens when there is not enough space in the queue buffers.

---

This topic: PSSGroup > StreamsMonitorHelp

Topic revision: r5 - 2007-07-10 - ZbigniewBaranowski



Copyright &© 2008-2020 by the contributing authors. All material on this collaboration platform is the property of the contributing authors.

or Ideas, requests, problems regarding TWiki? use [Discourse](#) or [Send feedback](#)