# Meeting 2/13/18

Tuesday, February 13, 2018 9:30 AM

#### **Attendees:**

Everyone

#### Agenda:

Go over what we've done the past 2 weeks

#### Notes:

Snapper records data from oracle statistics, which are in microseconds. A microsecond is 1 millionth of a second

Tanel Poder (author of snapper) converts data from microseconds to other values like seconds

### Hotsos conference is May 5th - 3 weeks!!

#### Questions:

- 1) Why is sorting way better than random with respect to CPU?
  - a. Random blocks have way more tokens. Have to de-key several tokens instead of one
  - b. Takes up more space, IO bound
  - c. Use flame graph to see if there are extra calls with compression
- 2) Why is NORM faster than DENORM?
  - a. Oracle is smart
  - b. Create a table to test this. Info we have to read by group by hash is small vs big. 32 vs 4 bytes to read hash. Create table with really big things to hash and really small things to hash. Want able to be same size. Same # of blocks. Have to have variable column filling out the rest. Small / big / filler. Number column in the middle to do math. Filler on the end (column you don't need at the end).
  - c. Use flame graph on the end

Trying to control tokens for question 1:

- No compress sorted vs no compress random
- Buffer cache? PGA

Make row width the same Have a column for the variable

Group by big column, do max of other column Group by little column, do max of big column

col's wide w/ a number column

Col: cardinality of 100, 8 characters wide x 120 characters

Col 3: numbers, all 10s

Dummy col always in the middle, group by column in front so you know you're reading the same amount of data

## Future work:

Answer questions 1 & 2 Oracle flame graphs, which may answer the above questions