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Step-by-Step Cookbook for Identifying and Tuning SQL Problems

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**ORACLE
OPEN
WORLD**

**HARDWARE
AND SOFTWARE
ENGINEERED
TO WORK
TOGETHER**

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Program Agenda

- Why SQL statements regress?
- Identifying problematic SQL
- Tuning SQL
- Preventing SQL problems
- Real-World Customer Experiences
 - AveA, Turkey
 - S. Corporation, Korea

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Why SQL statements regress?

3 Broad Categories

Optimizer

Application

Resource and contention
Issues



Why SQL statements regress?

Optimizer-related

Stale/Missing statistics

Overly general statistics or incorrect histograms

Improper optimizer configuration

Upgraded database: new optimizer

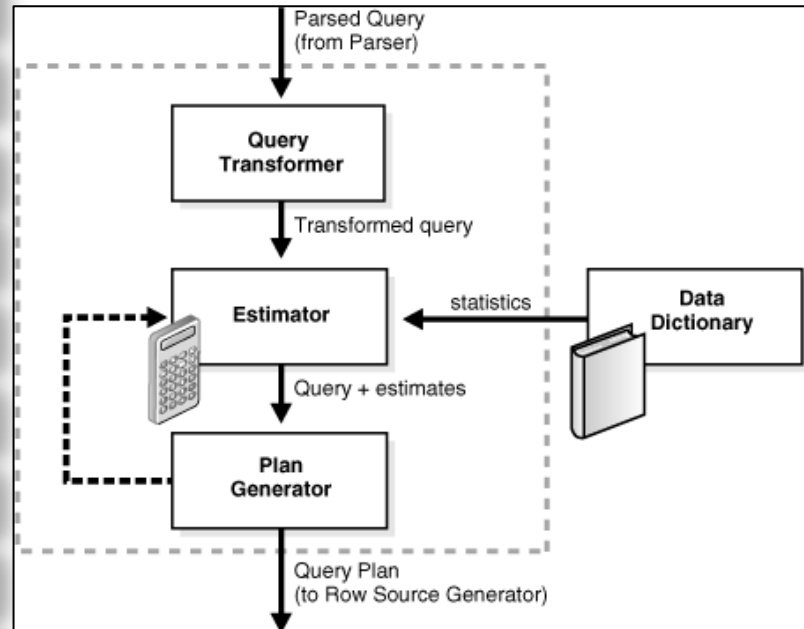
Changing statistics (refresh)

Changing data (plans do not scale with data)

Bind-sensitive SQL with bind peeking

Not parallelized (no scaling to large data)

Improperly parallelized (skews, RAC, etc.)



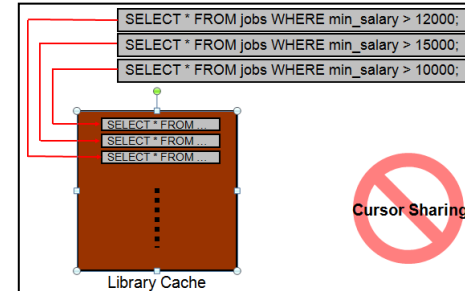
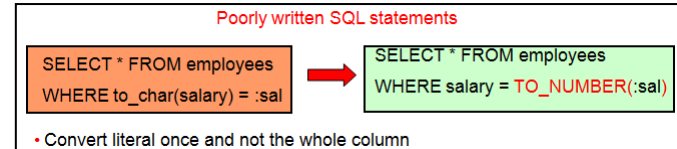
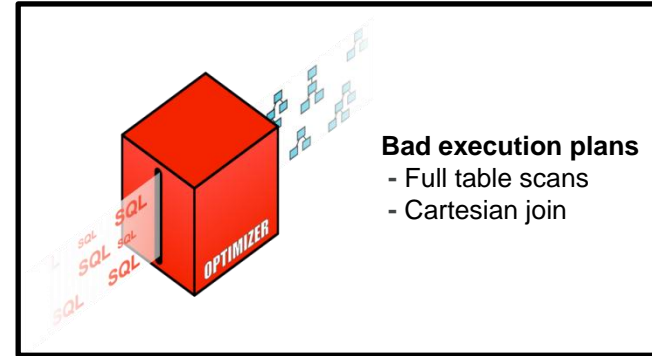
Why SQL statements regress?

Application-related

Missing access structures

Poorly written SQL statements

Literal usage



Why SQL statements regress?

Resource and Contention Issues-related

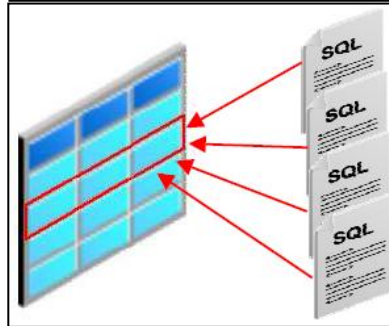
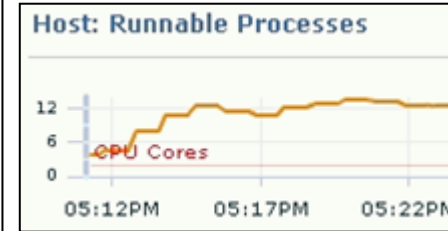
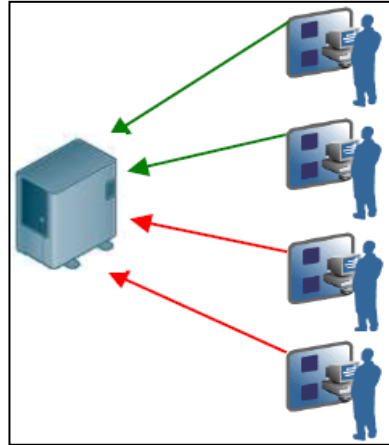
Hardware resource crunch

- CPU, Memory, IO, Network

Data fragmentation

Logical Contention

- Row lock contention
- Block update contention



Example:-

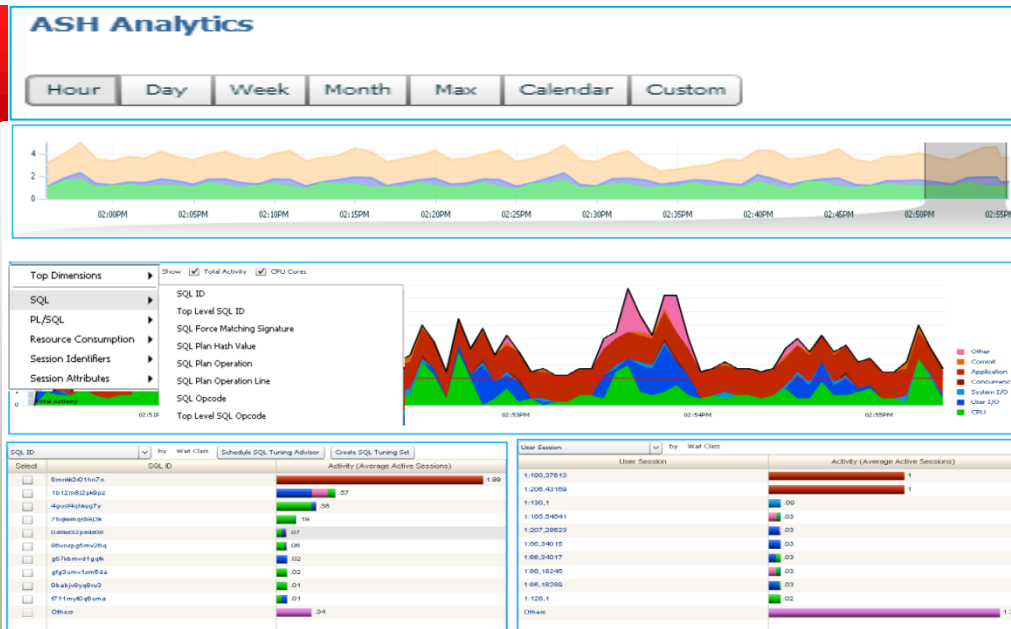
- enq: TX - allocate ITL entry
- enq: TX - contention
- enq: TX - index contention
- enq: US - contention

Sub-optimal SQL performance: Symptoms

Symptoms

Consumes high CPU, buffer gets, I/O, PGA memory

- Long running SQL or significantly different runtimes
- High I/O, CPU, memory, network waits
- TX Enqueue Waits, Row Lock Contention
- Plan regression
- SQL appear in
 - Top Activity Page
 - ASH Analytics Page
 - ADDM Report, AWR Report, ASH reports



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How to identify these SQL performance problems?

Identify SQL performance problems using:

SQLs consuming high DB time

Long running SQLs and operations

SQLs with execution plan changes

ADDM and ASH Analytics

Real-time SQL Monitoring & Database Operations Monitoring

SQL Performance Analyzer (proactive)

Identify expensive SQL (Excessive DB time):

ADDM and ASH Analytics

ADDM

- Analyze current database performance through ADDM runs

ASH Analytics

- Next generation Top Activity Page

Identify expensive SQL: ADDM

SQL consuming too much DB time

ADDM

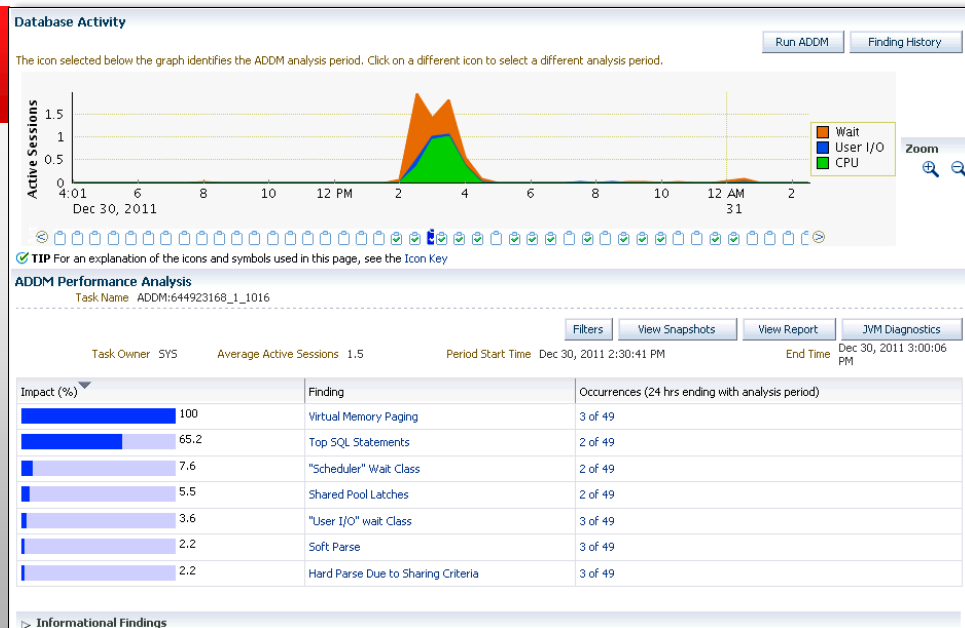
Throughput centric: Goal is to reduce 'DB time'

Identifies top SQL

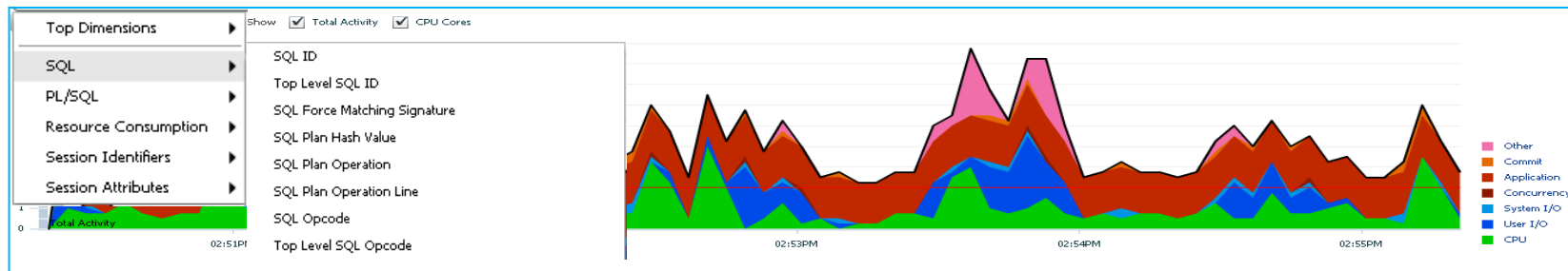
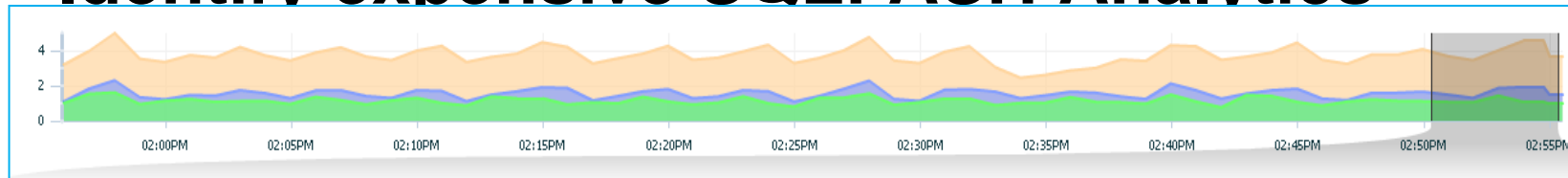
Shows SQL impact

Frequency of occurrence

Pinpoints root cause



Identify expensive SQL: ASH Analytics



SQL ID	by	Wait Class	Schedule SQL Tuning Advisor	Create SQL Tuning Set
Select	SQL ID	Activity (Average Active Sessions)		
<input type="checkbox"/> 6mn4k3d1hn7n		1.99		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1b12m8j2pk6pz		.57		
<input type="checkbox"/> 4gusf4qklyg7y		.38		
<input type="checkbox"/> 7bqlwnqsb0j3k		.19		
<input type="checkbox"/> 0d8kz32pz4z08		.07		
<input type="checkbox"/> 86vnspp5mv28q		.06		
<input type="checkbox"/> g57kbmvd1gqk		.02		
<input type="checkbox"/> gtg3umv1sm5da		.02		
<input type="checkbox"/> 9batjv6yq8ru3		.01		
<input type="checkbox"/> f711myl0q6cma		.01		
<input type="checkbox"/> Others		.34		

User Session	by	Wait Class	Activity (Average Active Sessions)
1:190,37613		1	
1:206,43169		1	
1:130,1		.09	
1:166,54641		.03	
1:207,28623		.03	
1:66,34015		.03	
1:66,34017		.03	
1:86,18245		.03	
1:86,18289		.03	
1:126,1		.02	
Others		1.7	

ASH Analytics

Active Reports Demo

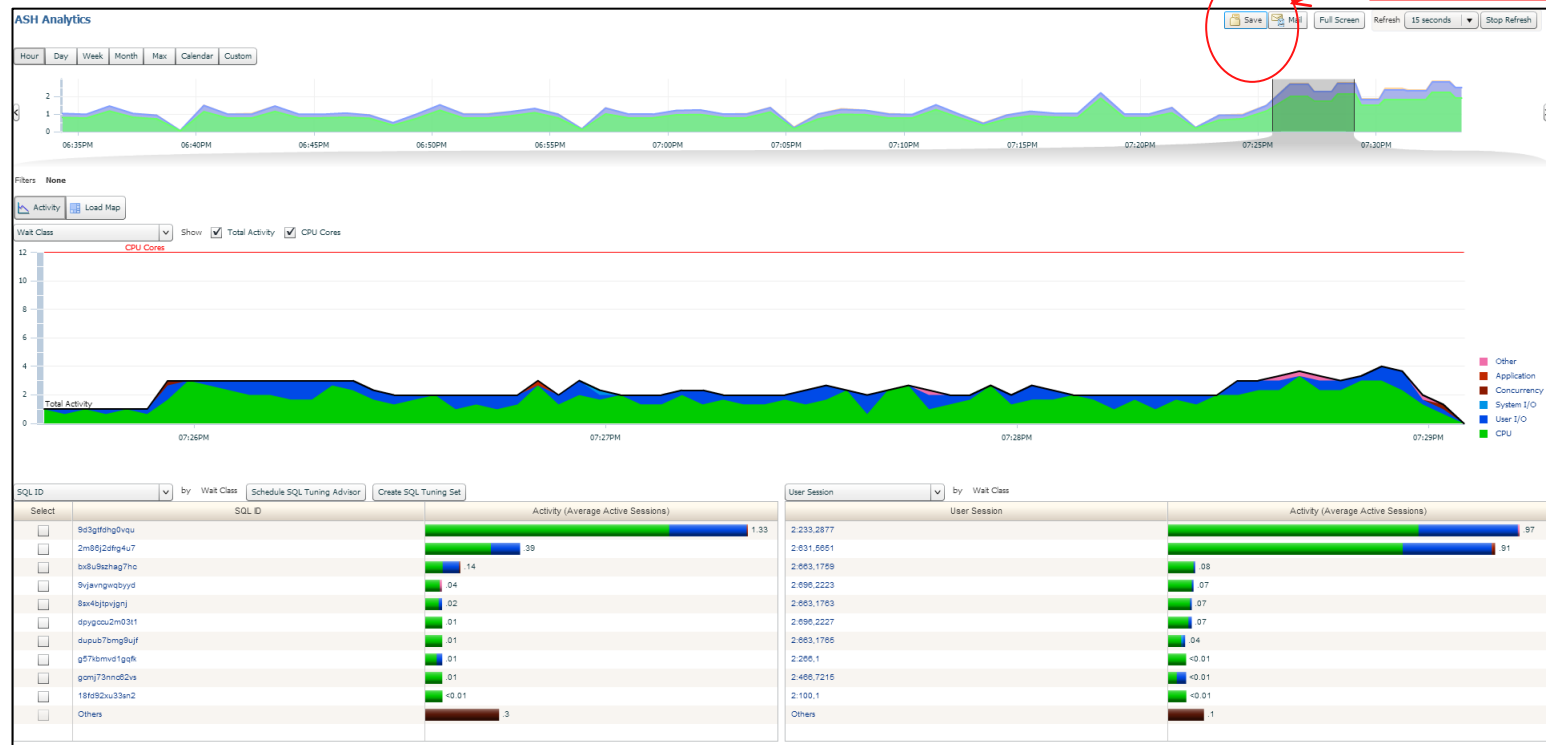


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Identify expensive SQL: ASH Analytics

Active Reports Demo

Click on Save



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Identify long running SQL:

Real-Time SQL Monitoring

Automatically monitors instances of long running SQL, PL/SQL executions

Enabled out-of-the-box with no performance overhead





Obviates need to trace individual SQL

Shows global PL/SQL and SQL level statistics

Guides tuning efforts

Monitored SQL Executions Page Refreshed 12:13:00 PM GMT-0800 Auto Refresh 10 Seconds

Top 100 By Last Active Time Type All Execution Detail SQL Detail Session Detail ID

S.	Duration	Type	ID	SQL Plan Hash	User	P.	Database Time	IO Requests	S.	E.	SQL Text
	42.0s	SQL	6hc35b1m03m9z	159...	SH		5.7s	3,739	1..		SELECT c.c...
	4.0s	SQL	f58fb5n0yvr7c	147...	DBSNMP		4.5s	1,423	1..	1..	select 'upti...
	33.0s	PL/SQL	fhf8upax5cxsz				33.6s	752	9..	9..	BEGIN sys...
	15.0s	SQL	5k5207588w9ry	308...			15.5s	543	9..	9..	SELECT DB...

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Identify long running Database operations:

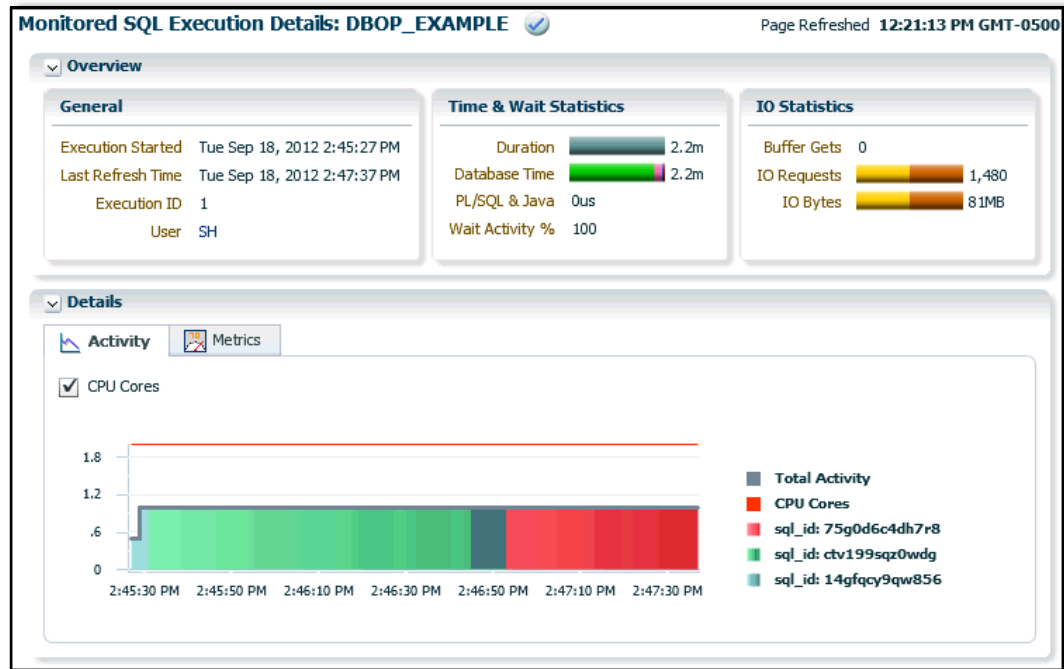
Real-Time Database Operations Monitoring New in **ORACLE[®] DATABASE 12^c**

Database monitoring of application jobs

- Grouping of SQLs, sessions for the application jobs
- Key scenarios: ETL operations, Quarter End Close jobs

Driven by application specified tagging

- Oracle Data Pump jobs automatically monitored
- Tagging ability in PL/SQL, OCI, JDBC

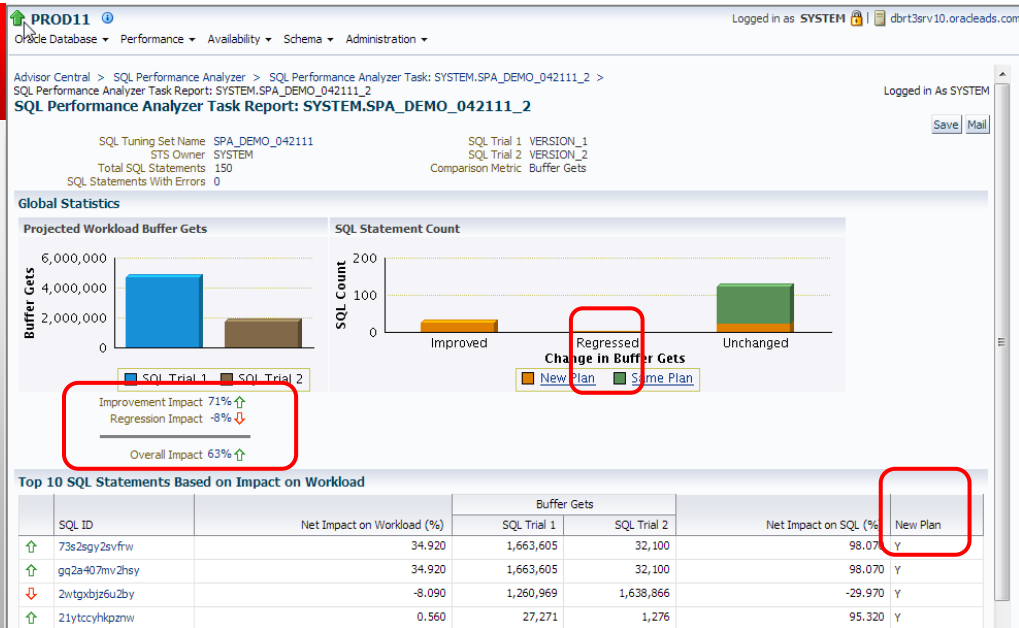


Visibility into top sql statements

Identify SQL plan changes: SPA

SPA

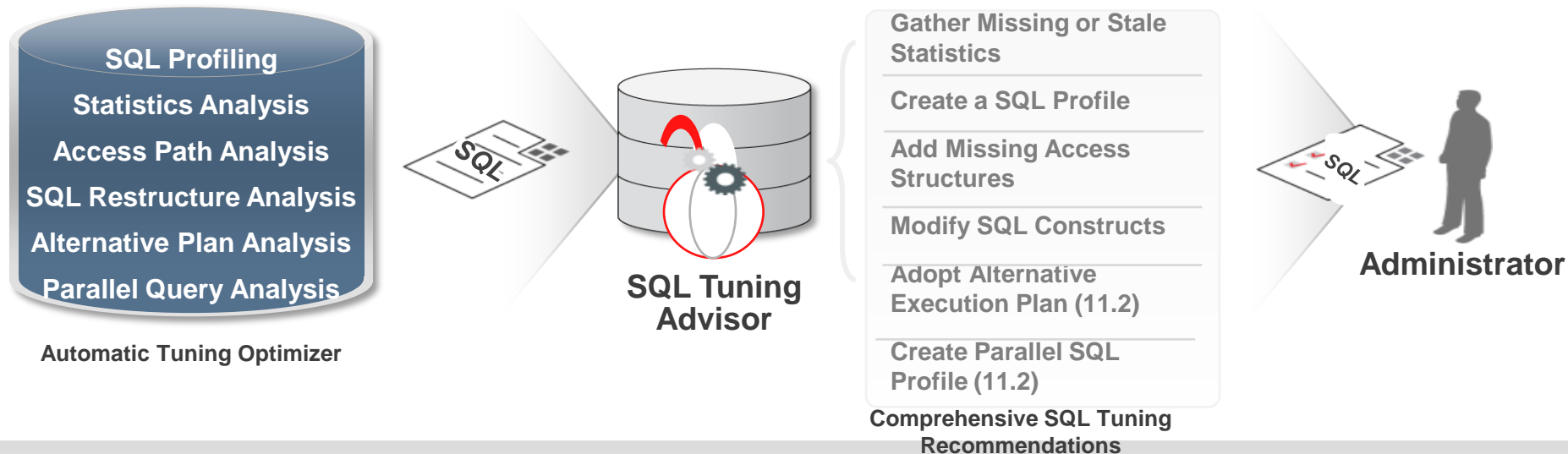
- Tests and predicts impact of system changes on SQL query performance
- Analyzes overall performance impact including improvements or regressions
- Common plan change scenarios
 - Database parameter, schema changes
 - Statistics gathering refresh
 - I/O subsystem changes, Exadata
 - Database upgrades or patches



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Tuning SQL: SQL Tuning Advisor



- Multitenant database-aware
- All SQL's are tuned across all PDB's where it has executed before.
- Empowers the CDBA to tune across PDBs in one click

New in



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Tuning SQL: SQL Tuning Advisor

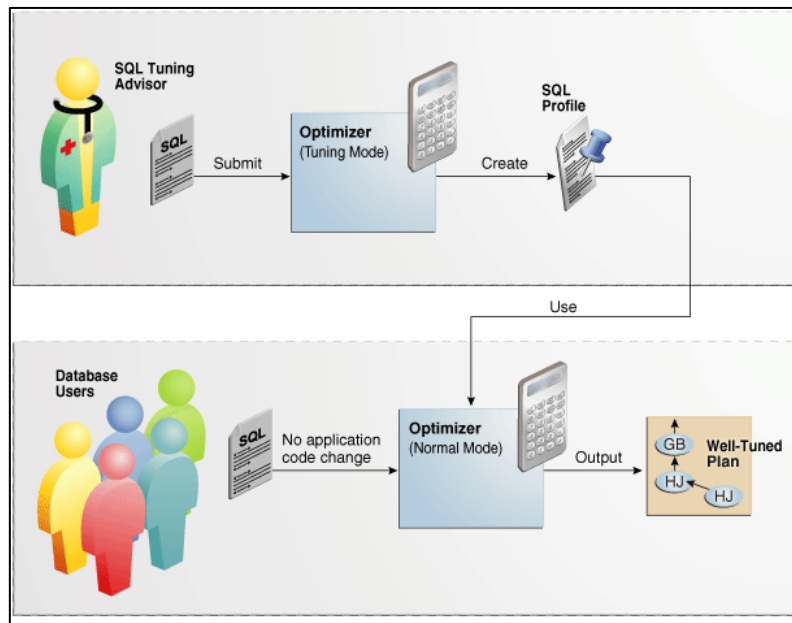
SQL Profiling

Automatic Tuning Optimizer verifies and adjusts its own cardinality estimates

Optimizer provides additional information to generate execution plan

Test executes the recommended execution plan for performance

Reviews execution history



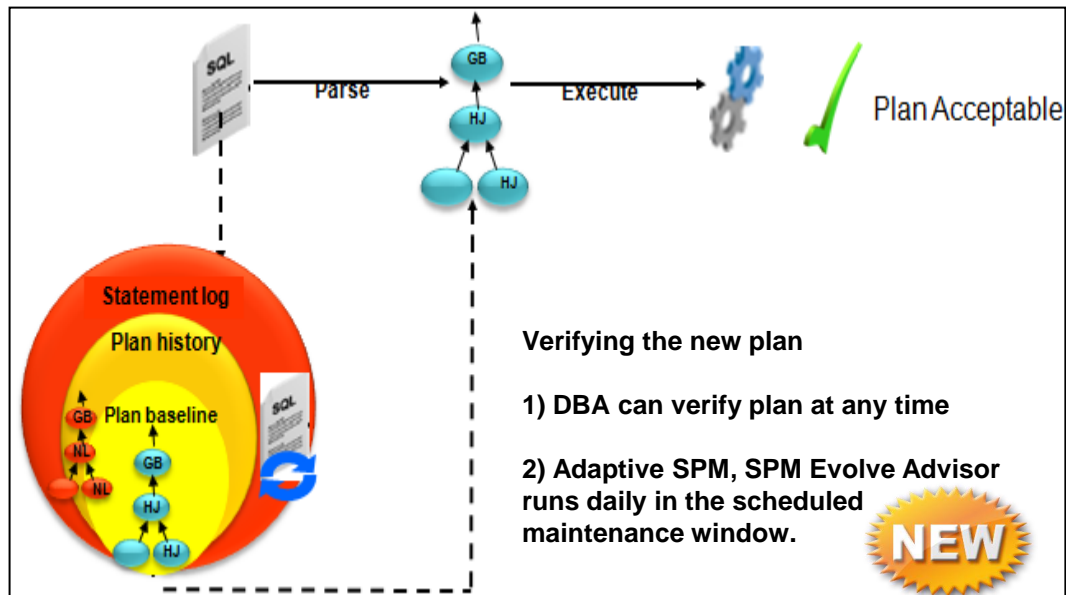
✓ Ideal when cardinality estimates are wrong, collection of statistics on objects or creation of new indexes is required

Tuning SQL: SQL Plan Baselines

Some optimizer related change in the environment results in a new plan being generated

New plan is not the same as the baseline – new plan is not executed but marked for verification

Execute known plan baseline - plan performance is “verify by history”



✓ Ideal when you need to preserve and use good, known and verified execution plans

Tuning SQL: SQL Access Advisor

Recommendations

Indexes

- B-tree indexes
- Bitmap indexes
- Function-based indexes

Materialized views and view logs

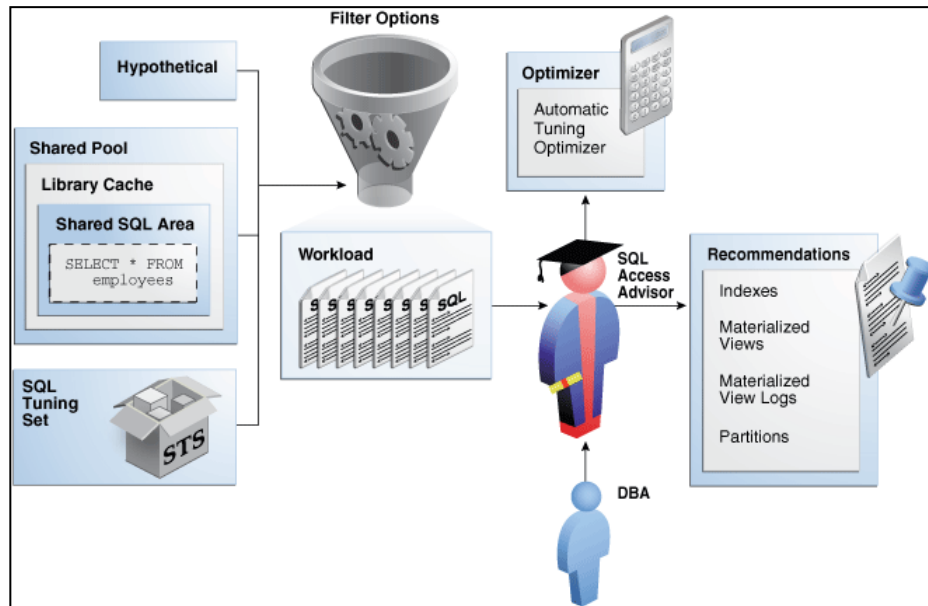
- Fast refreshable
- Full refreshable MVs

Partition table

- Range, Interval, Hash, Range-Hash, Range-List type, List
- New partitioning schemes on already partitioned tables **NEW**

Partition index

- Local, Range, Hash type



✓ Ideal when you need advice for creation of indexes, mviews and partition for your entire workload

Tuning SQL: Real-time SQL Monitoring Case Study

I enabled parallel query, yet this query is taking so long. What's going on?

Parallel server downgrades?

- Uncontrolled parallel execution
- Parallel Server availability
- Object level settings
- Session level settings

✓ Ideal when you need to tune long running SQLs, complex queries with big execution plans, parallel queries, DML and DDL statements, Exadata smart scans, cases of a poor indexing strategies

Tuning SQL: Real-time SQL Monitoring

Insert executed with parallel hint

Monitored SQL Execution Details

Overview

SQL ID: c4dun0fn6ckz
Parallel: 8
Execution Started: Thu Sep 15, 2011 5:23:30 PM
Last Refresh Time: Thu Sep 15, 2011 5:31:30 PM
Execution ID: 16777217
User: TPCB
Fetch Calls: 0

Time & Wait Statistics

Duration: 8.0m
Database Time: 12.0m
PL/SQL & Java: 0.0s
Wait Activity %: 100

IO Statistics

Buffer Gets: 4,404K
IO Requests: 28K
IO Bytes: 27GB

Details

Plan Statistics | Plan | Parallel | Activity | Metrics

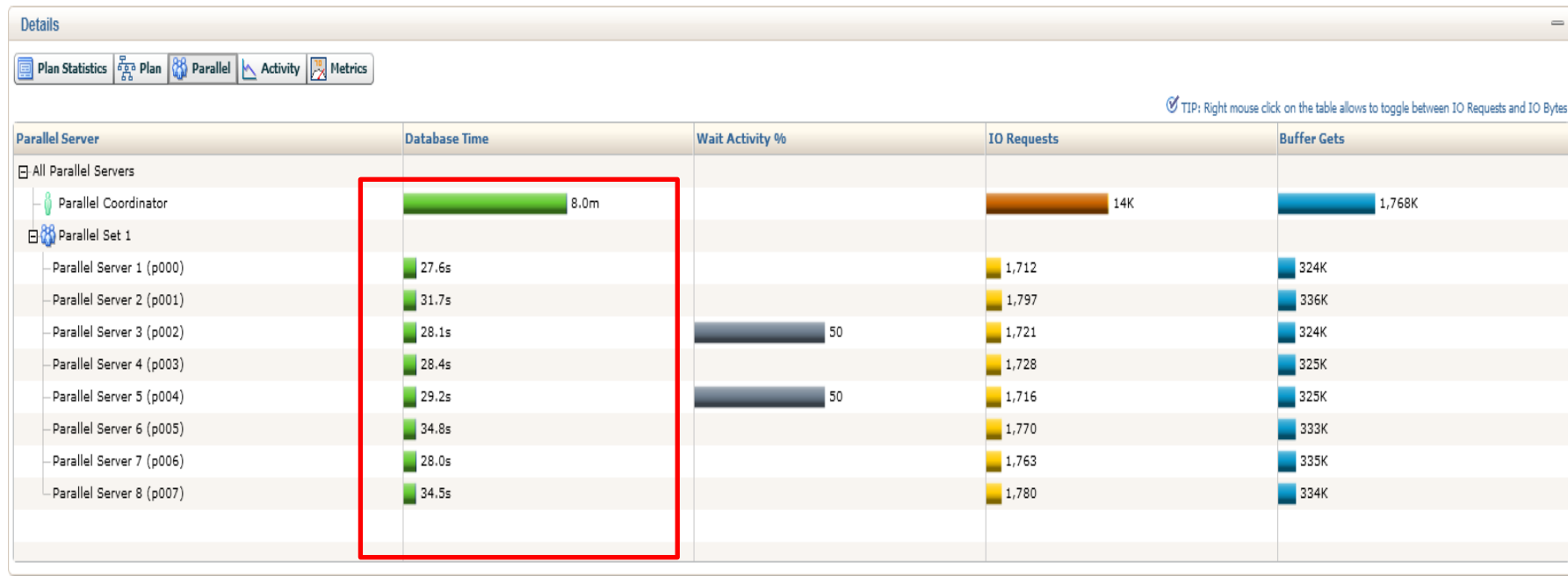
Plan Hash Value: 4159595628

TIP: Right mouse click on the table allows to toggle between IO Requests and IO Bytes

Operation	Name	Estimated R...	Cost	Timeline(480s)	Execut...	Actual Ro...	Memory (...)	Temp (Max)	IO Requests	CPU Activity %	Wait Activity %
INSERT STATEMENT					1	1					
LOAD AS SELECT					1	1	2MB				
PX COORDINATOR					9	240M					
PX SEND QC (RANDOM)	:TQ10000	240M	66K		8	240M			14K	50	
PX BLOCK ITERATOR		240M	66K		8	240M				20	
TABLE ACCESS FULL	PARTSUPP	240M	66K		112	240M			14K	20	100

Tuning SQL: Real-time SQL Monitoring

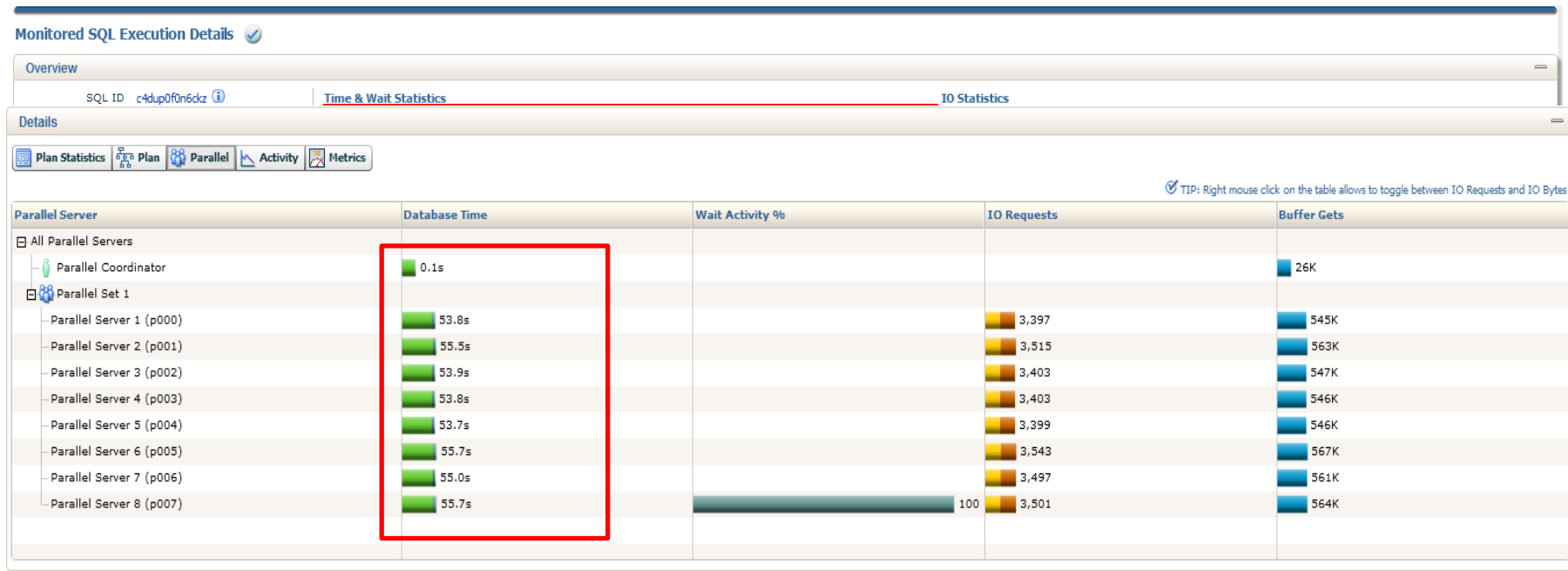
Parallel Tab



- Parallel Coordinator busy for the entire duration!!

Tuning SQL: Real-Time SQL Monitoring

Solution: Enabled Parallel DML



✓ Parallel Slaves busy for the entire duration!!!

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Preventing SQL problems:

Finding Regressed SQL statements proactively using SPA

The screenshot displays the Oracle SQL Performance Analyzer (SPA) interface. At the top, a table titled "Regressed SQL Statements" lists SQL IDs 706vj3n6jvxzn and 807g9b91wlt, both showing a net impact on workload of -11.720%. A red arrow points from the SQL ID 706vj3n6jvxzn in this table to the "SQL Details: 706vj3n6jvxzn" section below. This section includes a "Problem Findings" box stating "The performance of this SQL has regressed." and a "Symptom Findings" box stating "The structure of the SQL execution plan has changed." Below these, the "Plan Comparison" section shows two execution plans: "INITIAL_SQL_TRIAL" and "SECOND_SQL_TRIAL". The "INITIAL_SQL_TRIAL" plan is expanded, showing a hash join operation with a cost of 148. The "SECOND_SQL_TRIAL" plan is also expanded, showing a hash join operation with a cost of 9,010. The "SQL Text" section shows the SQL query: `SELECT /* my_query_14_bis_0 */ /* O t5.export Lic_nr take_01, 'x' || t6.`

SQL ID	Net Impact on Workload (%)	SQL Trial 1	SQL Trial 2	Net Impact on SQL (%)	New Plan
706vj3n6jvxzn	-11.720	1,995,589	3,690,883	-84.950	Y
807g9b91wlt	-11.720	1,995,589	3,690,883	-84.950	Y

SQL Details: 706vj3n6jvxzn

Problem Findings
The performance of this SQL has regressed.

Symptom Findings
The structure of the SQL execution plan has changed.

Plan Comparison

INITIAL_SQL_TRIAL
Plan Hash Value: 2551824150

Operation	Line ID	Object	Rows	Cost	Predicate
SELECT STATEMENT	0		1	148	
HASH GROUP BY	1		1	148	
NESTED LOOPS	2		1	148	
HASH JOIN	3		1	145	"T1"."PERIOD_CODE"="T7"."FLYER..."
HASH JOIN	4		1	127	"T1"."SKU_NBR"="T2"."SKU_NBR" AND...
NESTED LOOPS	5		1	53	
HASH JOIN	6		1	50	"T2"."TAKE_01"="T5"."FLYER_TYP..."
HASH JOIN	7		9	32	"T2"."TAKE_15"="EXPORT_SKU_NBR"
TABLE ACCESS FULL	8	STAT1.OUTLETS_TAB3	9	18	
TABLE ACCESS FULL	9	STAT1.DESIGN_DEPT_TAB2	9	14	
TABLE ACCESS FULL	10	STAT1.DISTRIBUTION_DEPT_TAB1	3	18	
TABLE ACCESS FULL	11	STAT1.DISTRIBUTION_DEPT_TAB2	1	3	

SECOND_SQL_TRIAL
Plan Hash Value: 1828672198

Operation	Line ID	Object	Rows	Cost	Predicate
SELECT STATEMENT	0		1	9,010	
HASH GROUP BY	1		1	9,010	
HASH JOIN	2		1	9,010	"ITEM_1"="T7"."FLYER_TYPE"
VIEW	3	SYS.VW_GBC_17	1	8,854	
HASH GROUP BY	4		1	8,854	

SQL Text

```
SELECT /* my_query_14_bis_0 */ /* O t5.export Lic_nr take_01, 'x' || t6.
```

Single Execution Statistics

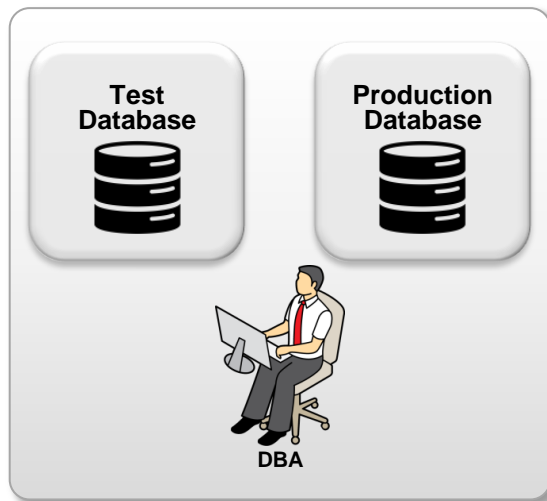
Execution Statistic Name
Elapsed Time (sec)
Parse Time (sec)
CPU Time (sec)
User I/O Time (sec)
Buffer Gets
Optimizer Cost
Disk Reads
Direct Writes
I/O Interconnect Bytes
Rows Processed

SPA Challenges

Running SPA on:

Test System: Safe But...

- Requires separate HW
- Data in test system should be same as production
- Lengthy, error-prone task



Production System: Easier but...

- Could be resource intensive and impact production performance
- Changes needs to be manually scoped to private session
- Could take a long time to finish
- No resource control by default

SPA Quick Check

New in EM 12c Database Plug-in 12.1.0.5



Supports routine production change use cases

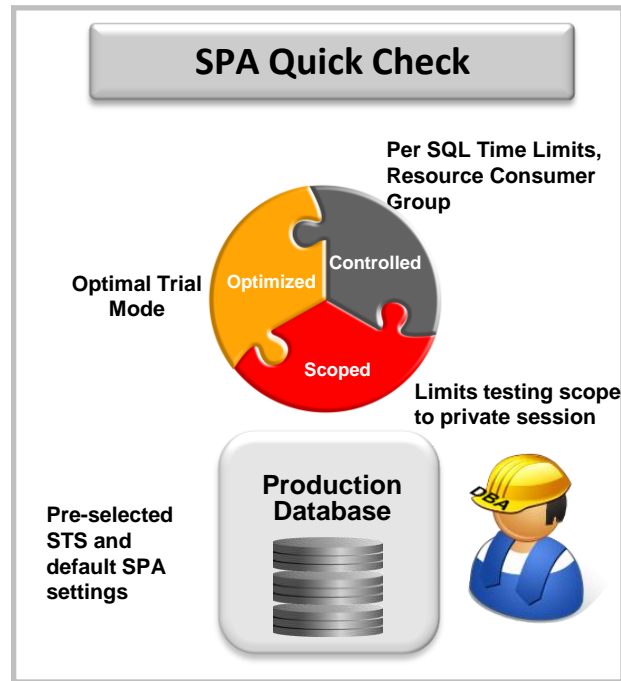
- Optimizer Gather Statistics
- Init.ora parameter changes
- Index creation
- Support for DB Release 11g and above

Simplifies precise identification of plan regressions

- Uses pre-selected STS that represents workload to be tested
- Default SPA settings

Designed and optimized for production use

- Optimal Trial or Explain Plan Mode
- Per SQL Time Limit, Resource Consumer Group
- Limits testing scope to private session



SPA Quick Check

Optimal Trial Mode

Trial Mode:

Optimal (Hybrid): This is the recommended mode. It finds SQLs with plan changes first by generating plan, then test-executes SQL statements with plan changes.

Test Execute: Test-execute every SQL statement and collect its execution plans and execution statistics.

Explain Plan: Generate explain plan for every statement in the SQL workload.

Identifies subset SQL
workload with plan
changes first

Test-executes only
SQLs with plan
changes

Minimizes use of
production resources
dramatically

- In general, resource consumption reduced in the range of 10x or more

SPA Quick Check: Setup

Minimal use of production resources

Per-SQL Time Limit - prevents any runaway SQLs

Disables Multiple Executions

Uses Resource Consumer Group

Executes only the query part of the DML without modifying data

SQL Performance Analyzer Setup

This page is used to configure the settings for the 'validate with SQL Performance Analyzer' feature. The performance of the database after changing database settings.

* SQL Tuning Set

Trial Mode ☒ Optimal (Hybrid) ☐ Test Execute ☐ Explain Plan

Per-SQL Time Limit (Seconds)

Execute Full DML ☐ Yes ☒ No

Workload Impact Threshold(%)

SQL Impact Threshold(%)

Disable Multiple Executions ☒ Yes ☐ No

Comparison Metric

Use Resource Consumer Group ☒ Yes ☐ No

Resource Consumer Group

SPA Quick Check

Launch SPA in-line with Gather Optimizer Statistics workflow

Gather Optimizer Statistics: Scope

Database database
Task Status Enabled

Logged In As system
Scope Database

Select the type of object for which you want to gather optimizer statistics.

Object Type

- ☒ Database
- ☐ Schema
- ☐ Tables
- ☐ Indexes
- ☐ Fixed Objects
In-memory structures/variables of the RDBMS that are exposed in the form of dynamic performance views.
- ☐ Dictionary Objects
Objects in 'SYS', 'SYSTEM' and all non-user defined schemas.

TIP The Objects step will be skipped when Database, Fixed Objects or Dictionary Objects is selected.

Options for Scope: Database

- ☒ Use Oracle-recommended option settings
Oracle will select objects for which to gather optimizer statistics.
- View Oracle-recommended option settings
- ☐ Customize Options
You can customize options on the Customize Options page.

Validate With SQL Performance Analyzer

- ☒ Validate impact of stats on SQL performance

**DBA Best Practice: Validate
Optimizer Statistics Gathering**

Validate With SQL Performance Analyzer



Validate impact of stats on SQL performance prior to publishing (recommended). The database global statistics gathering option PUBLISH will be set to FALSE temporarily during the process.

SPA Quick Check

Workflow for validating Gather Optimizer Statistics

Optimizer statistics gathering option PUBLISH set to FALSE temporarily during the process

Four trials automatically executed, compared and reports generated

SQL Trial Name	Description				Created	SQL Executed	Status
FIRST_TRIAL	Trial with current optimizer statistics.				8/22/13 11:58 AM	No	COMPLETED
SECOND_TRIAL	Trial with pending optimizer statistics. Try to find SQLs with plan change.				8/22/13 11:58 AM	No	COMPLETED
FOURTH_TRIAL	Trial with pending optimizer statistics, only for the SQLs with plan change.				8/22/13 11:58 AM	Yes	COMPLETED
THIRD_TRIAL	Trial with current optimizer statistics, only for the SQLs with plan change.				8/22/13 11:58 AM	Yes	COMPLETED
Trial 1 Name	Trial 2 Name	Compare Metric	Created	Status	Comparison Report	SQL Tune Report	
FIRST_TRIAL	SECOND_TRIAL	Optimizer Cost	8/22/13 11:58 AM	COMPLETED			
THIRD_TRIAL	FOURTH_TRIAL	Elapsed Time	8/22/13 11:58 AM	COMPLETED			

SPA Quick Check

Workflow for Validating Gather Optimizer Statistics

Provides actionable recommendations on the report

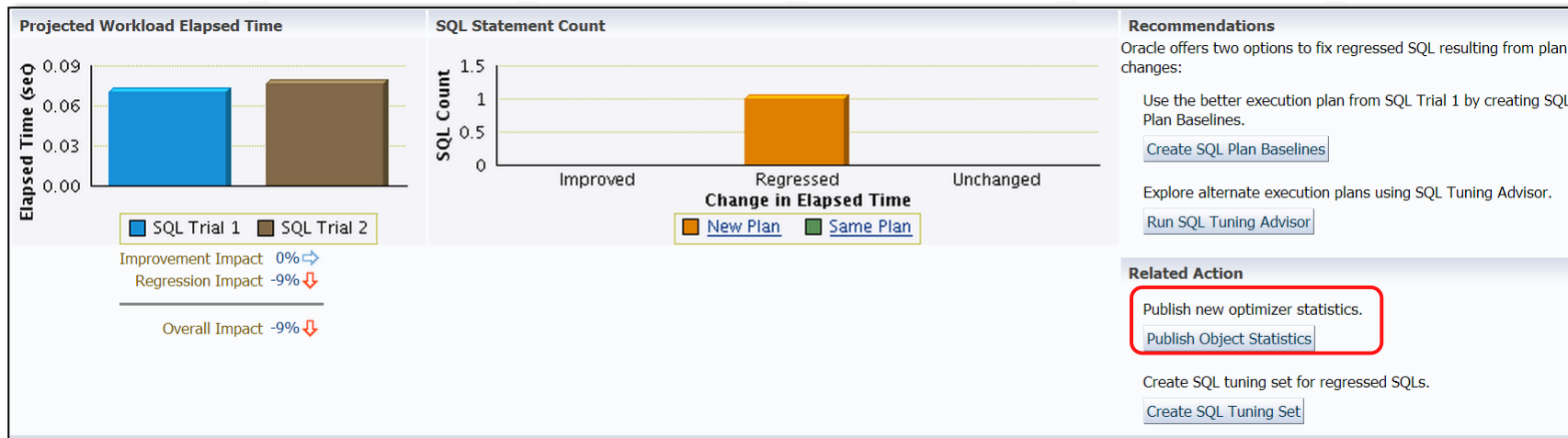
Publish the pending statistics

Create SQL Tuning Set for regressed SQLs

Offers two options to fix regressed SQL resulting from plan changes

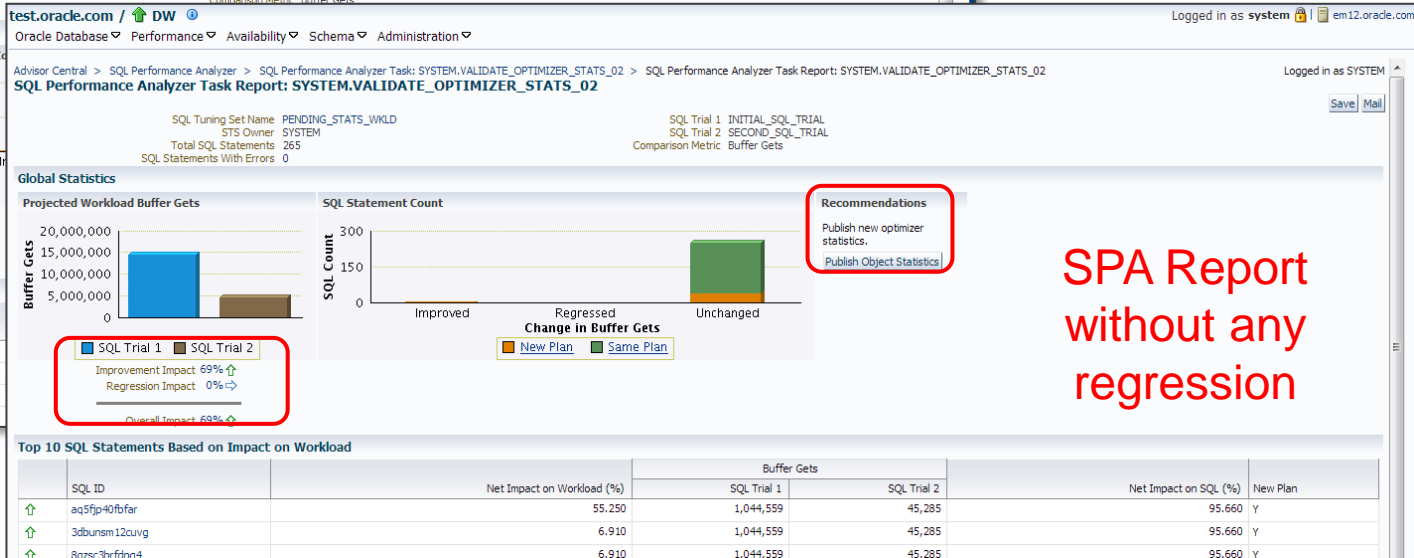
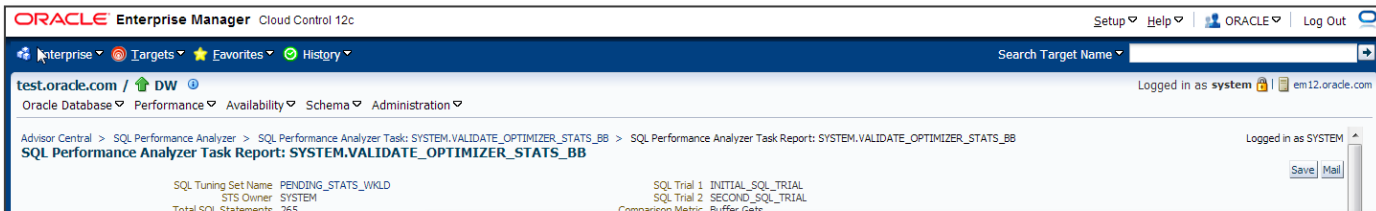
Create SQL Plan Baselines

Explore alternate execution plans using SQL Tuning Advisor



SPA Quick Check

Gather Optimizer Statistics – SPA Report



SPA Report
without any
regression

Preventing SQL problems: SPA Quick Check

Init.ora changes: Validate optimizer related init parameter change

First trial with current parameter values

Parameter change only effective in private session

Second trial with changed values

Generates comparison report

Provides actionable recommendations on the report (buttons)

Initialization Parameters

Current SPFile

The parameter values listed here are currently used by the running instance(s).

Name Basic Modified Dynamic Category
optimizer_secure_view_merging All All All All Go

Filter on a name or partial name

☐ Apply changes in current running instance(s) mode to SPFile. For static parameters, you must restart the database.

Save to File

Name	Help	Value	Comments	Type	Basic	Modified	Dynamic	Category
optimizer_secure_view_merging		TRUE		Boolean			✓	Optimizer

Save to File

Execute On Multiple Databases

Show SQL

Revert

Validate with SPA

SPA Validation Results

Apply

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Note: Applies to optimizer related changes and session parameters only

Preventing SQL problems: SPA Quick Check

New index creation: Use SPA Quick Check to find any plan changes

First trial with current environment

Create index in invisible mode

Second trial with index invisible

Generates comparison report

Provides actionable recommendations on the report (buttons)

Oracle Enterprise Manager Cloud Control 12c

Advisor Central > SQL Tuning Summary:SYSTEM.SQL_TUNING_1376501446344 > SQL Tuning Details:SYSTEM.SQL_TUNING_1376501446344 > Recommendations for SQL ID:ch3zc1n9tha0g

Only one recommendation should be implemented.

SQL Information

SQL Text: select /* PENDING_STATS_TVMDISP112 */ x from TVMDISP112_SMALL s, TVMDISP112_BIG b where s.x = b.y

Select Recommendation

Original Explain Plan (Annotated)

Implement: **Validate with SQL Performance Analyzer**

Select	Type	Findings	Recommendations	Rationale	Benefit (%)	Other Statistics	New Explain Plan	Compare Explain Plans
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Index	The execution plan of this statement can be improved by creating one or more indices. The execution plan of this statement can be improved by creating one or more indices.	Consider running the Access Advisor to improve the physical schema design or creating the recommended index.SYSTEM.TVMDISP112_SMALL("X") SYSTEM.TVMDISP112_BIG("Y")	Creating the recommended indices significantly improves the execution plan of this statement. However, it might be preferable to run "Access Advisor" using a representative SQL workload as opposed to a single statement. This will allow to get comprehensive index recommendations which takes into account index maintenance overhead and additional space consumption.	92.07			

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Note: Indexes are only visible in a scoped manner to the session, uses optimizer_use_invisible_indexes=true in private session

Program Agenda

- Why SQL statements regress?
- Identifying problematic SQL
- Tuning SQL
- Preventing SQL problems
- Real-World Customer Experiences
 - AveA, Turkey
 - S. Corporation, Korea

11g Upgrade Project using Oracle Real Application Testing

Baki Şahin
Database Operation
Supervisor

avea

AVEA

Avea is the youngest GSM operator of Turkey with its 13.6 million customers.

- The only GSM 1800 mobile operator of Turkey
- Founded in 2004 merged of 2 GSM Operators (Aria & Aycell)
- Nationwide customer base of 13.6 million
- Provide GSM service 98% of the population in Turkey AVEA
- Around 3000 people work for Avea
- Certified as an R&D company in 2010

Prepaid History Workload Description

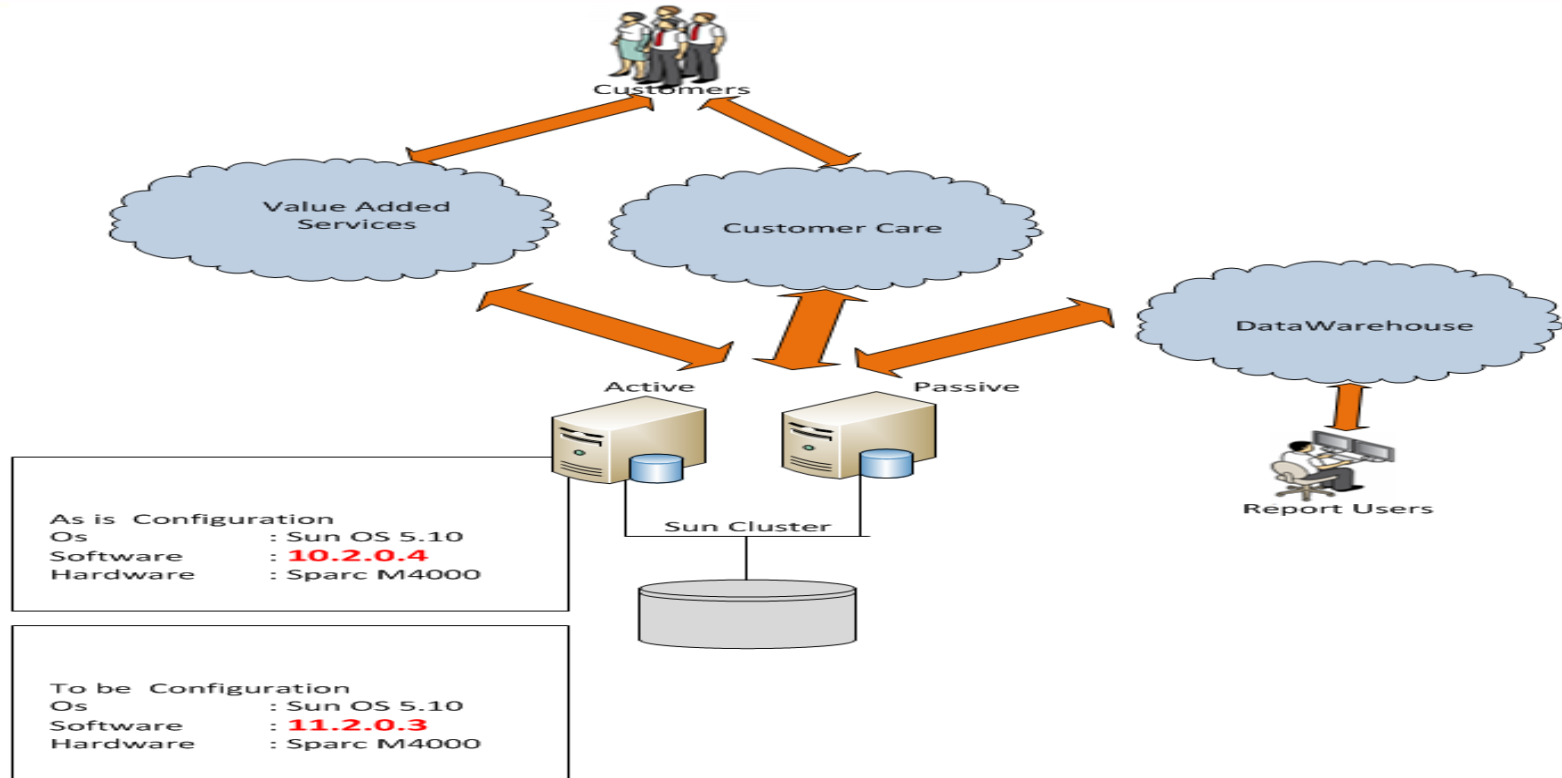
Application

- All transaction related to prepaid customers except bonus
- Store last 6 months traffic
- Business rules for post-sales processes. (Rule engine)
- Configuration of subscriber services

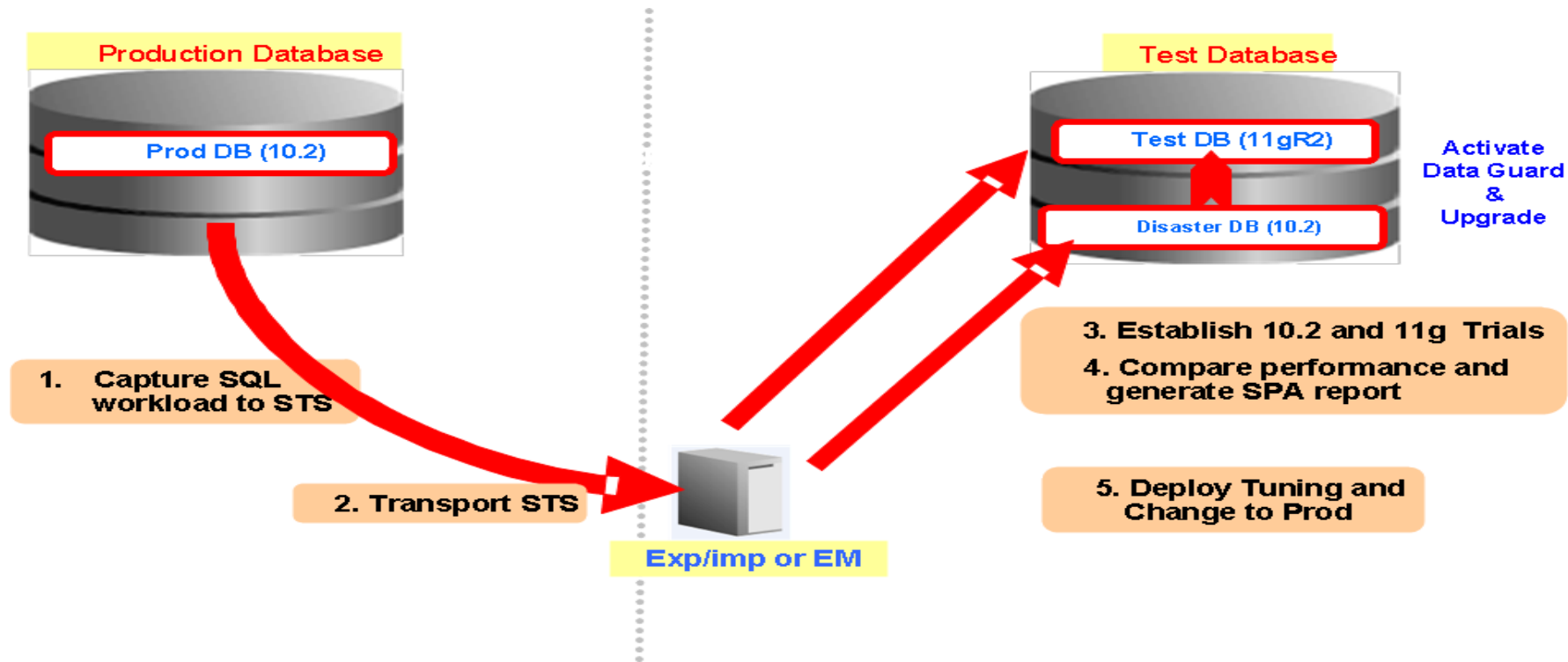
Database

- Database size is ~2.5Tb
- Workload can roughly be classified into 2 parts:
 - ☐ OLTP transactions is done during business hours
 - ☐ Batch processing is done after business hours

Overview of Configuration



10.2 → 11g Database Upgrade



Compare Performance

SQL Performance Analyzer Task Result: SYS.SPA.

Overview

SQL Tuning Set Name: **UPDATED_STS**

SQL Trial 1: **pre_analysis**

Total SQL Statements: **91567**

STS Owner:

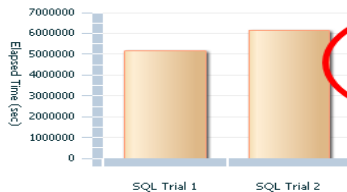
SQL Trial 2: **post_analysis**

Comparison Metric: **Elapsed Time**

Overall Result

Global Statistics | SQL Statements Breakdown

Projected Workload



Impact

Improvement: **2%** ↑

Regression: **-18%** ↓

Overall: **-17%** ↓

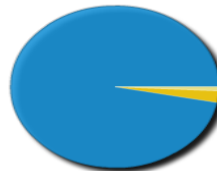
Recommendations

Oracle offers two options to fix regressed SQL resulting from plan changes:

Use the better execution plan from SQL Trial 1 by creating SQL Plan Baselines.

Explore alternate execution plans using SQL Tuning Advisor.

All SQL Statements



- Performance Improved (1)
- Performance Regressed (5)
- Performance Unchanged (7740)
- SQL Statements with Errors (188)
- Unsupported SQL Statements (0)
- Timeout SQL Statements (63)

Top 10 SQL Statements Based on Impact on Workload ⓘ

	SQL ID	Net Impact on Workload (%)	Elapsed Time (sec)		Net Impact on SQL (%)	New Plan
			SQL Trial 1	SQL Trial 2		
↓	8a31fw7fu2kpr	-6.370	0.004	6.770	-172467.500	Yes
↓	288lrnu2bhmkt	-3.730	0.165	0.187	-13.500	Yes
↓	7i7cmv86itx9k	-3.680	0.003	0.004	-27.500	No
↓	6449q8w0u3lcp	-3.430	0.004	0.004	-19.990	No
↑	c1ksrvvpipum0	1.700	107.182	90.762	15.320	No
↓	9r19vknwci5p0	-1.220	0.003	0.007	-166.070	Yes
→	6qcwn4psauaav	0.430	40.191	17.584	56.250	No

Regressed SQL Statements

Plans unchanged

- Majority of plans unchanged
- Unlock statistics collections for tables
- Collects optimizer statistics again using 11g database
- Run SPA again

Plans changed – fixing regressions

- Create Baselines
- Work with developers
- Indexes created or dropped
- Run SPA again

Conclusion

Benefits for us

- Risk reduction
 - ❑ Replays All SQL
 - ❑ Real Bind Values
- Test production SQL workload before upgrade
- Tune regressed SQL statements
- No surprises when upgraded to 11.2.0.3
- Report what will happen before upgrade
- To be more safe
- Reusable process
- Reduced resource requirements
 - ❑ 1 team against 4 teams
- Fully proven recommendations
 - ❑ Easier to convince business



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S. Corporation Large Manufacturing Company in South Korea: Case Study



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HARDWARE
AND SOFTWARE
ENGINEERED
TO WORK
TOGETHER

Agenda



1. Project Overview
2. Oracle Solution for Upgrade
3. Results

Project Overview

● Customer Information

- S. Corporation: Manufacturing company in Korea.

● Target: ERP System

- SAP ERP system.
- ECC : Logistics, Finance, XI and other sub systems with RAC configuration
- Production, Test, DR and etc.

● Necessity of 11g Upgrade

- 11g upgrade for a stable service environment
- 10g version support instability due to End of Support period
- Database environment improvement through 11g new function utilization

● 11g Upgrade Schedule

- Project Term : Feb, 2012 – Dec, 2012
- Test Process: Procedure Test ► Stability Test ► Application Test (Function, Performance, Compatibility)
 - Rehearsal ► Cut Over

Solution for Upgrade

Oracle Real Application Testing

Factor	Description
Pain Point	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Regression had to be checked before the upgrade due to business criticality▪ Time and cost issue for test and verification of more than one million SQLs within 4 months.▪ Low efficiency for SQL verification, if done manually.
How	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ PoC for more than 2 months to validate the real effectiveness of RAT and to assess potential upgrade risks, which can't be found without RAT.▪ Sort sequence changing target program test through module source check.▪ Performance test & tuning for individual SQL through RAT SPA. (10g vs. 11g)
Result	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Contribution to stable 11g Upgrade through SQL Change Risk exclusion .▪ 1 million SQLs Performance tuning through SQL Performance Analyzer utilization▪ Reduced upgrade project time through auto verification.

Results

Factor	Content
Database Performance Improvement	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Improved performance through the Optimizer enhancement :About 15~20% improvement▪ RAC efficiency, CPU usage monitoring improvement through the EM function improvements : About 20% improvement
RAT Solution Utilization	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Over 1 million SQLs Performance testing using SPA▪ Stable 11g upgrade of the most mission critical system through SQL change risk elimination
Collaboration	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Verification exercises through the detailed procedure definition and sufficient tests.▪ Successful collaboration between the customer TFT and Oracle team (Local and Global) through close communication.

Database Manageability

Recommended Sessions

Session	General Session	Day	Time	Location
GEN8792	General Session: Database Management Innovations - Oracle Database 12c Manageability Highlights	Wednesday	10:15 AM	Moscone South – 103

Session	Session	Day	Time	Location
CON9582	Oracle Exadata Management Deep Dive with Oracle Enterprise Manager 12c	Monday	12:15 PM	Westin - Metropolitan I
CON9573	Managing the Oracle Identity Management Platform with Oracle Enterprise Manager	Monday	1:45 PM	Moscone South - 130
CON9578	Automatic Workload Repository Soup to Nuts: Fundamentals of Database Performance Analysis	Monday	3:15 PM	Moscone South – 104
CON8788	Maximizing Database Performance with Database Replay	Tuesday	10:30 AM	Moscone South - 308
CON9583	Harness the Power of Oracle Database 12c with Oracle Enterprise Manager Database as a Service	Tuesday	3:45 PM	Moscone South – 305
CON9579	Step-by-Step Cookbook for Identifying and Tuning SQL Problems	Wednesday	1:15 PM	Moscone South – 103
CON4666	Oracle Enterprise Manager 12c Database Lifecycle Management Automatic Provisioning and Patching	Wednesday	3:30 PM	Moscone South – 131
CON8768	DBA Best Practices for Protecting Data Privacy with Oracle's Data Masking	Wednesday	3:30 PM	Moscone West – 2024
CON9577	Active Session History Deep Dive: Advanced Performance Analysis Tips	Wednesday	3:30 PM	Moscone South – 104
CON3255	Being Sure: Confident Consolidations with Oracle Real Application Testing 12c	Wednesday	5:00 PM	Moscone South – 306
CON3103	Real Oracle Real Application Testing: What to Expect and Prepare For	Thursday	12:30 PM	Moscone South - 104

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