# Introduction to SQLd360

SQLd360 is a performance analysis tool focusing on getting all the necessary information for a detailed, off-line analysis of a single SQL statement issued against an Oracle database from the Automatic Workload Repository.

Accessing data from the Automatic Workload Repository requires the system in scope to be and Enterprise Edition database licensed at least for the Diagnostic Pack.   
Refer to the accompanying Readme for more details.

SQLd360 is an open source tool written by Mauro Pagano, who formerly worked for Oracle and Accenture Enkitec Group (AEG). It was developed in close liaison with Carlos Sierra, who also has a background working at Oracle and AEG. Carlos is the author of eDB360, SQLd360’s companion tool providing a database wide performance overview that can be used during Healthcheck and other analysis activities.

SQLd360 harvests the performance metrics and other metadata about a single SQL statement that are already held and collected by Oracle when running the Diagnostics and/or Diagnostics & Tuning packs on Enterprise Edition of the database.

# Getting started with SQLd360

Mauro made a short video of a presentation describing and demonstrating how to download and run SQLD360 (only the location of the new combined download has changed, that is on his blog) <https://mauro-pagano.com/2015/10/23/using-sqld360-introduction-video/>.

See also

* SQLd360 'Read Me' file - <https://github.com/sqldb360/sqldb360/blob/unstable/README.md>
* Mauro's SQLd360 introductory blog post - <https://mauro-pagano.com/2015/02/16/sqld360-sql-diagnostics-collection-made-faster/>, that describes the tool, how to download, and how to run it.

NB: *SQLd360 and eDB360 are now bundled together in a single downloadable repository, SQLDB360-* <https://mauro-pagano.com/2018/06/11/introducing-sqldb360-merging-edb360-and-sqld360-while-rising-the-bar-to-community-engagement/>*. Not all the instructions in the other linked pages have been updated to reflect this change.*

SQLd360 is available for download from GitHub because it is intentionally not a licenced tool and it has deliberately been made publicly available. The source is still controlled by Mauro and Carlos, with contributions from various people both within and outside the Accenture Enkitec Group.

SQLd360 installs nothing into the database. It is merely a collection of SQL scripts that are designed to be executed in SQL\*Plus, and that simply query data from the catalogue and Automatic Workload Repository and reproduce it in various reports that are easy to read. All the scripts are available to the user to read. All the output reports are in clear text, and contain both the data extracted from the database, and the query used to generate them. The entire output of the tool is zipped into a single archive.

Although most parts of SQLD360 can be run by a non-DBA privileged account that has access the catalogue, some features (such as generating an optimiser trace) will only work if it is run on the database server by the DBA. Thus, this is the recommended way to execute the tool.

# Running SQLDB360

* The utility should be run in a SQL\*Plus session.
* Start the SQL Plus session in the directory where the edb360.sql and sqld360.sql files are located.
* SQL\*Plus should be connected to the database as SYSDBA
* If you are running on a multi-tenant database
  + EDB360 should generally be run connected to the CDB$ROOT, unless you are specifically interested in one PDB where several others are also active.
    - However, if you run connected to a PDB, the AWR and SQLD360 reports will not be generated.
  + SQLD360 (the report for a single SQL\_ID) should be run connected to the PDB where that SQL\_ID executes.
* EDB360 takes up to three parameters (see also README.md in distribution)
  + Licence availability: T for Tuning, D for Diagnostics pack, N for no licence
  + Section control parameter - so for just columns 6 and 7 specify "6-7".
  + Option configuration file
    - If not specifying either section control or optional configuration file parameters pass a null string.

@edb360 T ""

# Other Links:

Further information about SQLd360 can be found online:

* <https://www.slideshare.net/MauroPagano3/sqld360> - a detailed presentation that explains why SQLD360 is a significantly or sophisticated and effective method of analysis
* <https://github.com/sqldb360/sqldb360/releases> - Public github repository for SQLDB360 (containing EDB360 and SQLD360)