

## NAME

**mrwhen** – print timestamps for Oracle extended SQL trace file **tim** values

## SYNOPSIS

```
mrwhen [ --comment ] [ --drift=float ] [ --drift-only ] [ --help | -? ] [
--license ] [ --lines=range_list ] [ --man ] [ --scanmax=n ] [ --start ] [
--tim=tim_value ] [ --verbose | --verbose=level ] [ --version ] file
```

## DESCRIPTION

**mrwhen** prints starting and ending timestamps for each line in an Oracle extended SQL trace file. It is useful for seeing what time your database calls (like **PARSE**, **EXEC**, **FETCH**) and your operating system calls (**WAITs**) started and ended. **mrwhen** prints timestamp values in ISO 8601 form (e.g., 2018-04-01T10:42:12.185760) in your shell's local time zone.

Many trace lines have a **tim** field that identifies the completion time of the call described by the line. But **tim** values are microsecond interval timer values that are difficult for humans to read. If a trace file contains at least one wall clock timestamp from which a **tim**-to-time correlation can be established, **mrwhen** uses the correlation to print easy-to-read timestamps for the **tim** values you ask it to process.

There are two ways to specify which **tim** values to process. Running **mrwhen file** with no options causes **mrwhen** to process each line in *file*. You can restrict which lines to process using the **--lines** option, or you can enter a single **tim** value directly on the command line using the **--tim** option. However, in *every* case, *file* is required for **mrwhen** to establish a **tim**-to-time correlation.

If you specify more than one **--lines** or **--tim** option, or if you specify both a **--lines** and a **--tim** option, **mrwhen** will process only the final such option that you list on the command line.

**mrwhen** always checks for non-monotonically increasing **tim** values and wall clock drift.

## OPTIONS

- comment** Print the timestamp as a comment at the end of each output line, using **#** as the comment operator. The default is **--nocomment**, which causes **mrwhen** to print the timestamp at the beginning of each line.
- drift=*float*** Print clock drift information when the absolute value of the calculated clock drift is greater than or equal to *float* seconds. The default value is **--drift=1**.

- drift-only** Perform clock drift checks only, without writing any trace output. The default is **--nodrift-only**.
- help, -?** Print usage information and exit.
- license** Print license key information and exit.
- lines=*range-list*** Print timestamps for **tim** values found on input file lines specified in *range-list*. The list may contain positive integers (like 42), closed ranges of positive integers (like 42-52), or open ranges of positive integers (like -42 or 42-), separated by commas. The default is **--lines=1-**, which will match all lines in the input file. Examples:

Option specification	Meaning
<b>--lines=42</b>	line 42 only
<b>--lines=1-42</b>	lines 1 through 42
<b>--lines=-42</b>	same as 1-42
<b>--lines=42-</b>	lines 42 through end of file
<b>--lines=-5,10-15,20,30-</b>	mix 'em up
<b>--lines=13,1-5</b>	out of order is ok
<b>--lines=a</b>	illegal; mrwhen will die

- man** Print the manual page and exit.
- scanmax=*n*** Read *n* lines looking for Oracle trace file meta data information, specifically the time to tim correlation. The default value is 250. Using 0 means read every line in the file.
- start** Print the time that each call began. Use **--nostart** to suppress the printing of each call's begin time. The default is **--start**.
- tim=*value*** Print a timestamp for the given **tim** value (a many-digit integer).
- verbose, --verbose=*level*** Print information about each instance of clock drift if *level* is greater than 0. If *level* is absent, then 1 is used. The default is **--verbose=0**.
- version** Print the version number and exit.

## EXAMPLES

```

mrwhen f.trc                # process every line in the file
mrwhen f.trc --lines=42-48  # just lines 42-48
mrwhen f.trc --nostart      # print only call end times
mrwhen f.trc --comment --nostart # end time only, as a comment
mrwhen f.trc --tim=25233260123075 # show time of this tim value

```

## EXIT STATUS

Exit status is 0 on successful completion, and  $> 0$  if an error occurs.

## LIMITATIONS

`mrwhen` calculates the `tim`-to-time mapping in an input file only once, irrespective of how many `*** timestamp` lines are in the file.

## AUTHOR

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## SUPPORT

`mrwhen` 9.2.1.2

For support, visit <https://method-r.com/support>.

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