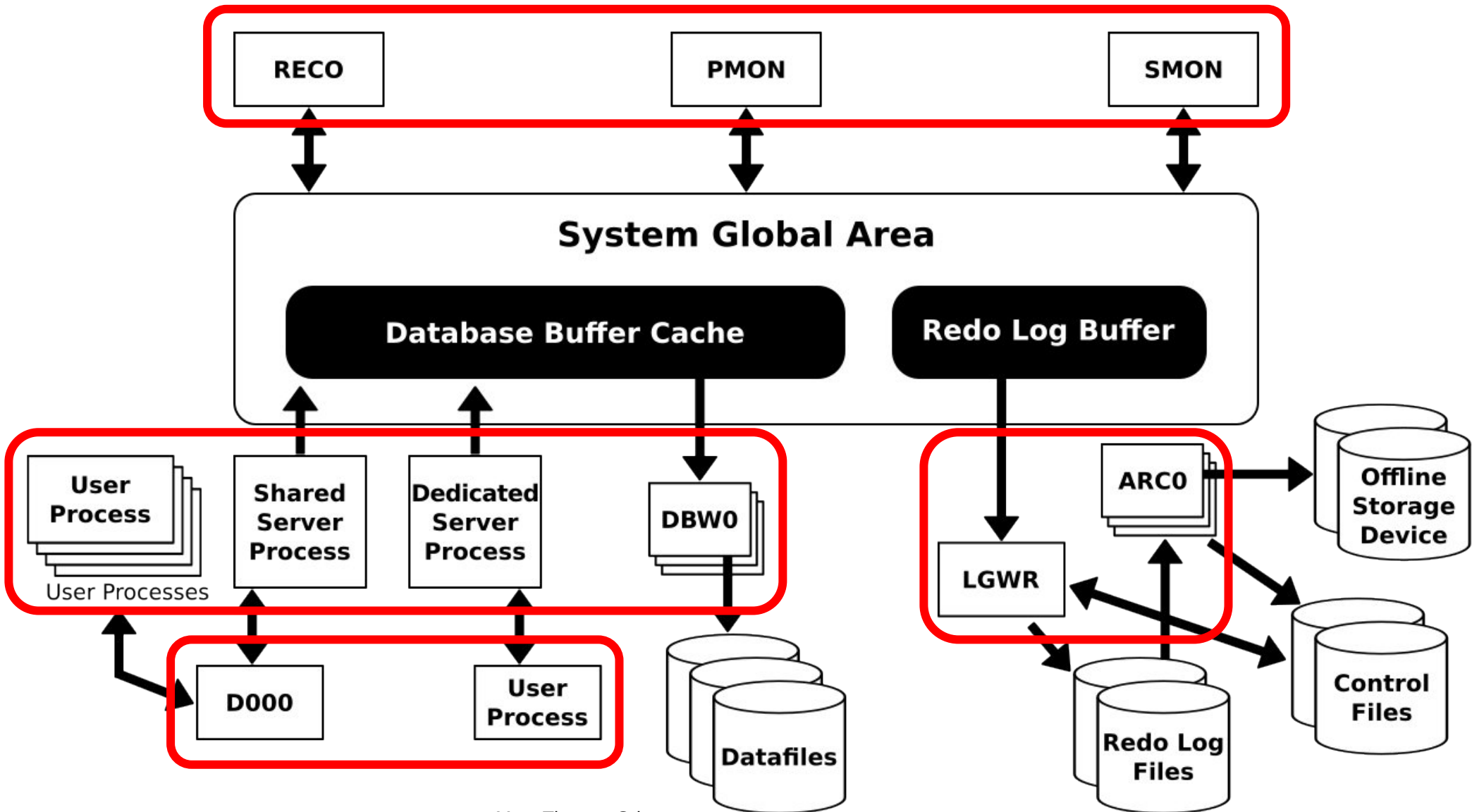


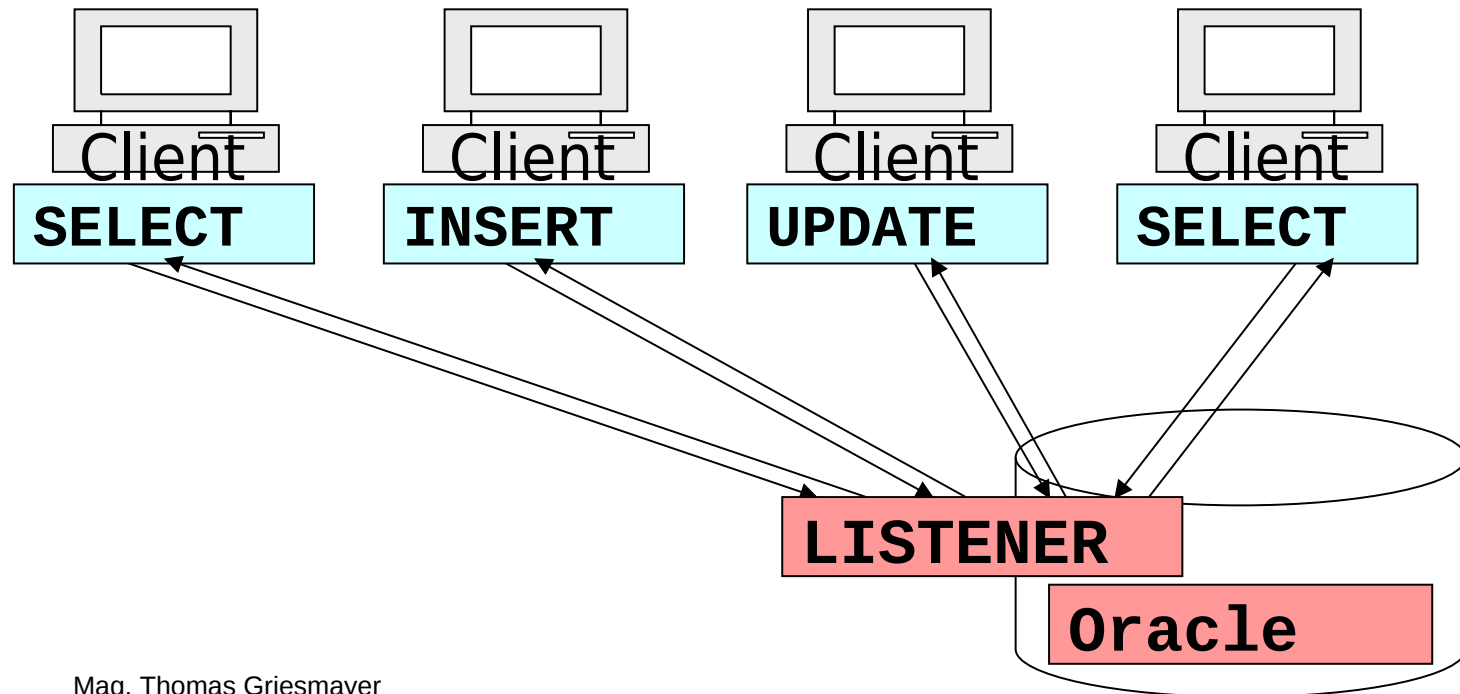
Processes

Mag. Thomas Griesmayer



client server

- The client application connects to an Oracle Database to send or retrieve data.
- Client server application:
 - Request
 - Processing
 - Resultset
 - Display





```
docker@docker:~$ docker exec -it oracle21c /bin/bash
```

```
bash-4.4$ lsnrctl status
```

```
LSNRCTL for Linux: Version 21.0.0.0.0 - Production on 16-OCT-2024 18:34:33
```

```
Copyright (c) 1991, 2021, Oracle. All rights reserved.
```

```
Connecting to (DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=IPC)(KEY=EXTPROC_FOR_XE)))
```

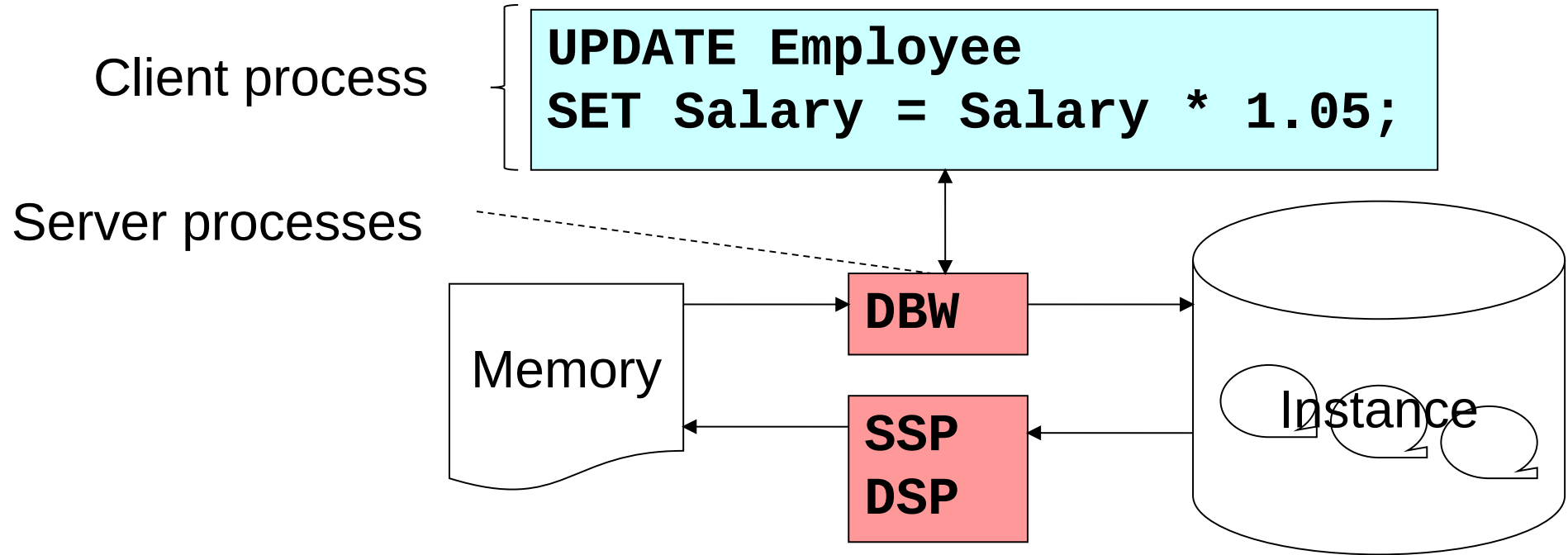
```
STATUS of the LISTENER
```

```
-----
```

Alias	LISTENER
Version	TNSLSNR for Linux: Version 21.0.0.0.0 - Production
Start Date	16-OCT-2024 18:33:18
Uptime	0 days 0 hr. 1 min. 14 sec
Trace Level	off
Security	ON: Local OS Authentication
SNMP	OFF
Default Service	XE
Listener Parameter File	/opt/oracle/homes/OraDBHome21cXE/network/admin/listener.ora
Listener Log File	/opt/oracle/diag/tnslsnr/3f7f82cc8be5/listener/alert/log.xml

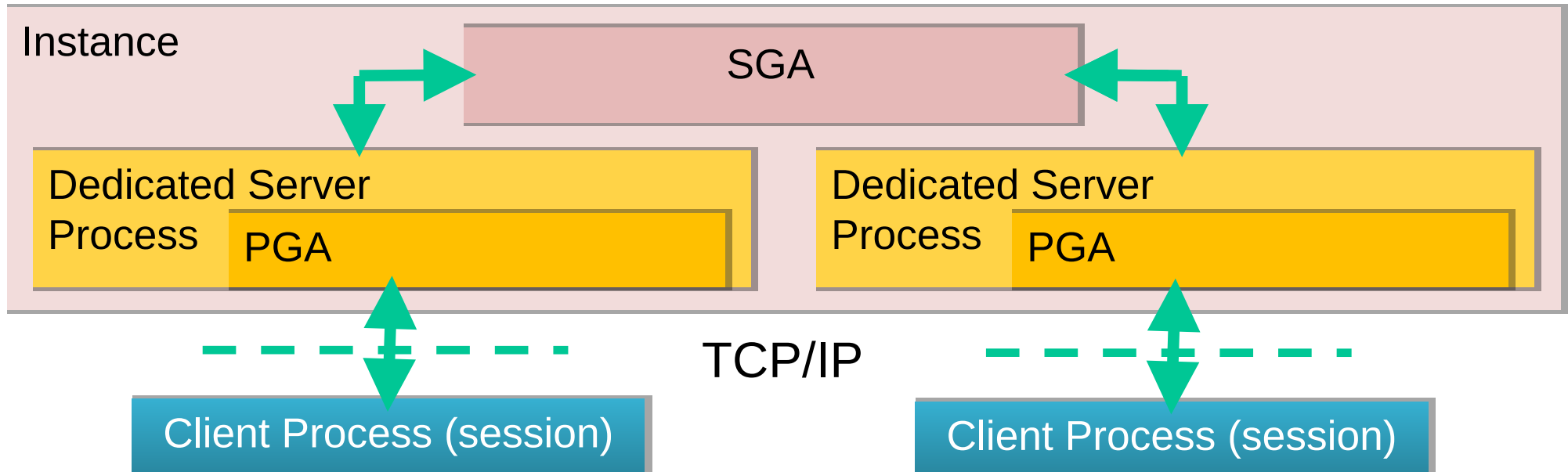
processes

- Background processes manages the memory structures of an instance.
- These processes are performing asynchronously I/O to different files on a disk.



dedicated server process

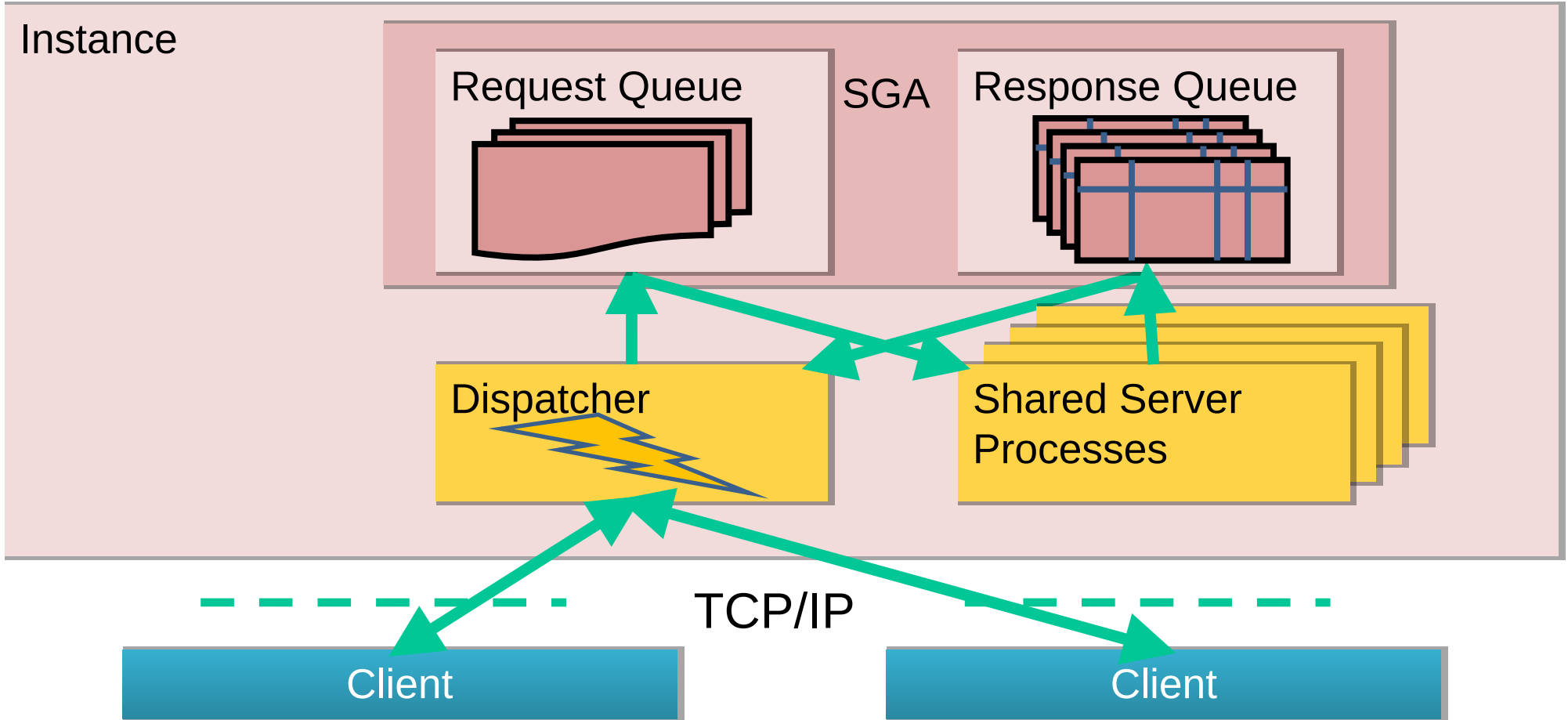
- Each client connection is associated with one server process.
- This server process is dedicated to its client process for the duration of the session.



shared server process

- Each client (applications) connects over a network to a dispatcher process.
- The dispatcher process puts the received requests into a request queue.
- The first available shared server process takes the request, processes it and place the result into the dispatcher response queue.
- The dispatcher process monitors this queue and transmits the result to the client.

shared server process



process monitor (PMON)

- The process monitor (PMON) monitors the other background processes and performs process recovery when a server or dispatcher process terminates abnormally.
- PMON is responsible for cleaning up the database buffer cache and freeing resources that the client process was using.
- For example, PMON resets the status of the active transaction table, releases locks that are no longer required, and removes the process ID from the list of active processes.

system monitor (SMON)

- The system monitor process (SMON) is in charge of a variety of system-level cleanup duties.
- The duties assigned to SMON include:
 - Performing instance recovery, if necessary, at instance startup.
 - Recovering terminated transactions that were skipped during instance recovery because of file-read or tablespace offline errors.
 - SMON recovers the transactions when the tablespace or file is brought back online.
 - Cleaning up unused temporary segments.

database writer(DBWn)

- The database writer process (DBWn) writes modified blocks from the database buffer cache to the disk.
- The DBWn process writes dirty buffers to disk under the following conditions:
- When a server process cannot find a clean reusable buffer, it signals DBWn to write. DBWn writes dirty buffers to disk asynchronously if possible while performing other processing.
- DBWn periodically writes buffers to advance the checkpoint, which is the position in the redo thread from which instance recovery begins.

log writer(LGWR)

- The log writer process (LGWR) writes one contiguous portion of the redo log to the online redo log.
- LGWR writes all redo entries:
 - A user commits a transaction.
 - An online redo log switch occurs.
 - Three seconds have passed since LGWR last wrote.
 - The redo log buffer is one-third full.
 - DBWn must write modified buffers to disk.
 - Before DBWn can write a dirty buffer, redo records associated with changes to the buffer must be written to disk (the write-ahead protocol).

archiver (ARCn)

- The archiver processes (ARCn) copy online redo log files to offline storage after a redo log switch occurs.
- ARCn processes exist only when the database is in ARCHIVELOG mode and automatic archiving is enabled.

processes

```
SELECT PID as ORA_PID,  
        SPID as LNX_PID,  
        PNAME,  
        USERNAME  
  
FROM   V$PROCESS  
  
WHERE   PNAME IS NOT NULL  
  
ORDER BY PNAME;
```

Results 1 ×

SELECT PID as ORA_PID, SPID as LNX_PID, PNAME, Enter a SQL expression to filter results (u.

	123 ORA_PID	ABC LNX_PID	ABC PNAME	ABC USERNAME
1	55	168	AQPC	oracle
2	48	152	ARC0	oracle
3	50	156	ARC1	oracle
4	51	158	ARC2	oracle

DBW0
LGWR
PMON
RECO
SMON

kill

*<system> Script-1 × *<thomas> Script-2 *<griesma

```
SELECT SID,  
        SERIAL#,  
        STATUS,  
        USERNAME  
FROM V$SESSION  
WHERE USERNAME = 'GRIESMAYER'
```

Results 1 ×

SELECT SID, SERIAL#, STATUS, USERNAME FROM V\$SESSION Enter a SQL expression to filter results

	123 SID ▾	123 SERIAL# ▾	ABC STATUS ▾	ABC USERNAME ▾
1	54	14,628	INACTIVE	GRIESMAYER
2	58	36,677	INACTIVE	GRIESMAYER
3	297	16,326	INACTIVE	GRIESMAYER

*<system> Script-1 × *<thomas> Script-2 *<griesmayer> Script

```
ALTER SYSTEM KILL SESSION '54,14628';  
ALTER SYSTEM KILL SESSION '58,36677';  
ALTER SYSTEM KILL SESSION '297,16326';
```

Statistics 1 ×

Name	Value
Queries	3
Updated Rows	0
Execute time (ms)	13
Fetch time (ms)	0
Total time (ms)	13
Start time	2023-10-05 19:03:22.257
Finish time	2023-10-05 19:03:22.274



Containers



Images



Volumes



Dev Environments **BETA**



Docker Scout **EARLY ACCESS**



Learning center

oracle21c



[gvenzl/oracle-xe:21-full](#)

ecda68130a8b

[1521:1521](#)

Logs

Inspect

Bind mounts

Terminal

Files

Stats

```
SQL> SELECT *
FROM   GRIESMAYER_CUSTOMER;  2
SELECT *
*
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-00028: your session has been killed
```