

ALLOW_TEMPORARY_INDEXES	*DEFAULT
APPLY_REMOTE	*DEFAULT
ASYNC_JOB_USAGE	*DEFAULT
CACHE_RESULTS	*DEFAULT
COMMITMENT_CONTROL_LOCK_LIMIT	*DEFAULT
FORCE_JOIN_ORDER	*DEFAULT
IGNORE_DERIVED_INDEX	*DEFAULT
IGNORE_LIKE_REDUNDANT_SHIFTS	*DEFAULT
LIMIT_PREDICATE_OPTIMIZATION	*DEFAULT
LOB_LOCATOR_THRESHOLD	*DEFAULT
MATERIALIZED_QUERY_TABLE_REFRESH_AGE	*DEFAULT
MATERIALIZED_QUERY_TABLE_USAGE	*DEFAULT
MESSAGES_DEBUG	*DEFAULT
NORMALIZE_DATA	*DEFAULT
OPEN_CURSOR_CLOSE_COUNT	*DEFAULT
OPEN_CURSOR_THRESHOLD	*DEFAULT
OPTIMIZATION_GOAL	*DEFAULT
OPTIMIZE_STATISTIC_LIMITATION	*DEFAULT
PARALLEL_DEGREE	*DEFAULT
PARAMETER_MARKER_CONVERSION	*DEFAULT
QUERY_TIME_LIMIT	*DEFAULT
REOPTIMIZE_ACCESS_PLAN	*DEFAULT
SQL_SUPPRESS_WARNINGS	*DEFAULT
SQL_TRANSLATE_ASCII_TO_JOB	*DEFAULT
SQLSTANDARDS_MIXED_CONSTANT	*DEFAULT
STAR_JOIN	*DEFAULT
STORAGE_LIMIT	*DEFAULT
SYSTEM_SQL_STATEMENT_CACHE	*DEFAULT
UDF_TIME_OUT	*DEFAULT
VARIABLE_LENGTH_OPTIMIZATION	*DEFAULT

This option allows the user to indicate if temporary indexes should be considered by the optimizer. If temporary indexes are used, they are created in the temporary tablespace.

Specifies for database queries involving distributed files, whether or not the CHGQRYA query attributes are applied to the files.

Specifies the circumstances in which asynchronous (temp writer) jobs can be used to help process database queries.

For SQE queries involving temporary results (e.g. sorts, hashes) the database often saves the results across queries.

Specifies the maximum number of records which can be locked to a commit transaction initiated after setting the lock.

Specifies that the join of tables is to occur in the order specified in the query. QQVAL: *DEFAULT--The default value is set to *N.

Allows SQE to process the query even when a mapped key index or select omit index exists over a table in the database.

Specifies whether redundant shift characters are ignored for DBCS-Open operands when processing the SQL Language Statement.

Indicates that the query optimizer can only use simple isolatable predicates when performing index optimization.

Specifies either *DEFAULT or an Integer Value -- the threshold to free eligible LOB locators that exist within the database.

This parameter provides the ability to examine which materialized query tables are eligible to be used based on the query.

This parameter provides the ability to control the usage of materialized query tables in query optimization and execution.

Specifies whether query optimizer debug messages that would normally be issued if the job was in debug are suppressed.

Specifies whether normalization will be performed on Unicode constants, host variables, parameter markers and literals.

Specifies the number of cursors to full close when threshold is encountered. QQVAL: *DEFAULT--Is equivalent to 0.

Specifies the threshold to start full close of pseudo closed cursors. QQVAL: *DEFAULT--Is equivalent to 0. Threshold is in seconds.

Specifies the goal that the query optimizer should use when making costing decisions. QQVAL: *DEFAULT--Optimistic.

Specifies limitations on query optimizer's statistics gathering. QQVAL: *DEFAULT--The amount of time spent in gathering statistics is limited.

Specifies the parallel processing option that can be used when running database queries and database file key operations.

For dynamic SQL queries, specifies whether or not to allow literals to be implemented as parameter markers based on the query.

Specifies a time limit for database queries allowed to be started based on the estimated number of elapsed seconds.

For queries with a saved access plan, this option specifies to the query optimizer to reoptimize the query. Note that this option is not applicable to static SQL queries.

For SQL statements, this parameter provides the ability to suppress SQL warnings. QQVAL: *DEFAULT--The default value is set to *N.

When using DRDA to connect to an iSeries as the application server (AS) where the application requestor (AR) is the client, this option specifies whether or not to allow the application server to use the application requestor's user ID.

For SQL queries, this parameter specifies whether or not to allow IGC constants to always be treated as IGC-Only constants.

Specifies whether or not to enable EVI Star Join optimization. QQVAL: *DEFAULT--The default value is set to *N.

Specifies a temporary storage limit for database queries. If the query is expected to use more than the specified limit, the query will be aborted.

Specifies for dynamic SQL queries that are not stored in an SQL package the ability to disable system wide SQL warnings.

Specifies the amount of time, in seconds, that the database will wait for a User Defined Function (UDF) to finish before timing out.

Allows aggressive optimization techniques(Including Index Only Access) for columns that are variable in length.

do not allow any temporary indexes to be considered for this access plan. Choose any other implementation requires that if CHGQRYA was used for this job, the remote jobs must have authority to use the CHGQRYA files. *LOCAL--Asynchronous jobs may be used for database queries that involve only files local to the job or, if the ODP for the query has been deleted, by any job, will consider reusing the files.

a) for the join. *YES--The join will occur in the order in which the tables were specified in the query.

Ignore the derived index. If a derived index exists CQE will process the query.

For SQL LIKE or OPNQRYF %WLDCRD predicates involving DBCS-Open, DBCS-Either, or DBCS-Only operands.

Locator count for the job against the threshold value. If the locator count is greater than or equal to the threshold, the REFRESH TABLE option which have a REFRESH TABLE performed within the specified times.

and expressions that combine strings.

OPEN_CURSOR_THRESHOLD is *DEFAULT. The valid values range from 1 through 65536.

must be set at the start of the session before the first open.

Completion in the shortest amount of elapsed time.

Integer Value are 1 to 99. *MAX_NUMBER_OF_RECORDS Integer Value--Specifies the largest table size, in records.

*AX--The query optimizer can choose to use either I/O or SMP parallel processing. *OPTIMIZE--The query optimizer will optimize the query.

value that is checked against the estimated number of elapsed seconds required to run a query. If the value is greater than the estimated number of elapsed seconds, the query will be aborted for any subjective reasons. For these cases continue to use the existing plan since it is still a valid plan. Return the error code to the caller.

:BCDIC CCSID associated with the ASCII CCSID.

34. If no value is specified for Integer Value, then a value of 65535 will be used. *COST--Allow query optimizer to use the cost-based optimizer.

should not be used. All SQL prepare requests will be built from scratch.

If the value given exceeds the database maximum wait time, the maximum wait time will be used by the query. Any trailing blanks that existed in the original data. *NO--Do not allow these optimizations.

tation regardless of cost to avoid the creation of a temporary index. Only if no viable plan can be found will the optimizer create a temporary index. *NO--The CHGQRYA attributes for the job are not applied to the remote jobs. The job is run on the system where the database queries are being run. *ANY--Asynchronous jobs may be used for any query. *JOB--The database manager may cache a query result set from one run to the next.

*OPTIMIZE--Redundant shift characters may or may not be ignored for DBCS-Open operands depending on the value of the OPTIMIZE option. *SHR--If the number of records exceeds the specified threshold, the database will free host server created locators that have been retrieved. This option applies to the SHR option. *STAMP--The duration of the query may be used.

*THRESHOLD--The number of records, for which statistics gathering is allowed. For tables with more records than specified, the optimizer may choose to use any number of tasks for either I/O or SMP parallel processing. *SYSVA

*TIME--If the estimated elapsed seconds is greater than this value, the query is not started. Valid values range from 0 to 32767. *PLAN--If the number of records exceeds the specified threshold, the optimizer may choose to use any number of tasks for either I/O or SMP parallel processing. This may mean that you may not get all of the performance benefits that a reoptimization of the plan would provide.

*EVI--The optimizer to consider the usage of EVI Star Join support.

*MAXRECORDS--The maximum number of records that can be returned by a query. The minimum value is 1. The maximum value is system defined.

d will a temporary index be used.

remote jobs will use the attributes associated to them on their systems.

database query. *NONE--No asynchronous jobs are allowed to be used for database query processing the next for a job, as long as the query uses a reusable ODP. When the reusable ODP is deleted, the ca

ending on whether an index is used to perform key row positioning for these predicates.

; to all host server jobs (QZDASOINIT) using this query options file.

ed, the optimizer willforego statistics gathering and will use default values.

l--The processing option used is set to the system value QQRYDEGREE. *NUMBER_OF_TASKS--Specifi

m 0 through 2147352578.

ie plan may derive.

3.

ached result set is also deleted. *NONE--No caching of results is done

es the number of tasks to be used with SMP parallel processing.