

KPI Metrics Configuration Guide

An Open Source Asset for use with TIBCO® Data Virtualization

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Project Name	AS Assets KPI Metrics		
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Revision History

Version	Date	Author	Comments
1.0	Oct 2012	Manny Bhatia	Initial revision
1.4	Nov 2012	Matthew Lee	Minor updates to deployment language to clarify steps
1.5	Nov 2012	Matthew Lee	Revised setup and configuration steps for clarification
1.6	Sep 2013	Matthew Lee	Revised document for KPImetrics version 2.0
1.7	Jan 2014	Matthew Lee	Migrated to Cisco documentation standards
1.8	Aug 2017	Mike Tinius	Upgraded to work with Data Virtualization metrics with Postgres. Add-on to DV metrics capability.
1.9 – 2017.4	Dec 2017	Mike Tinius	Add additional capabilities and migrated to Tibco documentation standards
2018.1	March 2018	Mike Tinius	Optimization of Oracle and SQL Server views to achieve better push-down. Improved installation scripts.
2018.101	March 30 2018	Mike Tinius	Fixed an issue with the installation scripts. Added KPImetrics_worksheet.xlsx.
2018.102	April 23 2018	Mike Tinius	Added Idap and metrics history "userkey" field to allow normalization of the join key. Fixed an issue with CPUMemChecker.
2018.103	May 2 2018	Mike Tinius	Modified data transfer procedure. Added column CURRENT_OPERATION to METRICS_JOB_DETAILS table. Deprecated cache_status and cache_tracking usage.
2018.3	Sep 18 2018	Mike Tinius	Modified to allow datasource names in the format of KPI_oracle_11g, KPI_oracle_12c, KPI_sqlserver_2012 or KPI_sqlserver_2014 in order to allow for adding a datasource.
			Modified sqlParserV1_2 to allow for parallel processing of SQL when a cluster is present. A node can process rows other than its own rows when it has no work to do. Modified tables: METRICS_ALL_RESOURCES, METRICS_SQL_REQUEST Added tables: METRICS_SQL_CONTROL, METRICS_SQL_CONTROL_LOG
			Modified the native SQL data transfer script to use stage tables resuling in only inserts to the history tables to improve efficiency.
			Modified /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Business/Logical/metrics *_hist views to use where starttime > TO_TIMESTAMP('1900-01-01 00:00:00.000') to force the use of parallel queries.
2018.301	Oct 2 2018	Mike Tinius	Modified parseSqlScriptComplex and parseSqlScriptTemplate to change template select from SELECT DISTINCT to SELECT TOP 1 to make it more efficient.
2018.302	Oct 12 2018	Mike Tinius	Fixed a collection table row volume problem by adding an independent delete trigger for the collection tables: metrics_requests and metrics_resources_usage.
2018.400	Dec 1 2018	Mike Tinius	Added processing for SQL request datasource lineage thus allowing reporting on what physical data source resources are related to which published resources. Requires Utilities 2018Q4.
2018.401	Dec 3 2018	Mike Tinius	Removed all reference and processing for METRICS_RESOURCES_USAGE_UD. This is essentially a copy of metrics_resources_usage_hist where resourcekind='user defined'. This is a simplification.
2019.100	Jan 7 2019	Mike Tinius	Fixed installation script. Added "domainkey" to METRICS_LDAP_PERSON and history tables to qualify the "user". The same user can be in multiple domains.
2019.101	Jan 30 2019	Mike Tinius	Added support for DV 8.0 as the out-of-the-box metrics tables [metrics_requests and metrics_sessions] added user, domain and

			group. KPI installation automatically checks for DV version 7.0 or 8.0 and executes the appropriate scripts to install KPImetrics.
2019.102	Mar 12 2019	Mike Tinius	Added upgrade scripts. Added "group" to metrics_requests and metrics_sessions for 7.0 to bring up to par with 8.0.
2019.200	Jun 17 2019	Mike Tinius	Migrated severl procedures to the Utilities. Requires Utilities 2019Q200. Put explicit BEGIN/END blocks around updates in pPurgeData. sqlParserV1_2 - Converted all VECTORS to XML as VECTOR parameters has been associated with memory leaks.
2019.300	August 5 2019	Mike Tinius	Fixed bug where pRebuildIndexes fails. Fixed with admin interface invocation. Added trigger kpimetricsTrig_24_ValidateUpdateStatusTables. Added procedure pValidateUpdateStatusTables.
2019.301	August 31 2019	Mike Tinius	Added KPI Metadata feature for capturing resource metadata and reporting. Fixed various bugs.
2019.400	October 24 2019	Mike Tinius	Fixed bugs with installation and SQL Server and Oracle DDL scripts.
2019.401	November 6, 2019	Mike Tinius	Various Metadata capability changes.

Related Documents

Name	Version
How To Use Utilities.pdf	2019Q301
KPImetadata Configuration Guide v1.1.pdf	2019Q401

Supported Versions

Name	Version
TIBCO® Data Virtualization	7.0.8 or later
AS Assets Utilities open source	2019Q301 or later

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1 Introduction

Purpose

The purpose of this document is to provide guidance on how install, monitor and use the AS Assets KPI Metrics.

Audience

This document is intended to provide guidance for the following users:

- Data Virtualization Administrators provides a guide for installation.
- Architects provides the KPImetrics architecture.
- Data professionals provides background on the published views and usage.
- Operations users provides insight into triggers and procedures that are executed.
- Project Managers provides general information on KPImetrics.

References

Product references are shown below. Any references to CIS or DV refer to the current TIBCO® Data Virtualization.

- TIBCO® Data Virtualization was formerly known as
 - Cisco Data Virtualization (DV)
 - Composite Information Server (CIS)

Overview

Please review the document "KPImetrics Overview.pdf".

2 Requirements

The following requirements and pre-requisites must be met:

- Minimum of Data Virtualization (DV) 7.0.8.00 HF01 is recommended as there have been DV Metrics bug fixes.
- TIBCO Open Source ASAssets Utilities_2019Q301.zip is required as a baseline. Follow
 the instructions within the zip file for installation.
- Use <u>KPImetrics worksheet.xlsx</u> as a way to gather the required information for installation.
- Acquire the LDAP connection information and credentials that will be used to setup the KPImetrics LDAP data source.
- A DV admin user will be created at installation time as "metrics_app_id@composite" so
 that resource ownership can be assigned to all /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics and
 /services/databases/ASAssets/KPImetrics. Required for metrics data filter deletion.
 - Upon create the user studio rights are set as follows: ACCESS_TOOLS
 READ_ALL_CONFIG READ_ALL_RESOURCES READ_ALL_STATUS
 READ_ALL_USERS MODIFY_ALL_CONFIG MODIFY_ALL_RESOURCES
 - MODIFY_ALL_CONFIG and MODIFY_ALL_RESOURCES are required for Cache_METADATA_TABLES to read row-based security and columnbased security metadata.
- Database Schema for each DV environment to store the Metrics and KPImetrics data for a
 period of time specified by the user. Suggestions: 4 months in lower-level environments
 (LLE) and 13 months in production (PROD) environments.
 - [Oracle 11g or 12c, SQL Server 2012 or 2014]
 - Recommended database=Oracle
 - Recommended due to better push-down capabilities
 - Straight-forward partitioning support

- Recommended schema (user) or database name=CIS KPI
- Must be granted privileges for the schema user given the following:
 - SELECT/INSERT/UPDATE/DELETE TABLE
 - CREATE/DROP/ALTER TABLE
 - CREATE/DROP/ALTER INDEX
 - SELECT/CREATE/DROP PROCEDURE
 - SELECT/CREATE/DROP SEQUENCE
 - Oracle:
 - CREATE/ALTER SESSION
 - RESOURCE
 - EXECUTE SYS.DBMS_STATS.GATHER_TABLE_STATS
 - CREATE/DROP/ALTER PARTITION
 - ALTER TABLE ADD PARTITION
 - ALTER TABLE DROP PARTITION
 - SELECT SYS.ALL_TAB_PARTITIONS
 - SQL Server:
 - UPDATE STATISTICS
 - CREATE/DROP/ALTER PARTITION
 - CREATE PARTITION FUNCTION
 - CREATE PARTITION SCHEME
 - ALTER TABLE SWITCH PARTITION
 - ALTER PARTITION SCHEME [NEXT USED]
 - ALTER PARTITION FUNCTION [SPLIT RANGE | MERGE RANGE]
 - TRUNCATE TABLE
 - SELECT sys.tables, sys.indexes, sys.partition_schemes, sys.partition_functions, sys.partitions, sys.partition_range_values
- Recommended Oracle Tuning
 - Increase the archiver timeout to 2 hours for each process.
 - Increase the deletion of the archive logs to 1 hour if errors start occurring referencing rollback segments or archive space issues.
 - Increase the UNDO tablespace to 50 GB or higher if errors start occurring regarding rollback segment too old.
 - Calibrate the I/O (dbms_resource_manager.calibarate_io).
- Recommended tablespaces or filegroups
 - Tablespace/Filegroup name=METRICS DATA COLL
 - This will contain the DV metrics collection tables [metrics_sessions, metrics requests, metrics resources usage]

- Configured to be a NOLOGGING tablespace so that it is more
 efficient for providing insert/delete operations every 2 hours without
 impacting performance. Rows will be transferred via to the history
 tables which are stored in the tablespace METRICS_DATA.
- Tablespace/Filegroup name=METRICS_DATA_HIST
 - This will contain the KPImetrics tables.
 - Configured with logging and large enough to hold 100 GB and grow as needed.
- Tablespace/Filegroup name=METRICS_DATA_IDX
 - This will contain the KPImetrics indexes.
 - Configured with logging and large enough to hold 100 GB and grow as needed.

3 New Installation and Configuration

Supported Database Platforms

The majority of metrics discussed in the previous sections are generated using custom aggregation procedures. Because DV does not retain the system metrics data needed to generate KPImetrics data long enough for historical reporting, the KPImetrics module must store this cached data to a dedicated database in order to retain the generated results.

The KPImetrics module supports the following database platforms at this time as incremental caching targets.

- Oracle 11g, 12c or later (recommended due to better push-down capabilities)
- SQL Server 2012 or 2014

Support for additional platforms would require customization of the KPImetrics module by a professional services consultant. Please contact TIBCO's professional service group for details.

Please note that it is strongly recommended that the database chosen to cache KPImetrics data have case sensitivity and ignore trailing space settings that match your DV server to maximize query pushdowns in order to minimize the amount of additional load the KPImetrics module adds to your DV environment.

Installing KPImetrics

Turn off DV metrics

Turn off DV metrics if it is running.

- 1. Use DV Studio and open /policy/metrics under the root folder at the bottom of Studio
- 2. If metrics is "enabled", uncheck the box to turn if off.

Download and Import the KPImetrics components to your DV instance

Deploy the KPImetrics components to your DV instance in order to use the KPImetrics module.

- 3. Download the ASAssets Utilities and KPImetrics from the TIBCO Open Source GIT site
 - a. Utilities: Utilities 2019Q301.zip
 - Follow the Utilities documentation "How To Use Utilities.pdf" for installation.
 Do this first.
 - ii. Import Utilities_2019Q301.car
 - iii. **IMPORTANT** Configure the environment procedure uniquely for each DV

environment: /shared/ASAssets/Utilities/environment/getEnvName

- 1. Example: DEV, TEST, PROD
- b. KPImetrics: KPImetrics 2019Q401.zip
 - i. KPImetrics 2019Q401 installation.car
 - ii. KPImetrics 2019Q401.car
 - iii. KPImetrics Configuration Guide v1.26.pdf
 - iv. KPImetadata Configuration Guide v1.1.pdf
 - v. KPImetrics Table Relationship Diagram.pptx
 - vi. KPImetrics Overview.pdf
 - vii. KPImetrics worksheet.xlsx
 - viii. KPImetrics_scripts directory

If upgrading an existing KPImetrics installation

1. Proceed to Section 4 "Upgrading KPImetrics"

If **new installation**, complete the following steps to configure the KPImetrics components:

2. Upload CAR file:

 Upload KPImetrics_YYYYQnnn.zip to the target DV server file system and record the full path for use during installation.

3. Login to DV Studio as "admin"

a. All configuration operations should be completed as DV "admin".

4. Import KPImetrics Installation CAR file:

- a. In the Studio left resource panel tree, right click on the root folder (/) icon and select Import.
- b. Import the file **KPImetrics_YYYYQnnn_installation.car** with the overwrite checkbox enabled. The folders /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics_installation and should appear after the import completes.

5. Execute Pre-Installation Script:

- a. Execute "1_Pre_Installation" and provide parameters:
 - i. Location: /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics installation/1 Pre Installation
 - ii. IN metrics_app_id_password DV password for the user/owner of KPImetrics source code which is "metrics_app_id".
 - iii. IN car_file_os_full_path Full path to the car file archive in the OS file system. If null the import is skipped and the KPImetrics_YYYYQnnn.car will need to be imported manually.
- b. Information Only Section
 - i. This script performs the following operations:

- ii. Create the published data source "ASAssets" if it does not already exist.
- iii. Create the "KPImetrics" catalog for ASAssets data source.
- iv. Create a DV user called "metrics_app_id" in the "composite" domain. This way to can determine the process id that is executing requests and filter these requests out of the metrics history tables if you choose, using a strategy to be discussed later.
- v. Import KPImetrics YYYYQnnn.car if path is provided.
- 6. Import KPImetrics CAR File: [Optional if not done in step 4.]
 - a. Bypass this step if you provided the path in Step 4. above and the car file was successfully imported. Otherwise proceed with the instructions below.
 - b. In the Studio left resource panel tree, right click on the root folder (/) icon and select Import.
 - c. Import the file KPImetrics_YYYYQnnn.car with the overwrite checkbox enabled. The folders /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics and /services/databases/ASAssets/KPImetrics appear after the import completes.

Configuration Overview

The following is an overview of resources to be configured prior to post-installation execution.

Recommended approach: Use **KPImetrics worksheet.xlsx** as a way to gather the required information for this section.

- 1. Configure KPI DV AdminInterface Data Source
- 2. Configure KPImetrics Data Source
- 3. Configure DV Email
- 4. Configure Common Values Procedure
- 5. Configure KPIMetrics Job Lookup Tables
- 6. Configure KPImetrics Triggers
- 7. Deploy CPU and Memory Checker shell scripts (Windows or UNIX)
- 8. Configure LDAP
- 9. Configure Metadata

[1.] Configure the KPI_DV_AdminInterface data source

This data source is used as a loopback admin interface data source. The trigger "kpimetricsTrig_34_DBMSRebuildIndexes → pRebuildIndexesAdminInterface" requires the ability to update metadata which can only be done as an admin user. Therefore, this provides a mechanism for the trigger to call out of DV through the admin interface data source which

sets the user context thus allowing the metadata to be updated.

1. Configure KPI DV AdminInterface data source:

- a. Configure the port, user and password as needed.
- b. The host can remain localhost.

[2.] Configure the KPImetrics data source

The KPImetrics module makes use of several custom tables to store logging and metrics data. You must configure a data source connection in order to view KPImetrics data.

1. Configure KPImetrics data source:

- a. Locate and configure the appropriate data source for your KPImetrics database.
 - i. <u>NOTE</u>: The recommended user is CIS_KPI but any user will work fine.
 - ii. Oracle: Recommended schema (user)=CIS_KPI
 - 1. /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/KPI_oracle_11g
 - 2. /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/KPI_oracle_12c
 - iii. SQL Server: Recommended database name=CIS KPI
 - 1. /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/KPI sqlserver 2012
 - 2. /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/KPI_sqlserver_2014
- b. Enable the data source that is required.
- c. Test the connection to make sure it is working properly.
- d. Disable the data sources not being used.
- e. If you used a schema name or database name different than CIS_KPI, the post installation script will automatically take care of this.

[3.] Configure DV Email

The KPImetrics module uses sends alerts and notifications.

2. Configure DV email:

- a. Select Administration \rightarrow Configuration \rightarrow Server \rightarrow Configuration \rightarrow E-mail
 - i. From Address
 - ii. SMTP Host Name
 - iii. SMPT Port
 - iv. If required, provide user name and password

[4.] Configure Common Values

The KPImetrics module uses several constant values that are set in the procedure /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Configuration/commonValues. You will need to update some of these constants with values for your environment to ensure that KPImetrics functions correctly.

Update the following minimum values for operation.

1. Configure Common Values:

- a. Open the procedure /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Configuration/commonValues and modify the following properties:
- b. cisServerNickname This uses the Utilities: /shared/ASAssets/Utilities/environment/getEnvName() procedure. Configure getEnvName() with the DV server nickname for the instance of DV. E.g. DEV1, SIT1, UAT1, PROD1. Alternatively, a static string could be used as well. This is used in email notifications to alert you of issues. You determine what your environment nicknames are. Be consistent. <u>Each DV server</u> <u>environment must be unique</u>. For a DV cluster, each node in the cluster will have the same nickname as it describes the environment and not the node.
- c. **replyTo** Provide a single email as a reply to.
- d. sendTo Provide the comma separated list of email address to send notifications to. This setting is used as a fall back if there are no METRICS_EVENT_REGISTRATION rows configured and, in the event, that the database is completely down. Note: You must configure email in DV.
- e. **CpuCheckerCommandPath** Determine which script format to use based on your installation environement.
 - i. The following section stores CPU and memory checker default values for WINDOWS and UNIX. The following are the command line execution statements:
 - ii. CPU Utilization processor time percentage
 - iii. Windows 7 or 10: 'powershell.exe -file '||getCisHome()|| 'bin\KPImetricsCpuUtilization.ps1'
 - iv. UNIX (Linux 6): getCisHome()||'/bin/KPImetricsTopCommandGrepCpu_linux6.sh'
 - v. UNIX (Linux 7): getCisHome()||'/bin/KPImetricsTopCommandGrepCpu linux7.sh'
- f. **memoryCheckerCommandPath** Determine which script format to use based on your installation environement.
 - i. Memory Utilization Memory used and memory available
 - ii. Windows 7 or 10: 'powershell.exe -file '||getCisHome()|| '\bin\KPImetricsMemUtilization.ps1'
 - iii. UNIX (Linux 6): getCisHome()||'/bin/KPImetricsFreeMemCommand linux6.sh'
 - iv. UNIX (Linux 7): getCisHome()||'/bin/KPImetricsFreeMemCommand_linux7.sh'
- g. dataSourceName Provide the name of the data source used to store KPImetrics data. Valid values are KPI_oracle_11g, KPI_oracle_12c, KPI sqlserver 2012 or KPI sqlserver 2014.
- h. **dataSourceCatalog** Identifies the data source catalog name if applicable [SQL Server]. Set to null if not applicable.
- i. dataSourceSchema Identifies the data source schema name [Oracle, SQL Server].

- i. collectionTablespaceName Identifies the Metrics collection tablespace name which will contain the DV out-of-the-box metrics tables. To use the default tablespace or no tablespace set this value to NULL. You should have already created a tablespace (with no logging if Oracle) or a filegroup if SQL Server.
- k. historyTablespaceName Identifies the Metrics history tablespace name which will contain all of the history and reporting tables. To use the default tablespace or no tablespace set this value to NULL. You should have already created a tablespace or a filegroup if SQL Server.
- indexTablespaceName Identifies the Index tablespace name which will
 contain the indexes for the history tables. To use the default tablespace or no
 tablespace set this value to NULL. You should have already created a
 tablespace or a filegroup if SQL Server.
- m. historyTableCompression Identifies the type of compression that is allowed for the history tables [metrics_sessions_hist, metrics_resources_usage_hist, metrics_requests_hist]. Applied on table creation only.
 - i. Oracle:
 - NOCOMPRESS used for an Oracle database that does not support compression
 - 2. COMPRESS FOR QUERY HIGH used for an Oracle Exadata platform.
 - 3. COMPRESS basic compression.
 - ii. SQL Server: parameters is ignored and should be set to null
- n. partitionNumber Identifies the number of table partitions to use for the metrics history tables. The default is 0 indicating no partitioning will be used. It is "highly" recommended to partition the three history tables as it will make queries more performant and make it easier to drop a partition to purge data rather than executing delete statements. Recommendation: Always add 1 additional month to your standard data retention policy to allow for dropping a partition of data.
 - i. (LLE) lower-level env: policy=3. Set to 4 months of data
 - ii. (PROD) production-level env: policy=12. Set to 13 months of data.
- o. partitionStartDate Identifies the starting date for the partitioning scheme in the format 'YYYY-MM-DD'. If null then no partitioning date is used. If partitionNumber is > 0 and partitionStartDate is null an error is thrown. If the partition format is not correct and it cannot be cast to a DATE then an error is thrown. This should be the first of the month in which metrics are turned on and capturing data. If metrics have been previously turned on and have been capturing data for a while then use the first of the month of the date they were turned on. Execute the following query against the current metrics table to determine the date: select min(starttime) starttime from metrics_requests
- p. dataTransferBatchInsertMax Identifies the insert batch maximum number

- for the P_METRICS_ALL_TABLES data transfer procedure. This identifies the insert batch size commit when transferring data from the metrics_requests collection table into the metrics_requests_stg stage table. Note: This is currently only implemented for Oracle..
- q. dataTransferBatchUpdateMax Identifies the batch maximum number for the P_METRICS_ALL_TABLES data transfer procedure. After the metrics_requests collection table is transfered into the metrics_requests_hist table, an update routine executes to correlate the resourcekind and dataservicename from the metrics_resources_usage_hist with the metrics_requests_hist table. This routine commits rows from the metrics_requests_stg table for the batch number specified here. Note: This is currently only implemented for Oracle and is set to 50000.

[5.] Configure Metrics Job Lookup Tables

The KPImetrics contains several lookup tables that need to be pre-populated prior to the installation script running. The tables include:

- METRICS JOB ENVIRONMENTS
- METRICS JOB FILTERS
- METRICS EVENT REGISTRATION
- 1. Configure 07_pqInsert_KPI_Tables_METRICS_JOB_tables
 - a. Edit /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/DDL/Common/ 07_pqInsert_KPI_Tables_METRICS_JOB_tables
 - i. Configure the **METRICS_JOB_ENVIRONMENTS**
 - 1. Add a unique row for each environment in your pipeline. Remove any example rows that you are not relevant.
 - 2. Example: DEV1, SIT1, UAT, PROD
 - ii. Configure the *METRICS_JOB_FILTERS* The job filters are used to filter out rows by the data transfer routine when transferring from the collection tables to the history tables. The objective is to identify potentially high-use, non-user defined requests that are of little or no value to the ultimate KPImetrics reporting. Since this feature is not built into DV metrics, it is "highly" recommended to filter out admin and other user accounts associated with deployment or non-query type of activity in DV.
 - 1. Example 1 would be for each environment:
 - ENV_TYPE TABLE_NAME USER DOMAIN RESOURCE_KIND 'UAT', 'metrics_resources_usage', 'admin', 'composite', 'system'
 - 2. Example 2 would be any of the KPImetrics functionality that

produces their own events. The assumption is that the KPImetrics folder resources were configured for resource ownership by metrics app id during installation:

```
ENV_TYPE TABLE_NAME USER DOMAIN RESOURCE_KIND 'UAT', 'metrics_resources_usage', 'metrics_app_id', 'composite', 'system'
```

3. Example 3 would be a deployment process that produces an inordinately high volume of events. Assume you have a deployment user called "deploy_app_id" that runs a deployment process but you don't want to log those events:

```
ENV_TYPE TABLE_NAME USER DOMAIN RESOURCE_KIND 'UAT', 'metrics_resources_usage', 'deploy_app_id', 'composite', 'system'
```

- 4. Add a unique row for each environment, user, domain and resourcekind combination.
- b. Post-installation maintenance
 - This script can be executed by itself post-installation by simply executing it to reload what is configured.

2. Configure 08_pqInsert_KPI_Tables_METRICS_EVENT_REGISTRATION

- a. Edit /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/DDL/Common/ 08_pqInsert_KPI_Tables_METRICS_EVENT_REGISTRATION
 - a. <u>Requirement</u>: Prior to execution of this script LDAP data must first be configured and loaded. The post-installation script will automatically cache LDAP_PERSON as long as it is configured and caching is turned on serverwide.
 - b. Configure the METRICS_EVENT_REGISTRATION
 - 1. This table contains the event registrations for sending emails based on the subscriptions to various events. This procedure is used for either initial load or maintenance. If a row already exists, it does not update it. It simply bypasses it. This means that you can run this procedure as many times as you want and not impact existing rows. It does not delete or unsubscribe requester events. To delete a subscription, invoke pMetricsEventRegistrationUnsubscribe(). A subscription in the METRICS_EVENT_REGISTRATION table consists of a unique record for the combination of SUBSCRIBER_EMAIL, GROUP_NAME,

- ENVIRONMENT_TYPE, EVENT_TYPE and REQUESTER_EMAIL.
- 2. Edit a row to provide the subscription information. At a minimum, add a group subscriber email for the DV administration group for each event. If you don't have a group alias, then choose the DV administrator's email to receive alerts. A row includes the following:
 - a. REQUESTER EMAIL [PK] Primary requester email.
 - b. SUBSCRIBER_EMAIL [PK] userid email or a group email alias. Who the email alert will be sent to.
 - c. GROUP_NAME [PK] Group name subscribing to. When an alert occurs for a user the groups will be checked and crossreferenced with this registered group. The group [all] is a composite group and a catch-all for any user belonging to this composite group.
 - d. ENVIRONMENT_TYPE [PK] Register for all environments [ALL] or a certain environment type [DEV1, CIT1, SIT1, UAT, TT, PROD]
 - e. EVENT_TYPE [PK] [LONG_RUNNING,EXCEEDED_MEMORY, INACTIVITY,WORKFLOW_FAILURE, DBMS_SCHEDULER_ERROR,PURGE_HISTORY]
 - f. EXCLUDE_TEXT A comma separate list of text that when found will signal exclusion and the email will not be sent. This is a way of filtering out emails based on text.
- c. Post-installation maintenance
 - This script can be executed by itself post-installation by simply executing it and answering "Y" to the parameter to delete the rows and reload what is configured.

[6.] Configure KPImetrics Triggers

The KPImetrics module uses a series of triggers to cache various tables of information. The different triggers provide flexibility to turn on and off processing as required. If certain functionality and data is not required, the trigger can be turned off saving on database space and DV processing.

1. Configure default triggers for your use case

- a. Open/Edit the resource /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Configuration/defaultTriggersToEnable
- b. Only modify the ON/OFF settings for each trigger. Leave all other settings alone.
 - i. Refer to the following sections for details on each trigger:
 - 1. Metadata System Triggers and Load Scripts
- c. The current triggers defaulted to OFF are as follows:
 - kpimetricsTrig_00_CheckMetricsActivityDebug Only turn this on if you suspect that DV metrics is not working properly and you want to debug the DV metrics every hour.
 - ii. kpimetricsTrig_11_Cache_METRICS_SQL_REQUEST_REPROCESS Only turn this on if you get a code update from the Open Source site and there were changes to the SQL Parser code.
 - iii. kpimetricsTrig_17_CheckExceedMemoryPercentRequests You may choose to keep this off in lower-level environments but turn it on in PROD environments.
 - iv. **kpimetricsTrig_18_CheckLongRunningRequests** You may choose to keep this off in lower-level environments but turn it on in PROD environments.
- d. The current triggers defaulted to ON that you may wish to evaluate:
 - i. kpimetricsTrig_10_Cache_METRICS_SQL_REQUEST This trigger is defaulted to ON. If you do not wish to perform SQL parsing on the request description SQL statement to parse out the table and column resources used in the SQL then turn this trigger off. There is quite a bit of overhead associated with this trigger.
 - ii. kpimetricsTrig_23_Cache_METRICS_SQL_RESOURCE_LINEAGE This trigger is defaulted to ON. If the above kpimetricsTrig_10_Cache_METRICS_SQL_REQUEST is turned off then turn this trigger off as it uses data produced by that trigger to produce lineage data.
 - iii. **kpimetricsTrig_33_DeleteCollection** This trigger is defaulted to ON. You may want to turn this trigger off if you do not have a very active system such as a lower level environment or the system is not producing 100K or more transactions in 1 hour. If commonValues.queryRequestTemplate='Y' it can produce 100K or more transactions itself within 1 hour and therefore it is good to have this trigger ON. This setting is used to keep the collection tables as small as possible of unwanted data based on METRICS_JOB_FILTERS rows.

- metrics_resources_usage delete from this collection table where a row matches METRICS_JOB_FILTERS based on user, domain and resourcekind. This delete gets executed first.
- metrics_requests delete from this collection table when a row does not exist in metrics_resources_usage collection table. This delete gets executed second.

e. Trigger Category - Essential

- i. Provides baseline data for the data transfer and other processes
 - 1. kpimetricsTrig 01 Cache ALL RESOURCES
 - 2. kpimetricsTrig_02_Cache_ALL_USERS
 - 3. kpimetricsTrig_03_Cache_LDAP_PERSON
- ii. Used to transfer data from collection tables into history tables
 - 1. kpimetricsTrig 30 DBMSScheduler
- iii. Used to check for errors with the data transfer
 - 1. kpimetricsTrig_31_DBMSSchedulerError
- iv. Used to perform partition management on the history tables
 - kpimetricsTrig_32_DBMSPartitionManager
- v. Provides clean-up/purge capability based on define schedule
 - 1. kpimetricsTrig_16_PurgeHistoryData
- vi. Provides monitoring capabilities
 - 1. kpimetricsTrig 14 CheckCISWorkflowStatusFail
 - 2. kpimetricsTrig 15 CheckMetricsActivity
- vii. Provides status table maintenance for METRICS_CIS_WORKFLOW and METRICS JOB DETAILS
 - 1. kpimetricsTrig_24_ValidateUpdateStatusTables
- viii. Provides index rebuild capabilities
 - 1. kpimetricsTrig_34_DBMSRebuildIndexes [relies on kpimetricsTrig_24...]

f. Trigger Category – 2nd level processing (lite-weight)

- i. A series of value-added metrics that are an addition to the DV out-of-the-box metrics that are lite-weight in terms of processing. DV does not incur much overhead when these triggers execute.
 - kpimetricsTrig_04_Cache_CIS_SYSTEM_RESOURCES
 - 2. kpimetricsTrig_05_Cache_CPU_MEMORY_CHECKER
 - 3. kpimetricsTrig_06_Cache_LOG_DISK
 - 4. kpimetricsTrig_07_Cache_LOG_IO
 - 5. kpimetricsTrig 08 Cache LOG MEMORY

- 6. kpimetricsTrig_12_Cache_SYS_CACHES
- 7. kpimetricsTrig_13_Cache_SYS_DATASOURCES
- 8. kpimetricsTrig_17_CheckExceedMemoryPercentRequests
- 9. kpimetricsTrig_18_CheckLongRunningRequests
- 10. kpimetricsTrig_33_DeleteCollection

g. Trigger Category - 3rd level processing (heavy-weight)

- i. A series of value-added metrics that are an addition to the DV out-of-the-box metrics
 - 1. kpimetricsTrig 10 Cache METRICS SQL REQUEST
 - 2. kpimetricsTrig_19_AllCustom_AccessByUserOverTime
 - 3. kpimetricsTrig_20_AllCustom_ActiveResourcesOverPeriodOfTime
 - 4. kpimetricsTrig_21_AllCustom_ResourceCount_Details
 - 5. kpimetricsTrig_22_AllCustom_ResourceCount_Total
 - 6. kpimetricsTrig_23_Cache_METRICS_SQL_RESOURCE_LINEAGE

[7.] Deploy CPU and Memory Checker shell scripts (Windows or UNIX)

Install CPU and Memory Checker scripts into the DV Server file system.

- a. Install CPU and Memory Checker scripts into the \$DV_HOME/bin directory on either Windows or UNIX depending on your operating system
- b. Set the file permissions accordingly especially for UNIX such as [rwxr-xr-x]. The recommend location to deploy the scripts is \$DV_HOME/bin so that they can be executed by the user account that DV is running under.
- c. Take note of where the scripts have been deployed, you will need to provide the path to the scripts when configuring the KPImetrics "commonValues" script. The data source "/shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/CPUAndMemChecker" is used to execute the scripts. The following details the scripts:
 - a. Windows Powershell
 - i. KPImetricsCpuUtilization.ps1
 - ii. KPImetricsMemUtilization.ps1
 - b. Linux6_scripts
 - i. KPImetricsFreeMemCommand linux6.sh
 - ii. KPImetricTopCommandGrepCpu linux6.sh
 - c. Linux7 scripts
 - i. KPImetricsCpuFormat linux7
 - ii. KPImetricsFreeMemCommand linux7.sh
 - iii. KPImetricTopCommandGrepCpu linux7.sh

[8.] Configure LDAP

The KPImetrics module is designed to retrieve user data from an LDAP directory server in order to provide additional detail on which users are making use of a monitored DV environment. You may configure the LDAP data source provided with the KPImetrics module to connect to your corporate LDAP directory server. The essence of many of the queries is based on LDAP data and LDAP users who connect to DV to execute queries. If you do not have LDAP, then consider the options below.

1. Configure the LDAP data source

- a. **Option 1** Configure the KPImetrics LDAP data source to connect to your local ldap: /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/LDAP1.
 - i. Proceed to #2 below to map LDAP_PERSON to the LDAP data source.
 - ii. NOTE: If more than one DV domain exists, then configure LDAP2. Add additional LDAP data sources for each domain. For the LDAP_PERSON view, a UNION statement will be needed between each SELECT for each LDAP data source domain that is represented.
- b. **Option 2** Configure your own LDAP data source.
 - i. Proceed to #2 below to map LDAP PERSON to your data source.
 - ii. NOTE: If more than one DV domain exists, then configure LDAP2. Add additional LDAP data sources for each domain. For LDAP_PERSON view, a UNION statement will be needed between each SELECT for each LDAP data source domain that is represented.
- c. **Option 3** Configure a pseudo LDAP to satisfy the inner workings of KPImetrics.
 - i. Proceed directly to #2 below and modify the existing UNION statement with composite users. There is no mapping to LDAP in this scenario.

2. Modify the LDAP_PERSON view

/shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/System/LDAP_PERSON Correctly map to your LDAP directory structure.

- For Option 1 and 2, comment out the entire default UNION section of 'user1', 'user2' and 'user3' at the bottom of the view.
 - ii. Uncomment the top section which is the LDAP implementation section.
 - iii. For multiple LDAP data source "domains", you will need a SELECT statement for each one with a UNION to tie them altogether.
 - iv. Comment out the bottom section containing the "UNION" selects.
 - v. Determine which table the LDAP data should come from. The default is "user" but it may be person, organizationPerson, ingetOrgPerson or a custom table.
 - vi. [required] Modify the source location "FROM" clause as required to point to the correct table that was determined in the previous step:
 - 1. FROM /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/LDAP1/"user"

- vii. [required] Create the proper transformation for "userkey" so that the data can be joined with metrics history "userkey" data. Analyze the LDAP data and make sure the "userkey" will contain the proper data that will join with metrics history "userkey" which is derived from metrics resources usage hist."user".
- viii. [required] Create the proper 'value' for "domainkey" so that the data can be joined with metrics history "domainkey" data. The "domainkey" will be the name of the DV domain which can be found in the DV Manager browser under Domain Configuration. There is a direct correlation between the LDAP data source connection and the domain connection. The names need to be "exactly" the same in order to properly join with metrics history "domainkey" which is derived from metrics resources usage hist."domain".
- For Option 3, modify the existing UNION and modify 'user1', 'user2', and 'user3' with your own composite users.
- Note: "userkey" is required.
- Note: "domainkey" is required.
- Guidelines:
 - ix. Keep the alias column names the same.
 - x. The physical column names may be different based on your LDAP data source.
 - xi. If a column does not exist then simply do a CAST(null as VARCHAR(...)) columnName.
 - xii. Keep the number of columns the same.
 - xiii. Keep the datatype and length the same.
 - xiv. Implement a where clause as required based on your LDAP data source. E.g. WHERE userid IS NOT NULL AND employeeStatus IS NOT NULL and employeeStatus = 'A' active employees only
- Key fields to map include the following:
 - xv. cn (lower case cn field)
 - xvi. uid
 - xvii. userkey (lower case cn|uid|employeeID)
 - Transformation of the user key which could be cn or uid or employeeID. Use SQL CASE if needed.
 - This field is required and is used to join with metrics history tables. The data needs to be normalized so that it matches with metrics history "userkey" data [metrics resources usage hist.userkey].
 - xviii. CAST(CASE WHEN mail IS NOT NULL AND INSTR(mail, '@') > 0 THEN SUBSTRING(mail, INSTR(mail, '@')+1) ELSE mail
 - END AS VARCHAR(255)) domainkey,

1. Transformation of mail to get the domain name being used.

xix. objectClass

xx. displayName

xxi. name

xxii. objectGUID (user id field)

xxiii. sn (surname)

xxiv. givenName

xxv. employeeNumber

xxvi. employeeID

xxvii. mail

xxviii. baseDN

xxix. relativeDN

Nice to have fields to map include the following:

xxx. description

xxxi. telephoneNumber

xxxii. c (country)

xxxiii. I (city)

xxxiv. st (state)

xxxv. street (street address)

xxxvi. ou

xxxvii. title

xxxviii. postalAddress

xxxix. postalCode (zip code)

xl. postOfficeBox

xli. physicalDeliveryOfficeName

xlii. initials

xliii. employeeType

xliv. manager

xlv. homePhone

xlvi. mobile

xlvii. pager

[9.] Configure Metadata

KPImetrics Metadata is a new feature that captures metadata from the Data Virtualization Server. There are four constants tables that require configuration data. This data is inserted based on the configuration of the procedure

/Metadata/DDL/Common/10_pqInsert_Metadata_Tables_METADATA_Constants.

Refer to "KPImetadata Configuration Guide v1.x.pdf" for details on configuration of metadata.

Once completed decide whether this feature should be turned on by setting the triggerAction from OFF to ON for "kpimetricsTrig 40 Cache METADATA TABLES" in the following

procedure: /KPImetrics/Configuration/defaultTriggersToEnable.

Execute Post-Installation Script

The KPImetrics module provides an automated script to complete the installation. The "Information Only Section" below will describe in detail what the script is going to execute. When the installation is complete and there are no red/impacted resources then turn on the triggers to begin processing KPI metrics data.

Execute Installation Script

Perform the post-installation configuration.

1. Execute Post-Installation Script:

- a. WARNING: If you are executing an installation into an existing KPImetrics environment, this script <u>WILL DROP</u> existing tables and data. Do not use this script for upgrading an environment. We recommend using TIBCO Professional Services for doing upgrades.
- b. Execute "2_Post_Installation" and provide parameters:
 - i. Location: /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics installation/2 Post Installation
 - ii. IN inDebugSecondary Debug Secondary provides a deep debug with detailed debug output. Y=deep debug. N=cursory, high-level debug. N is recommended unless there are issues.
 - iii. IN performInstallationAction Y=perform the installation which will drop and recreate KPImetrics tables/sequences/procedures. N=Do nothing.
 - iv. IN destroyCIS_metrics_collection_Tables Y=destroy and recreate DV metrics collection tables including metrics_requests, metrics_resources_usage, and metrics_sessions. N=do not destroy if they exist.
 - v. IN **forceOverwrite** Force overwriting the CPU and Memory checker Windows/UNIX scripts. Y=force overwrite. N=do not force overwrite.
 - vi. IN userTransformation Leave null if no transformation is required. Contains a native database SQL-based transformation that is valid within the context of SELECT and uses "user" as the column name to transform. It must be a valid transformation for Oracle or SQL Server. If null, the default is simply "user". The column name that is "user" is transformed into the "userkey". The same transformation is applied to metrics_sessions_hist, metrics_requests_hist and metrics_resources_usage_hist. The objective is for the "userkey" field data to match the METRICS_LDAP_PERSON."userkey" field. This will

only be applicable when the actual "user" requires a transformation to match with data found in LDAP.

- 1. Always use double quotes around the "user" field.
- 2. Never include an alias in front of the "user" field. Only reference the "user" field itself within the transformation.
- 3. The user transformation is actually applied on the fly during the creation of the data transfer script for either Oracle or SQL Server. When these scripts are instantiated in the database, they will contain the transformation which will take the "user" field and normalize it into the "userkey" field:
 - a. 06 pgCreateDrop KPI Plsql oracle data xfer script
 - b. 06_pqCreateDrop_KPI_Plsql_sqlserver_data_xfer_script
- 4. Example of an extreme case.
 - a. Given a metrics_resources_usage_hist."user" = u12345678.
 - b. Given METRICS_LDAP_PERSON."userkey" = 12345678 where the u is dropped or assumed.
 - c. Input Oracle Transformation would be:

```
CASE WHEN INSTR('abcdefghijkImnopqrstuvwxyz', SUBSTR(LOWER("user"),1,1)) > 0 and INSTR('0123456789', SUBSTR("user",2,1)) > 0
THEN SUBSTR(LOWER("user"),2)
ELSE LOWER("user")
FND
```

d. Input SQL Server Transformation would be:

```
CASE WHEN patindex(SUBSTRING(LOWER("user"),1,1),
'abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz') > 0 and patindex(SUBSTRING("user",2,1),
'0123456789') > 0

THEN SUBSTRING(LOWER("user"),2,len("user"))

ELSE LOWER("user")

END
```

vii. IN domainTransformation – Leave null if no transformation is required. Contains a native database SQL-based transformation that is valid within the context of SELECT and uses "domain" as the column name to transform. It must be a valid transformation for Oracle or SQL Server. If null, the default is simply "domain". The column name that is "domain" is transformed into the "domainkey". The same transformation is applied to metrics sessions hist, metrics requests hist and

metrics_resources_usage_hist. The objective is for the "domainkey" field data to match the METRICS_LDAP_PERSON."domainkey" field. This will only be applicable when the actual "domain" requires a transformation to match with data found in LDAP.

- 1. Always use double quotes around the "domain" field.
- 2. Never include an alias in front of the "domain" field. Only reference the "domain" field itself within the transformation.
- 3. The domain transformation is actually applied on the fly during the creation of the data transfer script for either Oracle or SQL Server. When these scripts are instantiated in the database, they will contain the transformation which will take the "domain" field and normalize it into the "domainkey" field:
 - a. 06 pqCreateDrop KPI Plsql oracle data xfer script
 - b. 06_pqCreateDrop_KPI_Plsql_sqlserver_data_xfer_script
- 4. Example of an extreme case.
 - a. Most likely a transformation will not be needed unless the DV domain does not match the LDAP email domain. If that is the case, then a CASE statement will be required to map the LDAP email domain to the DV domain.
 - b. Given a metrics resources usage hist. "domain" = "tib1".
 - c. Given METRICS_LDAP_PERSON."domainkey" = "tibco1.com".
 - d. Input Oracle Transformation would be:

```
CASE WHEN LOWER("domain") = "tib1" THEN LOWER("tibco1.com")

WHEN LOWER("domain") = "tib2" THEN LOWER("tibco2.com")

ELSE LOWER("domain")

END
```

e. Input SQL Server Transformation would be:

```
CASE WHEN LOWER("domain") = "tib1" THEN LOWER("tibco1.com")
WHEN LOWER("domain") = "tib2" THEN LOWER("tibco2.com")
ELSE LOWER("domain")
END
```

Deploy CPU and Memory Checker shell scripts (Windows and UNIX)

IF ERROR ONLY

During post-installation, it was attempted to write the scripts to the \$DV HOME/bin directory on

either Windows or UNIX depending on your operating system.

- d. If <u>no error was returned</u> then all scripts were installed correctly into \$DV_HOME/bin and are able to be executed. Continue to the next major step/section.
- e. If the error message "23. INSTALL KPImetrics CpuAndMemoryChecker scripts manually." was received during post-installation, then you will need to install the scripts manually and set the file permissions accordingly especially for UNIX such as [rwxr-xr-x]. The recommend location to deploy the scripts is \$DV_HOME/bin so that they can be executed by the user account that DV is running under. Take note of where the scripts have been deployed, you will need to provide the path to the scripts when configuring the KPImetrics "commonValues" script. The data source "/shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/CPUAndMemChecker" is used to execute the scripts. The following details the scripts:
 - a. Windows Powershell
 - i. KPImetricsCpuUtilization.ps1
 - ii. KPImetricsMemUtilization.ps1
 - b. Linux6_scripts
 - i. KPImetricsFreeMemCommand linux6.sh
 - ii. KPImetricTopCommandGrepCpu_linux6.sh
 - c. Linux7 scripts
 - i. KPImetricsCpuFormat linux7
 - ii. KPImetricsFreeMemCommand linux7.sh
 - iii. KPImetricTopCommandGrepCpu_linux7.sh

Enable Triggers

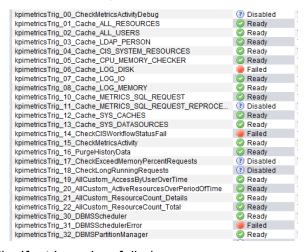
Enabling triggers starts the processing of KPI metrics data. The KPImetrics module makes use of pure database tables in order to retain DV metrics for a longer period than supported by the base DV logging functionality.

Please note that executing this procedure will cache the minimum required tables: METRICS_ALL_RESOURCES, METRICS_ALL_USERS and METRICS_LDAP_PERSON. Those 3 tables must be completed before any of the other triggers are allowed to run.

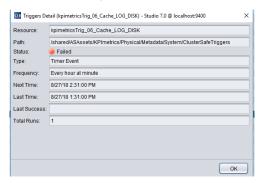
2. Enable Triggers:

- a. Execute the updateTriggers procedure
 - i. Location: /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Configuration/updateTriggers
 - ii. enable 0=disable, 1=enable, 2=display trigger list
 - 1. Select 1 to enable all configured triggers.
 - iii. <u>includeList</u> Comma-separated list of trigger numbers to include in the (enable/disable) action. Leave null if the "defaultTriggersToEnable" are configured as desired.

- iv. <u>excludeList</u> Comma-separated list of trigger numbers to exclude in the (enable/disable) action. The excludeList overrides includeList. Leave null if the "defaultTriggersToEnable" are configured as desired.
- b. Review the Studio Manager → Triggers tab and look for any "Failed" triggers
 - i. Keep checking this screen until you have verified that at least one of the triggers has executed successfully. If the trigger has fired there will be a timestamp in the "Last Time" column. If the trigger is red "Failed" then go then proceed to point ii. below. If the trigger is green "Ready" then it is executing without issues. The majority of the triggers will fire within an hour of turning them on.



- ii. If a trigger has failed
 - Unfortunately, double clicking on the trigger does not yield any additional insights as shown in the screen shot



- Trigger failures will most likely show up in the "cs_server_events.log". It also may be necessary to check "cs_server.log".
- iii. The most common solution to a trigger failure will be permission

problems on resources.

- Make sure the privileges are set correctly on /shared/ASAssets/Utilities folder. It is recommended that /shared/ASAssets/Utilities be set to the composite group "all" with Read Execute Select.
- Specifically, check privileges for /shared/ASAssets/Utilities/environment/getEnvName().
- iv. To verify the above issue and recommendation, check for the following in the "cs_server_events.log". There would be an entry in that log that looks similar to this:

```
2018-08-27 13:31:00.002 -0400 INFO START trigger
name=/shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/System/ClusterSafeTriggers/kpim
etricsTrig_06_Cache_LOG_DISK type=TIMER action=PROCEDURE 1
metrics_app_id composite 20400 6141564240009 6141564240009
/shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/System/ClusterSafeTriggers/kpim
etricsTrig_06_Cache_LOG_DISKTIMER_PROCEDURE
```

2018-08-27 13:31:00.112 -0400 ERROR FAIL trigger name=/shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/System/ClusterSafeTriggers/kpim etricsTrig 06 Cache LOG DISK type=TIMER action=PROCEDURE, reason failed: **User**

"metrics_app_id/composite" has insufficient privileges to execute

"/shared/ASAssets/Utilities/environment/getEnvName", on line 55, column 65. User

has READ privileges for that resource. [repository-1900321] 1

metrics_app_id composite 20402 6141564240449 6141564240009
/shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/System/ClusterSafeTriggers/kpim
etricsTrig_06_Cache_LOG_DISKTIMER PROCEDURE User
"metrics app_id/composite" has insufficient privileges to execute

"/shared/ASAssets/Utilities/environment/getEnvName", on line 55, column 65. User has READ privileges for that resource. [repository-1900321]

v. Verify the trigger issue is resolved. The screen shot indicates that the previously failed trigger now has successfully executed identified by a timestamp in the "Last Success" field and a status of green "Ready".

Resource A	Status	Туре	Frequency	Next Time	Last Time	Last Success	Total Runs
kpimetricsTrig_10_Cache_METRICS_SQL_REQUEST	Ready	Timer Event	Every 30 minutes	8/27/18 2:45:00 PM	8/27/18 2:15:00 PM	8/27/18 2:15:00 PM	2

Execute ClusterSafeCache Scripts [Cluster Only]

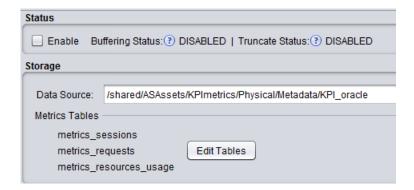
For a cluster only, manually execute the following scripts on each node where **updateTriggers** was not executed. This is required so that METRICS_ALL_USERS and METRICS ALL RESOURCES gets populated for each node.

- /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/System/ClusterSafeCache/Cache_ALL_USERS
- /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/System/ClusterSafeCache/Cache_ALL_RESOURCES

Configure DV Out-of-the-box Metrics

To enable DV metrics:

- Locate and open /policy/metrics
- 2. Since the tables were created earlier, choose the option to configure the path to the tables without re-creating them.
- 3. Data Source browse and set the data source to the database you have configured.
- 4. Select "Edit Tables"



- 5. Browse to the schema path
 - a. Browse to the Sessions table: metrics sessions
 - b. Browse to the Requests table: metrics_requests
 - c. Browse to the Usage table: metrics resources usage
 - d. DO NOT execute DDL
 - e. Click OK to finish



6. Enable metrics and save



- 7. If the Buffer Status shows RED then review the following:
 - a. Make sure the three collection tables exist in the database and metrics are properly configured to point to them.
 - b. Make sure the tables have the correct permissions for writing to them.
 - c. If Oracle, make sure the tablespace has the correct permissions for writing to it.

KPImetrics Configuration is COMPLETE!

Information Only Section

This section provides a background on what gets executed by the post-installation script.

Script Requirements:

- 1. This script must be executed by the user admin or someone who has admin privileges
- 2. The KPImetrics CAR file has been imported either manually or with 1 Pre Installation.

Steps to be performed after the KPImetrics CAR file is imported:

- 1. Update impacted resources.
- 2. Set resource privileges
- 3. Enable and test the KPImetrics data source
- 4. Rebind physical database type tables to the data source schema
- 5. Rebind the physical abstraction folder "/Physical/Abstraction" to the correct physical data source folder "/Physical/KPI [oracle|sqlserver]"
- 6. Remove CIS KPI folder if not needed
- 7. Update impacted resources
- 8. Validate and Create KPImetrics collection tables exist
- 9. Create KPImetrics cache tables, sequences and procedures [This will drop existing]
- 10. Introspect / Reintrospect the KPImetrics data source
- 11. Change resource ownership
- 12. Refresh the LDAP_PERSON view
- 13. Load the METRICS JOBS table
- 14. Load the METRICS EVENT REGISTRATION table
- 15. Install the CpuAndMemCheckerCjp scripts into the file system for either Windows or UNIX.
- 16. Update the CPUAndMemChecker data source url and reintrospect it
- 17. Test the /System/CPU_MEMORY_CHECKER view
- 18. Installation and configuration are complete

How the scripts work:

The KPImetrics module requires several tables in the KPImetrics data source database in order to store metrics data for reporting. You must create these storage tables using the provided DDL in order for the KPImetrics module to function correctly.

If you choose to create the tables from within Studio, execute the procedures under /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/DDL for your data source type. Proceed to the following section associated for your database type.

Procedure Parameters:

IN displayDDL - Y=Display the DDL, N=Do not display the DDL.

IN executeDDL – Y=execute the DDL, N=Do not execute the DDL. If you choose to execute the DDL externally, you will need to execute each of the 01-07 DDL procedures with the variable set as executeDDL=N and displayDDL=Y. This will output the DDL that you need to execute externally without actually performing the DDL operations. Once you have executed each procedure 01-07, you are now ready to run the DDL externally. Once you have executed the DDL proceed to the next section "Common Configuration for all Databases".

IN dropIndexes— Y=drop the indexes before creating the first. N=do not drop the indexes.

IN dropTables – Y=drop the tables before creating the tables. N=do not drop the tables.

IN createTables – Y=execute the table creation DDL, N=display the table creation DDL in the console window only.

IN createIndexes— Y=execute index creation DDL. N=display the index creation DDL in the console window only.

OUT curs Combined Result - Provides a status on each SQL statement executed.

OUT sqlScript – Generates an output of the entire script which can be used for external execution.

The common 08-09 DML procedures to populate the database must be run from within DV as there is no external SQL generation for those.

Create the KPImetrics storage tables for Oracle

- 1. Do the DV metrics collection tables exist?
 - a. NO
- i. Create a tablespace called "METRICS_DATA_COLL" with NOLOGGING.
 - 1. Example:
 - create tablespace METRICS_DATA_COLL nologging datafile
 'C:/DV/oracle/metrics_data_coll01.dbf' size 500m autoextend on next 50m extent management local;
- ii. Execute

02_pqCreateDrop_KPI_Tables_oracle_metrics_collection_stage_table s_[700|800]

- 1. SchemaName derived from commonValues.dataSourceSchema
- TablespaceName derived from commonValues.collectionTablespaceName

iii. Execute

02_pqCreateDrop_KPI_Tables_oracle_metrics_collection_tables_[700| 800]

- 1. SchemaName derived from commonValues.dataSourceSchema
- TablespaceName derived from commonValues.collectionTablespaceName
- b. YES
 - Consider exporting the data and turning off metrics in order to create these tables with NO LOGGING option enabled in their own tablespace called "METRICS_DATA_COLL".
 - ii. If this is not desired, then bypass this step.
- 2. Create the metrics history tables and indexes
 - a. Create a tablespace called "METRICS_DATA_HIST" and "METRICS_DATA_IDX" with logging turned on.
 - i. Example:
 - ii. create tablespace METRICS_DATA_HIST logging datafile'C:/DV/oracle/metrics_data_hist01.dbf' size 500m autoextend on next 50m extent management local;
 - iii. create tablespace METRICS_DATA_IDX logging datafile'C:/DV/oracle/metrics_data_idx01.dbf' size 500m autoextend on next 50m extent management local;
 - b. Drop and Create the metrics history tables and indexes: metrics_requests_hist, metrics resources usage hist and metrics sessions
 - c. Execute

03_pqCreateDrop_KPI_Tables_oracle_metrics_history_tables_[700|800] with input:

- i. partitionNumber- derived from commonValues.partitionNumber
- ii. partitionStartDate- derived from commonValues.partitionStartDate
- iii. SchemaName derived from commonValues.dataSourceSchema
- iv. TablespaceName derived from commonValues.historyTablespaceName and commonValues.indexTablespaceName.
- 3. Create the metrics KPI reporting tables and indexes
 - a. Execute **04** pqCreateDrop KPI Tables oracle kpi tables with input:
 - i. SchemaName derived from commonValues.dataSourceSchema

- ii. TablespaceName derived from commonValues.historyTablespaceName and commonValues.indexTablespaceName.
- 4. Create the metrics KPI reporting sequence
 - a. Execute 05_pqCreateDrop_KPI_Tables_oracle_kpi_sequence with input:
 - i. SchemaName derived from commonValues.dataSourceSchema
- 5. Create the metrics KPI "native" PLSQL data transfer script
 - a. Execute **06_pqCreateDrop_KPI_PlsqI_oracle_data_xfer_script_[700|800]** with no input:
 - i. userTransformation Contains a SQL-based transformation that is valid within the context of SELECT and uses "user" as the column name to transform. It must be a valid transformation for Oracle. If null, the default is simply "user". The column name that is "user" is transformed into the "userkey". The column "userkey" is joined with METRICS LDAP PERSON.
 - ii. SchemaName derived from commonValues.dataSourceSchema

Create the KPImetrics storage tables for SQL Serer

- 1. Do the DV metrics collection tables exist?
 - a. NO
- i. Create a tablespace (filegroup) called "METRICS DATA COLL".
 - 1. Example:
 - 2. alter database CIS_KPI add filegroup METRICS_DATA_COLL;
 - alter database CIS_KPI add FILE (NAME="METRICS_DATA_COLL1"), FILENAME="C:\SQLServer_FileGroup\METRICS_DATA_COLL1") TO FILEGROUP METRICS_DATA_COLL;
- ii. Execute

02_pqCreateDrop_KPI_Tables_sqlserver_metrics_collection_stage_tab les_[700|800]

- 1. SchemaName derived from commonValues.dataSourceSchema
- TablespaceName derived from commonValues.collectionTablespaceName
- iii. Execute

02_pqCreateDrop_KPI_Tables_sqlserver_metrics_collection_tables_[7 00|800]

- 1. SchemaName derived from commonValues.dataSourceSchema
- TablespaceName derived from commonValues.collectionTablespaceName

b. YES

- Consider exporting the data and turning off metrics in order to create these tables with NO LOGGING option enabled in their own tablespace called "METRICS_DATA_COLL".
- ii. If this is not desired, then bypass this step.
- 2. Create the metrics history tables and indexes
 - a. Create a tablespace (filegroup) called "METRICS_DATA_HIST" and "METRICS DATA IDX" with logging turned.
 - i. Example:
 - ii. alter database CIS_KPI add filegroup METRICS_DATA_HIST;
 - iii. alter database CIS_KPI add FILE (NAME='METRICS_DATA_HIST_1', FILENAME='C:\SQLServer_FileGroup\METRICS_DATA_HIST_1') TO FILEGROUP METRICS DATA HIST;
 - iv. alter database CIS_KPI add filegroup METRICS_DATA_IDX;
 - v. alter database CIS_KPI add FILE (NAME='METRICS_DATA_IDX_1', FILENAME='C:\SQLServer_FileGroup\METRICS_DATA_IDX_1') TO FILEGROUP METRICS_DATA_IDX;
 - b. Drop and Create the metrics history tables and indexes: metrics_requests_hist, metrics resources usage hist and metrics sessions
 - c. Execute 03_pqCreateDrop_KPI_Tables_sqlserver_metrics_history_tables with input:
 - i. partitionNumber- derived from commonValues.partitionNumber
 - ii. partitionStartDate- derived from commonValues.partitionStartDate
 - iii. SchemaName derived from commonValues.dataSourceSchema
 - iv. TablespaceName derived from commonValues.historyTablespaceName and commonValues.indexTablespaceName.
- 3. Create the metrics KPI reporting tables and indexes
 - a. Execute **04_pqCreateDrop_KPI_Tables_sqlserver_kpi_tables** with input:
 - i. SchemaName derived from commonValues.dataSourceSchema
 - ii. TablespaceName derived from commonValues.historyTablespaceName and commonValues.indexTablespaceName.

- 4. Create the metrics KPI reporting sequence
 - a. Execute **05_pqCreateDrop_KPI_Tables_sqlserver_kpi_sequence** with input:
 - i. SchemaName derived from commonValues.dataSourceSchema
- 5. Create the metrics KPI "native" PLSQL data transfer script
 - a. Execute 06_pqCreateDrop_KPI_Plsql_sqlserver_data_xfer_script with no input:
 - i. userTransformation Contains a SQL-based transformation that is valid within the context of SELECT and uses "user" as the column name to transform. It must be a valid transformation for SQL Server. If null, the default is simply "user". The column name that is "user" is transformed into the "userkey". The column "userkey" is joined with METRICS_LDAP_PERSON.
 - ii. SchemaName derived from commonValues.dataSourceSchema

Common Configuration for all Databases

1. Execute the procedure

/shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Configuration/updateEnableDatasource

- a. This procedure will enable the proper KPImetrics data source [KPI_oracle or KPI_sqlserver] based on commonValues configuration.
- 2. Reintrospect or Introspect the data source
 - a. Was the default CIS KPI schema or CIS KPI/dbo catalog/schema used?
 - YES: Reintrospect the KPImetrics data source to confirm that the tables are visible.
 - Right-click on your chosen data source "KPI_<database_type>" and select "Re-Introspect Now" and wait for it to complete.
 - 2. Click OK when completed.
 - ii. NO: A new schema or catalog name was used. Introspect the new schema or catalog/schema.
 - Right-click on your chosen data source "KPI_<database_type>" and select "Add/Remove Tables".
 - 2. Select your schema or catalog/schema
 - 3. Select all tables/procedures:
 - a. P METRICS ALL TABLES
 - b. "cache status" and "cache tracking"

- c. Starting with "METRICS ..."
- d. Starting with "metrics_..."
- e. Click Next. Click Finish. Wait for the introspection to complete. Review the list of tables in this section:
- f. "Metadata Data Source for KPI <database type>"
- 4. Click OK when completed.
- Execute the rebind of the physical database type folder resources /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Configuration/rebindPhysicalDatabaseType
 - a. This procedure rebinds the /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Physical/KPI_<database_type> folder to the configured schema and catalog path found in commonValues.
 - b. No input is required. It uses commonValues to determine the target data source to rebind to. <u>Note</u>: /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Configuration/commonValues must be configured prior to executing this procedure.
- 4. Execute the rebind procedure /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Configuration/rebindPhysicalAbstraction to rebind all KPImetrics abstraction layer views to the appropriate data source.
 - a. No input is required. It uses commonValues to determine the target data source to rebind to. <u>Note</u>: /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Configuration/commonValues must be configured prior to executing this procedure.
 - b. Based on the commonValues.dataSourceName, it will rebind the /Physical/Abstraction views to either /Physical/KPI_oracle or /Physical/KPI_sqlserver.
 - c. Additionally, there is a list of views "commonValues.viewOptimizationPathList" used by rebindPhysicalAbstraction, that is used to modify the view SQL Script to optimize for Oracle or SQL Server in order to achieve push-down of the query.
- 5. Remove default CIS KPI schema/catalog if not used.
 - a. If a different schema/catalog was chosen other than CIS_KPI then remove the old CIS KPI name from your chosen data source "KPI <database type>".
 - i. Right-click on CIS KPI and select delete
 - Update Impacted Resources

- b. Potentially, there may be some resources that are red/impacted.
 - ii. Session is null
 - iii. Java.lang.null
- 6. Execute /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Configuration/updateImpacteResources
 - a. Refresh your studio once this completes and the red/impacted resources should disappear. If they do not, then edit the ones that are still red/impacted. Put a space anywhere in the resource and save the resource. The act of editing and changing the resource should cause the common error "session is null" to go away. If the error persists, perhaps it is some other issue that requires a closer look.
- 7. Execute **07_pqInsert_KPI_Tables_METRICS_JOB_tables** with no input
 - a. Note: This same procedure is used to modify rows. It always deletes the rows and then inserts the rows.
- 8. Execute **08_pqInsert_KPI_Tables_METRICS_EVENT_REGISTRATION** with input:
 - a. deleteAllRows Y=delete all rows first, N=Do not delete all rows. (default).
 - b. This same procedure is used to modify rows. First delete the rows and then insert the rows.

4 Upgrading KPImetrics

Introduction

This section describes how to upgrade KPImetrics from a previous version to the current version without data loss. The upgrade supports upgrading on the same TDV verision such as 7.x or upgrading the KPImetrics from TDV 7.x to 8.x. When upgrading from 7.x to 8.x, the collection tables will change. Specifically, metrics_requests and metrics_sessions add "user", "domain" and "group" columns.

How to Upgrade KPImetrics

Start with a few house-keeping activities described below such as turning off metrics and determining your current version.

Current Version:

- 1. Turn off all triggers using /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Configuration/updateTriggers(0)
- 2. Turn off /policy/metrics so no data is inserted into the metrics collection tables.
- 3. Export a backup of /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics, /services/databases/ASAssets/KPImetrics and /services/databases/ASAssets/KPImetricsAdmin.
- 4. Create the folder /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics backup

The resources identified below contains all of the specific customizations for a given environment.

a. Copy /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata and paste it into KPImetrics backup.

Key resources to save from /Metadata folder:

- /KPI_DV_AdminInterface data source
- The active datasource starting with one of [KPI_oracle..., KPI_sqlserver...]
- The LDAP datasources which may be LDAP or LDAP1, LDAP2
- /DDL/Common/07_pqInsert_KPI_Tables_METRICS_JOB_tables
- /DDL/Common/08 pgInsert KPI Tables METRICS EVENT REGISTRATION
- /DDL/Common/10_pqInsert_Metadata_Tables_METADATA_Constants
- /System/LDAP_PERSON
- b. Copy /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Configuration

Key resources to save from /Configuration folder:

- commonValues
- defaultTriggersToEnable

- 5. Determine the current version KPImetrics by executing getKPIVersion().
 - a. Use this knowledge to know what upgrade script to start executing with.
 e.g. 2018.103
- 6. NOTE: Any version less than 2018.103 is not currently supported for upgrade.

 Contact Tibco Data Virtualization PSG if this use case comes up.

New Version:

- 7. If upgrading versions of TDV and creating a new TDV environment, create the user "metrics app id" in the new environment.
 - a. This applies to either a new 7.x or 8.x environment.
 - b. This must be done prior to import of the KPImetrics car file.
- 8. Download the new KPImetrics package from the open source site **** STOP. READ. ****
 - <u>DO NOT RUN</u> THE CONFIGURATION "2_Post_Installation" WHICH DROPS AND RECREATES TABLES OR DATA WILL BE LOST.
 - PERFORM A MANUAL IMPORT OF THE .CAR FILE.

 - b. Import options checked:

X CachingX Data Source ConnectionsInclude Users JarsX Include Cache PoliciesX OverwriteMerge Users FolderCreate Caching TablesOverride LocksX PrivilegesX Custom JarsDiscovery Files

- 9. Set the proper privileges
 - a. Right click on /services/databases/ASAssets/KPImetrics and select "Privileges".
 - i. Click on the radio button "Hide users and groups without explicit privileges".
 - ii. Set composite Groups all to "Read Execute Select"
 - iii. Set composite Users metrics_app_id to "Read Write Execute Select Update Insert Delete"
 - iv. Make sure all other users and groups are unchecked. The group all takes care of the access.
 - v. Recursively apply privileges

- Select the check box "Apply recursively to child resources and folders"
- 2. Select the check box "Make child resources look like this resource".
- 3. Click OK
- 4. Click Yes to apply
- b. Right click on /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics and select "Privileges".
 - i. Click on the radio button "Hide users and groups without explicit privileges".
 - ii. Set composite Groups all to "Read Execute Select"
 - iii. Set composite Users metrics_app_id to "Read Write Execute Select Update Insert Delete"
 - iv. Make sure all other users and groups are unchecked. The group all takes care of the access.
 - Select the check box "Apply recursively to child resources and folders"
 - 2. Select the check box "Make child resources look like this resource".
 - 3. Click OK
 - 4. Click Yes to apply
- 10. Set the resource ownership to metrics_app_id
 - Right click on /services/databases/ASAssets/KPImetrics and select "Change Resource Owner"
 - i. Change New owner to: composite metrics app id
 - ii. Check the box "Apply the change recursively"
 - iii. Click OK
 - iv. If a box pops up that says "No resources will be changed", then you are done. Click Cancel.
 - v. If a box pops up that lists resources to change, then click OK to change them.
 - b. Right click on /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics and select "Change Resource Owner"
 - i. Change New owner to: composite metrics_app_id
 - ii. Check the box "Apply the change recursively"
 - iii. Click OK
 - iv. If a box pops up that says "No resources will be changed", then you are done. Click Cancel.

- v. f a box pops up that lists resources to change, then click OK to change them.
- 11. Re-Configure the resources that were backed up in step 4.
 - a. KPI DV AdminInterface Data Source
 - Copy the datasource from the backed-up folder back to /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata and overwrite the installed one.
 - b. KPImetrics Data Source
 - Copy the active datasource from the backed-up folder back to /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata and overwrite the installed one. In the case where the datasource name is KPI_oracle or KPI_sqlserver, you will need to reconfigure one of the following instead of copying the old resource: [KPI_oracle_11g, KPI_oracle_12c, KPI_sqlserver_2012, KPI_sqlserver_2014].
 - c. Configure "commonValues"
 - i. Due to changes in the parameters, the values from the backed up "commonValues" need to be updated one-by-one into the new "commonValues". Don't just copy and paste everything as there may be new variable entries. Copy the values. Do not copy and overwrite the entire resource.
 - d. LDAP Datasource
 - i. Copy the LDAP datasource from the backed-up folder. In the case where the original datasource was call LDAP do the following:
 - 1. Copy the old LDAP back to /Metadata folder
 - 2. Delete the current LDAP1.
 - 3. Rename the old LDAP datasource to LDAP1.
 - e. DDL Common
 - i. Copy all of the backed up /DDL/Common procedures to /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/DDL/Common.
 - f. Configure "defaultTriggersToEnable"
 - i. Due to changes in triggers, the on/off values from the backed up 'defaultTriggersToEnable" need to be updated one-by-one in the new "defaultTriggersToEnable". Copy the values. Do not copy and overwrite the entire resource.
 - g. Configure "LDAP_PERSON"
 - i. Due to changes in the view, copy the configuration from /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/System/LDAP PERSON

- and be sure to incorporate the new "userkey" and "domainkey" fields. Copy the values. **Do not copy and overwrite the entire resource.**
- ii. Example userkey The userkey depends on what value TDV metrics_resources_usage.user has in it. The value from that field should be matched with the value from LDAP. It may be necessary to perform a transformation.
- iii. Example domainkey 'tibco1.com' match this name against the TDV domain configuration found in TDV Manager Domains.
- 12. Add/Remove Resources for your KPImetrics data source schema
 - a. Open your data source and click on Add/Remove
 - b. Locate your schema and select all of the resources except the following:
 - i. Oracle do not select "P_METRICS_ALL_TABLES_PRINT"
 - ii. SQL Server do not select "P_METRICS_ALL_TABLES_PRINT" and "P_FORMATTED_INTERVAL"
- 13. Rebind the resources.
 - a. rebindPhysicalDatabaseType
 - i. Execute
 /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Configuration/rebindPhysicalDatabaseType
 to synchronize the code with the datasource schema.
 - ii. Input:
 - 1. debug=Y
 - 2. rebindType=A
 - b. rebindPhysicalAbstraction
 - i. Execute /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Configuration/rebindPhysicalAbstraction()
 - ii. Input:
 - 1. debug=Y
 - iii. Note: This will rebind the folder /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Physical/Abstraction to the proper sibling folder [KPI oracle or KPI sqlserver].
- 14. There may be impacted resources.
 - a. updateImpacteResources
 - b. If there are impacted resource, execute /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Configuration/updateImpacteResources to fix impacted resources.

- 15. Perform the database upgrade.
 - Navigate to the correct DDL database folder [Oracle or SqlServer] based on your implementation.
 - b. Using the version # from the old installation, determine which upgrade script to start executing from the upgrade folder:
 /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/DDL/Oracle/Upgrade
 /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/DDL/SqlServer/Upgrade

For example:

- If your old version was Oracle and version 2018.400 or 2018.4 then start by executing "upgrade 2018Q400 to 2018Q401 pqCreateDrop Tables oracle"
- If your version is at the latest and you are simply upgrading from DV 7.x to DV 8.x then run upgrade_7x_to_8x_pqCreateDrop_Tables_[oracle|sqlserver].
- c. Execute all of the subsequent versions following your version in sequence.
 For example: if your old version was <u>Oracle</u> and version <u>2018.103</u> then execute the following in order.
 - Execute ../Configuration/updateImpactedResources to fix impacted resources in between scripts if any of these scripts are impacted.

```
"upgrade_2018Q103_to_2018Q300_1_pqCreateDrop_Tables_oracle"
"upgrade_2018Q103_to_2018Q300_2_pqCreateDrop_Tables_oracle"
"upgrade_2018Q302_to_2018Q400_pqCreateDrop_Tables_oracle"
"upgrade_2018Q400_to_2018Q401_pqCreateDrop_Tables_oracle"
"upgrade_2018Q401_to_2019Q100_1_pqCreateDrop_Tables_oracle"
"upgrade_2018Q401_to_2019Q100_2_pqCreateDrop_Tables_oracle"
"upgrade_2019Q100_to_2019Q101_pqCreateDrop_Tables_oracle"
"upgrade_2019Q101_to_2019Q102_pqCreateDrop_Tables_oracle"

Note: See parameters description below.

"upgrade_2019Q102_to_2019Q200_pqCreateDrop_Tables_oracle"

If the METADATA_[tables] exist then execute

"upgrade_2019Q400_to_2019Q401_pqCreateDrop_Tables_oracle"

Otherwise execute the following to create them

"10_pqCreateDrop_Metadata_Tables_oracle_metadata_tables"

Perform Add/Remove to add the tables into the datasource
```

For example: if your old version was <u>SqlServer</u> and version <u>2018.103</u> then execute the following in order.

i. Execute ../Configuration/updateImpactedResources to fix impacted resources in between scripts if any of these scripts are impacted.

```
"upgrade_2018Q103_to_2018Q300_1_pqCreateDrop_Tables_sqlserver"
"upgrade_2018Q103_to_2018Q300_2_pqCreateDrop_Tables_sqlserver"
"upgrade_2018Q302_to_2018Q400_pqCreateDrop_Tables_sqlserver"
"upgrade_2018Q400_to_2018Q401_pqCreateDrop_Tables_sqlserver"
"upgrade_2018Q401_to_2019Q100_1_pqCreateDrop_Tables_sqlserver"
"upgrade_2018Q401_to_2019Q100_2_pqCreateDrop_Tables_sqlserver"
"upgrade_2019Q100_to_2019Q101_pqCreateDrop_Tables_sqlserver"
"upgrade_2019Q101_to_2019Q102_pqCreateDrop_Tables_sqlserver"
Note: See parameters description below.
```

"upgrade_2019Q102_to_2019Q200_pqCreateDrop_Tables_sqlserver" If the METADATA [tables] exist then execute

"upgrade_2019Q400_to_2019Q401_pqCreateDrop_Tables_sqlserver" Otherwise execute the following to create them

"10_pqCreateDrop_Metadata_Tables_sqlserver_metadata_tables"
Perform Add/Remove to add the tables into the datasource

Parameters for

upgrade_2019Q101_to_2019Q102_pqCreateDrop_Tables_[sqlserver|oracle] userTransformation

- 1. Most likely <u>a transformation will not be needed</u> unless the DV user does not match the LDAP user. If that is the case, then a CASE statement will be required to map the LDAP user to the DV user via the userkey.
- 2. Always use double quotes around the "domain" field.
- 3. Never include an alias in front of the "domain" field. Only reference the "domain" field itself within the transformation.
- 4. The domain transformation is actually applied on the fly during the creation of the data transfer script for either Oracle or SQL Server. When these scripts are instantiated in the database, they will contain the transformation which will take the "domain" field and normalize it into the "domainkey" field: a. Given a metrics_resources_usage_hist."user" = u12345678.

Example of an extreme case:

- 5. Given a metrics_resources_usage_hist."user" = u12345678.5.
- Given METRICS_LDAP_PERSON."userkey" = 12345678 where the u is dropped or assumed.
- 7. Input Oracle Transformation would be:

```
CASE WHEN INSTR('abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz', SUBSTR(LOWER("user"),1,1)) > 0 and INSTR('0123456789', SUBSTR("user",2,1)) > 0 
THEN SUBSTR(LOWER("user"),2) 
ELSE LOWER("user") 
FND
```

8. Input SQL Server Transformation would be:

 $\label{eq:casewhen} $$ CASE WHEN patindex(SUBSTRING(LOWER("user"),1,1), 'abcdefghijkImnopqrstuvwxyz') > 0 $$ and patindex(SUBSTRING("user",2,1), '0123456789') > 0 $$ THEN SUBSTRING(LOWER("user"),2,len("user")) $$ ELSE LOWER("user") $$$

domainTransformation

END

- 1. Most likely <u>a transformation will not be needed</u> unless the DV domain does not match the LDAP email domain. If that is the case, then a CASE statement will be required to map the LDAP email domain to the DV domain via the domainkey.
- 2. Always use double quotes around the "domain" field.
- 3. Never include an alias in front of the "domain" field. Only reference the "domain" field itself within the transformation.
- 4. The domain transformation is actually applied on the fly during the creation of the data transfer script for either Oracle or SQL Server. When these scripts are instantiated in the database, they will contain the transformation which will take the "domain" field and normalize it into the "domainkey" field:

Example of an extreme case:

- 5. Given a metrics resources usage hist. "domain" = "tib1".
- 6. Given METRICS LDAP PERSON."domainkey" = "tibco1.com".
- 7. Input Oracle Transformation would be:

```
CASE WHEN LOWER("domain") = "tib1" THEN LOWER("tibco1.com")
WHEN LOWER("domain") = "tib2" THEN LOWER("tibco2.com")
ELSE LOWER("domain")
END
```

8. Input SQL Server Transformation would be:

```
CASE WHEN LOWER("domain") = "tib1" THEN LOWER("tibco1.com")
WHEN LOWER("domain") = "tib2" THEN LOWER("tibco2.com")
ELSE LOWER("domain")
END
```

16. Update impacted resource

- a. Execute /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Configuration/updateImpactedResources to fix impacted resources.
- b. Close Studio and re-open it. Studio may become sluggish after executing updateImpactedResources.
- c. If the impacted resources persist, open each one, put a space in the comment section, save and close.
- d. The impacted resource should resolve.

- 17. CPU/Memory Checker Scripts
 - a. Copy the Windows or UNIX CPU and Memory checker scripts to the 8.x DV_HOME/bin directory.
 - i. They can be found in the "KPImetrics_scripts" sub-folder of the zip file.
 - b. For UNIX, set the appropriate persmissions: chmod 755 KPI*
- 18. Test each of the following scripts manually and in order shown to determine that there were no issues.
 - a. After each script, look at the view to the right of the script to determine if is was successful or failed.
 - b. Scripts are located here: /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/System/ClusterSafeCache
 - c. Validation views are located here:
 - i. /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Application/workflow/vCISWorkflowStatus
 - ii. /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Application/workflow/vJobDetails

ii. /shareu/ASAssets/KPimethcs/Applica	tion/worknow/vJobDetails				
SCRIPT	Validation View				
Must do these three first to establish base line resources used by other scripts.					
1. Cache_ALL_RESOURCES	vCISWorkflowStatus				
2. Cache_ALL_USERS	vCISWorkflowStatus				
3. Cache_LDAP_PERSON	vCISWorkflowStatus				
Quick tests					
4. Cache_CPU_MEMORY_CHECKER	vCISWorkflowStatus				
5. Cache_LOG_DISK	vCISWorkflowStatus				
6. Cache_LOG_IO	vCISWorkflowStatus				
7. Cache_LOG_MEMORY	vCISWorkflowStatus				
8. Cache_CIS_SYSTEM_RESOURCES	vCISWorkflowStatus				
9. Cache_SYS_CACHES	vCISWorkflowStatus				
10. Cache_SYS_DATASOURCES	vCISWorkflowStatus				
11. pCheckExceedMemoryPercentRequests	vCISWorkflowStatus				
12. pCheckLongRunningRequests	vCISWorkflowStatus				
13. pPurgeData	vCISWorkflowStatus				

- -- Execute some external test queries to generate the proper requests.
- -- To force /policy/metrics to write data to the collection tables, disable it and then enable it.
- -- These scripts rely on data from collection tables

14. pMETRICS_ALL_TABLES_exec	vJobDetails
15. pMETRICS_DELETE_COLLECTION_exec	vJobDetails
16. pPARTITION MANAGER exec	vJobDetails

vCISWorkflowStatus

17. pCheckDBMSSchedulerError	vJobDetails
18. Cache_AllCustom_AccessByUserOverTime	vCISWorkflowStatus
19. Cache_AllCustom_ActiveResourcesOverPeriodOfTime	vCISWorkflowStatus
20. Cache_AllCustom_ResourceCount_Details	vCISWorkflowStatus
21. Cache_AllCustom_ResourceCount_Total	vCISWorkflowStatus
22. Cache_METRICS_SQL_REQUEST_EXEC	vCISWorkflowStatus
23. Cache_METRICS_SQL_RESOURCE_LINEAGE	vCISWorkflowStatus
24. pCheckCISWorkflowStatusFail	vCISWorkflowStatus
Metadata Tests	

- 19. Turn on /policy/metrics to start inserting rows into the metrics collection tables.
 - a. If the prior version used KPI_oracle or KPI_sqlserver then you will have to reconfigure it to use one of [KPI_oracle_11g, KPI_oracle_12c, KPI_sqlserver_2012, KPI_sqlserver_2014]
 - b. Make sure both radio button indicators are green.

25. Cache_METADATA_TABLES

- c. If they are red then there is a problem. Try disabling metrics and then enabling again.
- d. Also try reconfiguring the database, schema and tables from scratch.
- e. If the problem persists, then check cs_server.log for errors.
- 20. Turn on all triggers using /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Configuration/updateTriggers(1)
- 21. Upgrade is complete.

5 KPImetrics Administration Scenarios

Turn KPI On/Off

This section describes how to turn KPImetrics on and off by simply turning on/off the triggers.

- 1. Turn OFF KPImetrics triggers
 - a. Execute this procedure /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Configuration/updateTriggers
 - i. Enable=0
 - ii. includeList=null
 - iii. excludeList=null
 - b. Refresh Studio
 - c. Review the triggers status on the Manager tab / Triggers:

kpimetricsTrig_01_Cache_ALL_RESOURCES kpimetricsTrig_02_Cache_ALL_USERS kpimetricsTrig_03_Cache_LDAP_PERSON kpimetricsTrig_04_Cache_CIS_SYSTEM_RESOURCES kpimetricsTrig_04_Cache_CIS_SYSTEM_RESOURCES kpimetricsTrig_06_Cache_CPU_MEMORY_CHECKER kpimetricsTrig_06_Cache_LOG_DISK kpimetricsTrig_06_Cache_LOG_DISK kpimetricsTrig_08_Cache_LOG_MEMORY kpimetricsTrig_08_Cache_LOG_MEMORY kpimetricsTrig_10_Cache_METRICS_SQL_REQUEST kpimetricsTrig_11_Cache_METRICS_SQL_REQUEST_REPROCESS kpimetricsTrig_12_Cache_SYS_CACHES kpimetricsTrig_13_Cache_SYS_DATASOURCES kpimetricsTrig_14_CheckCISWorkflowStatusFail kpimetricsTrig_15_CheckMetricsActivity kpimetricsTrig_16_PurgeHistoryData kpimetricsTrig_16_PurgeHistoryData kpimetricsTrig_17_CheckExceedMemoryPercentRequests kpimetricsTrig_18_CheckLongRunningRequests kpimetricsTrig_19_AllCustom_AccessByUserOverTime kpimetricsTrig_20_AllCustom_ActiveResourceSoverPeriodOfTime kpimetricsTrig_21_AllCustom_ResourceCount_Details kpimetricsTrig_22_AllCustom_ResourceCount_Details kpimetricsTrig_23_Cache_METRICS_SQL_RESOURCE_LINEAGE kpimetricsTrig_24_ValidateUpdateStausTables kpimetricsTrig_31_DBMSScheduler kpimetricsTrig_31_DBMSScheduler kpimetricsTrig_31_DBMSSchedulerError kpimetricsTrig_31_DBMSSchedulerError kpimetricsTrig_31_DBMSSchedulerError kpimetricsTrig_31_DBMSSchedulerError kpimetricsTrig_33_DeleteCollection kpimetricsTrig_34_DBMSRebuildIndexes 2 Disabled kpimetricsTrig_33_DeleteCollection kpimetricsTrig_34_DBMSRebuildIndexes 3 Disabled kpimetricsTrig_34_DBMSRebuildIndexes	kpimetricsTrig_00_CheckMetricsActivityDebug	② Disabled
kpimetricsTrig_03_Cache_LDAP_PERSON kpimetricsTrig_04_Cache_CIS_SYSTEM_RESOURCES kpimetricsTrig_05_Cache_CPU_MEMORY_CHECKER kpimetricsTrig_06_Cache_LOG_DISK kpimetricsTrig_06_Cache_LOG_DISK kpimetricsTrig_07_Cache_LOG_IO kpimetricsTrig_08_Cache_LOG_MEMORY kpimetricsTrig_10_Cache_METRICS_SQL_REQUEST kpimetricsTrig_11_Cache_METRICS_SQL_REQUEST kpimetricsTrig_11_Cache_SYS_CACHES kpimetricsTrig_12_Cache_SYS_CACHES kpimetricsTrig_13_Cache_SYS_DATASOURCES kpimetricsTrig_14_CheckCISWorkflowStatusFail kpimetricsTrig_15_CheckMetricsActivity kpimetricsTrig_16_PurgeHistoryData kpimetricsTrig_16_PurgeHistoryData kpimetricsTrig_18_CheckLongRunningRequests kpimetricsTrig_19_AllCustom_AccessByUserOverTime kpimetricsTrig_20_AllCustom_ActiveResourceSOverPeriodOfTime kpimetricsTrig_21_AllCustom_ResourceCount_Details kpimetricsTrig_22_AllCustom_ResourceCount_Total kpimetricsTrig_22_AllCustom_ResourceCount_Total kpimetricsTrig_23_Cache_METRICS_SQL_RESOURCE_LINEAGE kpimetricsTrig_24_ValidateUpdateStatusTables kpimetricsTrig_31_DBMSScheduler kpimetricsTrig_32_DBMSScheduler kpimetricsTrig_32_DBMSScheduler kpimetricsTrig_33_DeleteCollection 2 Disabled kpimetricsTrig_33_DeleteCollection 3 Disabled kpimetricsTrig_33_DeleteCollection 3 Disabled kpimetricsTrig_33_DeleteCollection	kpimetricsTrig_01_Cache_ALL_RESOURCES	? Disabled
kpimetricsTrig_04_Cache_CIS_SYSTEM_RESOURCES kpimetricsTrig_05_Cache_CPU_MEMORY_CHECKER kpimetricsTrig_06_Cache_LOG_DISK kpimetricsTrig_07_Cache_LOG_IO kpimetricsTrig_08_Cache_LOG_MEMORY kpimetricsTrig_08_Cache_LOG_MEMORY kpimetricsTrig_10_Cache_METRICS_SQL_REQUEST kpimetricsTrig_11_Cache_METRICS_SQL_REQUEST_REPROCESS kpimetricsTrig_11_Cache_METRICS_SQL_REQUEST_REPROCESS kpimetricsTrig_12_Cache_SYS_CACHES kpimetricsTrig_13_Cache_SYS_DATASOURCES kpimetricsTrig_14_CheckCISWorkflowStatusFail kpimetricsTrig_15_CheckMetricsActivity kpimetricsTrig_16_PurgeHistoryData kpimetricsTrig_16_PurgeHistoryData kpimetricsTrig_17_CheckExceedMemoryPercentRequests kpimetricsTrig_18_CheckLongRunningRequests kpimetricsTrig_19_AllCustom_AccessByUserOverTime kpimetricsTrig_20_AllCustom_ActiveResourcesOverPeriodOfTime kpimetricsTrig_21_AllCustom_ResourceCount_Datails kpimetricsTrig_22_AllCustom_ResourceCount_Datails kpimetricsTrig_23_Cache_METRICS_SQL_RESOURCE_LINEAGE kpimetricsTrig_24_ValidateUpdateStatusTables kpimetricsTrig_31_DBMSScheduler kpimetricsTrig_31_DBMSScheduler kpimetricsTrig_32_DBMSPartitionManager kpimetricsTrig_33_DeleteCollection 2 Disabled kpimetricsTrig_33_DeleteCollection 2 Disabled kpimetricsTrig_33_DeleteCollection 3 Disabled kpimetricsTrig_33_DeleteCollection 3 Disabled kpimetricsTrig_33_DeleteCollection 4 Disabled kpimetricsTrig_33_DeleteCollection	kpimetricsTrig_02_Cache_ALL_USERS	② Disabled
kpimetricsTrig_05_Cache_CPU_MEMORY_CHECKER kpimetricsTrig_06_Cache_LOG_DISK kpimetricsTrig_07_Cache_LOG_IO kpimetricsTrig_08_Cache_LOG_MEMORY kpimetricsTrig_08_Cache_LOG_MEMORY kpimetricsTrig_10_Cache_METRICS_SQL_REQUEST kpimetricsTrig_11_Cache_METRICS_SQL_REQUEST_REPROCESS pisabled kpimetricsTrig_12_Cache_SYS_CACHES kpimetricsTrig_13_Cache_SYS_DATASOURCES kpimetricsTrig_14_CheckCISWorkflowStatusFail kpimetricsTrig_15_CheckMetricsActivity kpimetricsTrig_16_PurgeHistoryData kpimetricsTrig_17_CheckExceedMemoryPercentRequests kpimetricsTrig_18_CheckLongRunningRequests kpimetricsTrig_19_AIICustom_AccessByUserOverTime kpimetricsTrig_20_AIICustom_ActiveResourcesOverPeriodOfTime kpimetricsTrig_21_AIICustom_ResourceCount_Details kpimetricsTrig_22_AIICustom_ResourceCount_Total kpimetricsTrig_23_Cache_METRICS_SQL_RESOURCE_LINEAGE kpimetricsTrig_24_ValidateUpdateStatusTables kpimetricsTrig_31_DBMSScheduler kpimetricsTrig_32_DBMSPartitionManager kpimetricsTrig_33_DeleteCollection 2 Disabled kpimetricsTrig_33_DeleteCollection 2 Disabled kpimetricsTrig_33_DeleteCollection 2 Disabled kpimetricsTrig_33_DeleteCollection 2 Disabled kpimetricsTrig_33_DeleteCollection 3 Disabled kpimetricsTrig_33_DeleteCollection 3 Disabled kpimetricsTrig_33_DeleteCollection	kpimetricsTrig_03_Cache_LDAP_PERSON	? Disabled
kpimetricsTrig_06_Cache_LOG_DISK kpimetricsTrig_07_Cache_LOG_IO kpimetricsTrig_08_Cache_LOG_MEMORY kpimetricsTrig_10_Cache_METRICS_SQL_REQUEST kpimetricsTrig_11_Cache_METRICS_SQL_REQUEST_REPROCESS kpimetricsTrig_11_Cache_SYS_CACHES kpimetricsTrig_12_Cache_SYS_CACHES kpimetricsTrig_13_Cache_SYS_DATASOURCES kpimetricsTrig_14_CheckCISWorkflowStatusFail kpimetricsTrig_15_CheckMetricsActivity kpimetricsTrig_16_PurgeHistoryData kpimetricsTrig_16_PurgeHistoryData kpimetricsTrig_17_CheckExceedMemoryPercentRequests kpimetricsTrig_18_CheckLongRunningRequests kpimetricsTrig_19_AIICustom_AccessByUserOverTime kpimetricsTrig_20_AIICustom_ActiveResourcesOverPeriodOfTime kpimetricsTrig_21_AIICustom_ResourceCount_Details kpimetricsTrig_22_AIICustom_ResourceCount_Total kpimetricsTrig_23_Cache_METRICS_SQL_RESOURCE_LINEAGE kpimetricsTrig_30_DBMSScheduler kpimetricsTrig_31_DBMSScheduler kpimetricsTrig_32_DBMSPartitionManager kpimetricsTrig_33_DeleteCollection 2 Disabled kpimetricsTrig_33_DeleteCollection 2 Disabled kpimetricsTrig_33_DeleteCollection 3 Disabled kpimetricsTrig_33_DeleteCollection 3 Disabled kpimetricsTrig_33_DeleteCollection 4 Disabled kpimetricsTrig_33_DeleteCollection 5 Disabled kpimetricsTrig_33_DeleteCollection 5 Disabled kpimetricsTrig_33_DeleteCollection	kpimetricsTrig_04_Cache_CIS_SYSTEM_RESOUR	CES ② Disabled
kpimetricsTrig_07_Cache_LOG_IO kpimetricsTrig_08_Cache_LOG_MEMORY kpimetricsTrig_10_Cache_METRICS_SQL_REQUEST kpimetricsTrig_11_Cache_METRICS_SQL_REQUEST_REPROCESS kpimetricsTrig_11_Cache_SYS_CACHES kpimetricsTrig_12_Cache_SYS_CACHES kpimetricsTrig_13_Cache_SYS_DATASOURCES kpimetricsTrig_14_CheckCISWorkflowStatusFail kpimetricsTrig_15_CheckMetricsActivity kpimetricsTrig_16_PurgeHistoryData kpimetricsTrig_16_PurgeHistoryData kpimetricsTrig_17_CheckExceedMemoryPercentRequests kpimetricsTrig_18_CheckLongRunningRequests kpimetricsTrig_19_AIICustom_AccessByUserOverTime kpimetricsTrig_20_AIICustom_ActiveResourcesOverPeriodOfTime kpimetricsTrig_21_AIICustom_ResourceCount_Details kpimetricsTrig_22_AIICustom_ResourceCount_Total kpimetricsTrig_23_Cache_METRICS_SQL_RESOURCE_LINEAGE kpimetricsTrig_31_DBMSScheduler kpimetricsTrig_31_DBMSScheduler kpimetricsTrig_32_DBMSPartitionManager kpimetricsTrig_33_DeleteCollection ? Disabled	kpimetricsTrig_05_Cache_CPU_MEMORY_CHECK	ŒR ② Disabled
kpimetricsTrig_08_Cache_LOG_MEMORY kpimetricsTrig_10_Cache_METRICS_SQL_REQUEST kpimetricsTrig_11_Cache_METRICS_SQL_REQUEST_REPROCESS Disabled kpimetricsTrig_12_Cache_SYS_CACHES kpimetricsTrig_13_Cache_SYS_DATASOURCES kpimetricsTrig_14_CheckCISWorkflowStatusFail kpimetricsTrig_15_CheckMetricsActivity kpimetricsTrig_16_PurgeHistoryData kpimetricsTrig_17_CheckExceedMemoryPercentRequests kpimetricsTrig_18_CheckLongRunningRequests kpimetricsTrig_18_CheckLongRunningRequests kpimetricsTrig_19_AllCustom_AccessByUserOverTime kpimetricsTrig_20_AllCustom_ActiveResourceSOverPeriodOfTime dpimetricsTrig_21_AllCustom_ResourceCount_Details dpimetricsTrig_22_AllCustom_ResourceCount_Total dpisabled kpimetricsTrig_23_Cache_METRICS_SQL_RESOURCE_LINEAGE dpisabled kpimetricsTrig_30_DBMSScheduler dpimetricsTrig_31_DBMSScheduler dpimetricsTrig_32_DBMSPartitionManager dpisabled dpimetricsTrig_33_DeleteCollection dpisabled dpisa	kpimetricsTrig_06_Cache_LOG_DISK	② Disabled
kpimetricsTrig_10_Cache_METRICS_SQL_REQUEST_REPROCESS	kpimetricsTrig_07_Cache_LOG_IO	② Disabled
kpimetricsTrig_11_Cache_METRICS_SQL_REQUEST_REPROCESS	kpimetricsTrig_08_Cache_LOG_MEMORY	② Disabled
kpimetricsTrig_12_Cache_SYS_CACHES kpimetricsTrig_13_Cache_SYS_DATASOURCES kpimetricsTrig_14_CheckCISWorkflowStatusFail kpimetricsTrig_15_CheckMetricsActivity kpimetricsTrig_16_PurgeHistoryData kpimetricsTrig_17_CheckExceedMemoryPercentRequests kpimetricsTrig_18_CheckLongRunningRequests kpimetricsTrig_18_CheckLongRunningRequests kpimetricsTrig_19_AllCustom_AccessByUserOverTime kpimetricsTrig_20_AllCustom_ActiveResourcesOverPeriodOfTime kpimetricsTrig_21_AllCustom_ResourceCount_Details kpimetricsTrig_22_AllCustom_ResourceCount_Total kpimetricsTrig_23_Cache_METRICS_SQL_RESOURCE_LINEAGE kpimetricsTrig_24_ValidateUpdateStatusTables kpimetricsTrig_30_DBMSScheduler kpimetricsTrig_31_DBMSScheduler kpimetricsTrig_32_DBMSPartitionManager kpimetricsTrig_33_DeleteCollection ② Disabled kpimetricsTrig_33_DeleteCollection ② Disabled ② Disabled	kpimetricsTrig_10_Cache_METRICS_SQL_REQUE	ST ③ Disabled
kpimetricsTrig_13_Cache_SYS_DATASOURCES kpimetricsTrig_14_CheckCISWorkflowStatusFail kpimetricsTrig_15_CheckMetricsActivity kpimetricsTrig_16_PurgeHistoryData kpimetricsTrig_17_CheckExceedMemoryPercentRequests kpimetricsTrig_18_CheckLongRunningRequests kpimetricsTrig_18_CheckLongRunningRequests kpimetricsTrig_19_AllCustom_AccessByUserOverTime kpimetricsTrig_20_AllCustom_ActiveResourcesOverPeriodOfTime kpimetricsTrig_21_AllCustom_ResourceCount_Details kpimetricsTrig_22_AllCustom_ResourceCount_Total kpimetricsTrig_23_Cache_METRICS_SQL_RESOURCE_LINEAGE kpimetricsTrig_24_ValidateUpdateStatusTables kpimetricsTrig_30_DBMSScheduler kpimetricsTrig_31_DBMSScheduler kpimetricsTrig_32_DBMSPartitionManager kpimetricsTrig_33_DeleteCollection 3 Disabled kpimetricsTrig_33_DeleteCollection 3 Disabled kpimetricsTrig_33_DeleteCollection 3 Disabled 4 Disabled 4 Disabled 4 Disabled 5 Disabled 6 Disabled 7 Disabled	kpimetricsTrig_11_Cache_METRICS_SQL_REQUE	ST_REPROCESS ③ Disabled
kpimetricsTrig_14_CheckClSWorkflowStatusFail kpimetricsTrig_15_CheckMetricsActivity kpimetricsTrig_16_PurgeHistoryData kpimetricsTrig_17_CheckExceedMemoryPercentRequests kpimetricsTrig_18_CheckLongRunningRequests kpimetricsTrig_18_CheckLongRunningRequests kpimetricsTrig_19_AllCustom_AccessByUserOverTime kpimetricsTrig_20_AllCustom_ActiveResourcesOverPeriodOfTime kpimetricsTrig_21_AllCustom_ResourceCount_Details kpimetricsTrig_22_AllCustom_ResourceCount_Total kpimetricsTrig_23_Cache_METRICS_SQL_RESOURCE_LINEAGE kpimetricsTrig_24_ValidateUpdateStatusTables kpimetricsTrig_30_DBMSScheduler kpimetricsTrig_31_DBMSScheduler kpimetricsTrig_32_DBMSPartitionManager kpimetricsTrig_33_DeleteCollection ? Disabled kpimetricsTrig_33_DeleteCollection ? Disabled	kpimetricsTrig_12_Cache_SYS_CACHES	② Disabled
kpimetricsTrig_15_CheckMetricsActivity kpimetricsTrig_16_PurgeHistoryData kpimetricsTrig_17_CheckExceedMemoryPercentRequests kpimetricsTrig_18_CheckLongRunningRequests kpimetricsTrig_19_AllCustom_AccessByUserOverTime kpimetricsTrig_20_AllCustom_ActiveResourcesOverPeriodOfTime kpimetricsTrig_21_AllCustom_ResourceCount_Details kpimetricsTrig_22_AllCustom_ResourceCount_Total kpimetricsTrig_23_Cache_METRICS_SQL_RESOURCE_LINEAGE kpimetricsTrig_24_ValidateUpdateStatusTables kpimetricsTrig_30_DBMSScheduler kpimetricsTrig_31_DBMSSchedulerError kpimetricsTrig_32_DBMSPartitionManager kpimetricsTrig_33_DeleteCollection ② Disabled kpimetricsTrig_33_DeleteCollection ② Disabled ② Disabled	kpimetricsTrig_13_Cache_SYS_DATASOURCES	② Disabled
kpimetricsTrig_16_PurgeHistoryData kpimetricsTrig_17_CheckExceedMemoryPercentRequests kpimetricsTrig_18_CheckLongRunningRequests kpimetricsTrig_19_AllCustom_AccessByUserOverTime kpimetricsTrig_20_AllCustom_ActiveResourcesOverPeriodOfTime kpimetricsTrig_21_AllCustom_ResourceCount_Details kpimetricsTrig_22_AllCustom_ResourceCount_Total kpimetricsTrig_23_Cache_METRICS_SQL_RESOURCE_LINEAGE kpimetricsTrig_24_ValidateUpdateStatusTables kpimetricsTrig_30_DBMSScheduler kpimetricsTrig_31_DBMSSchedulerError kpimetricsTrig_32_DBMSPartitionManager kpimetricsTrig_33_DeleteCollection ② Disabled % Disabled	kpimetricsTrig_14_CheckClSWorkflowStatusFail	② Disabled
kpimetricsTrig_17_CheckExceedMemoryPercentRequests kpimetricsTrig_18_CheckLongRunningRequests kpimetricsTrig_19_AllCustom_AccessByUserOverTime kpimetricsTrig_20_AllCustom_ActiveResourcesOverPeriodOfTime kpimetricsTrig_21_AllCustom_ResourceCount_Details kpimetricsTrig_22_AllCustom_ResourceCount_Total kpimetricsTrig_23_Cache_METRICS_SQL_RESOURCE_LINEAGE kpimetricsTrig_24_ValidateUpdateStatusTables kpimetricsTrig_30_DBMSScheduler kpimetricsTrig_31_DBMSScheduler kpimetricsTrig_32_DBMSPartitionManager kpimetricsTrig_33_DeleteCollection ② Disabled ② Disabled ② Disabled ② Disabled ② Disabled ② Disabled ③ Disabled ② Disabled ③ Disabled	kpimetricsTrig_15_CheckMetricsActivity	② Disabled
kpimetricsTrig_18_CheckLongRunningRequests kpimetricsTrig_19_AllCustom_AccessByUserOverTime kpimetricsTrig_20_AllCustom_ActiveResourcesOverPeriodOfTime kpimetricsTrig_21_AllCustom_ResourceCount_Details kpimetricsTrig_22_AllCustom_ResourceCount_Total kpimetricsTrig_23_Cache_METRICS_SQL_RESOURCE_LINEAGE kpimetricsTrig_24_ValidateUpdateStatusTables kpimetricsTrig_30_DBMSScheduler kpimetricsTrig_31_DBMSSchedulerError kpimetricsTrig_32_DBMSPartitionManager kpimetricsTrig_33_DeleteCollection ② Disabled ② Disabled ② Disabled ② Disabled ② Disabled	. 3= = 3 /	<u> </u>
kpimetricsTrig_19_AllCustom_AccessByUserOverTime kpimetricsTrig_20_AllCustom_ActiveResourcesOverPeriodOfTime kpimetricsTrig_21_AllCustom_ResourceCount_Details kpimetricsTrig_22_AllCustom_ResourceCount_Total kpimetricsTrig_23_Cache_METRICS_SQL_RESOURCE_LINEAGE kpimetricsTrig_24_ValidateUpdateStatusTables kpimetricsTrig_30_DBMSScheduler kpimetricsTrig_31_DBMSSchedulerError kpimetricsTrig_32_DBMSPartitionManager kpimetricsTrig_33_DeleteCollection ② Disabled ② Disabled ② Disabled ② Disabled ② Disabled	kpimetricsTrig_17_CheckExceedMemoryPercentRe	quests ③ Disabled
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kpimetricsTrig_21_AllCustom_ResourceCount_Details kpimetricsTrig_22_AllCustom_ResourceCount_Total kpimetricsTrig_23_Cache_METRICS_SQL_RESOURCE_LINEAGE kpimetricsTrig_24_ValidateUpdateStatusTables kpimetricsTrig_30_DBMSScheduler kpimetricsTrig_31_DBMSSchedulerError kpimetricsTrig_32_DBMSPartitionManager kpimetricsTrig_33_DeleteCollection ② Disabled ② Disabled ② Disabled ② Disabled	kpimetricsTrig_19_AllCustom_AccessByUserOverT	ime 🕝 Disabled
kpimetricsTrig_22_AllCustom_ResourceCount_Total (? Disabled kpimetricsTrig_23_Cache_METRICS_SQL_RESOURCE_LINEAGE (? Disabled kpimetricsTrig_24_ValidateUpdateStatusTables (? Disabled kpimetricsTrig_30_DBMSScheduler (? Disabled kpimetricsTrig_31_DBMSSchedulerError (? Disabled kpimetricsTrig_32_DBMSPartitionManager (? Disabled kpimetricsTrig_33_DeleteCollection (? Disabled	kpimetricsTrig_20_AllCustom_ActiveResourcesOve	erPeriodOfTime ③ Disabled
kpimetricsTrig_23_Cache_METRICS_SQL_RESOURCE_LINEAGE kpimetricsTrig_24_ValidateUpdateStatusTables kpimetricsTrig_30_DBMSScheduler kpimetricsTrig_31_DBMSSchedulerError kpimetricsTrig_32_DBMSPartitionManager kpimetricsTrig_33_DeleteCollection ? Disabled pisabled ? Disabled	kpimetricsTrig_21_AllCustom_ResourceCount_Def	tails ③ Disabled
kpimetricsTrig_24_ValidateUpdateStatusTables kpimetricsTrig_30_DBMSScheduler kpimetricsTrig_31_DBMSSchedulerError kpimetricsTrig_32_DBMSPartitionManager kpimetricsTrig_33_DeleteCollection ? Disabled ? Disabled	kpimetricsTrig_22_AllCustom_ResourceCount_Tot	al ③ Disabled
kpimetricsTrig_30_DBMSScheduler kpimetricsTrig_31_DBMSSchedulerError kpimetricsTrig_32_DBMSPartitionManager kpimetricsTrig_33_DeleteCollection ? Disabled ? Disabled	kpimetricsTrig_23_Cache_METRICS_SQL_RESOU	IRCE_LINEAGE ③ Disabled
kpimetricsTrig_31_DBMSSchedulerError	kpimetricsTrig_24_ValidateUpdateStatusTables	② Disabled
kpimetricsTrig_32_DBMSPartitionManager kpimetricsTrig_33_DeleteCollection ② Disabled	kpimetricsTrig_30_DBMSScheduler	② Disabled
kpimetricsTrig_33_DeleteCollection ③ Disabled	kpimetricsTrig_31_DBMSSchedulerError	② Disabled
	. 32 2	
kpimetricsTrig_34_DBMSRebuildIndexes ③ Disabled	kpimetricsTrig_33_DeleteCollection	② Disabled
	kpimetricsTrig_34_DBMSRebuildIndexes	② Disabled

- 2. Turn ON KPImetrics triggers
 - a. Execute this procedure /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Configuration/updateTriggers
 - i. Enable=1

- ii. includeList=null
- iii. excludeList=null
- b. Refresh Studio
- c. Review the triggers status on the Manager tab / Triggers:

	_
kpimetricsTrig_00_CheckMetricsActivityDebug	② Disabled
kpimetricsTrig_01_Cache_ALL_RESOURCES	Ready
kpimetricsTrig_02_Cache_ALL_USERS	Ready
kpimetricsTrig_03_Cache_LDAP_PERSON	Ready
kpimetricsTrig_04_Cache_CIS_SYSTEM_RESOURCES	Ready
kpimetricsTrig_05_Cache_CPU_MEMORY_CHECKER	Ready
kpimetricsTrig_06_Cache_LOG_DISK	Ready
kpimetricsTrig_07_Cache_LOG_IO	Ready
kpimetricsTrig_08_Cache_LOG_MEMORY	Ready
kpimetricsTrig_10_Cache_METRICS_SQL_REQUEST	Ready
kpimetricsTrig_11_Cache_METRICS_SQL_REQUEST_REPROCESS	② Disabled
kpimetricsTrig_12_Cache_SYS_CACHES	Ready
kpimetricsTrig_13_Cache_SYS_DATASOURCES	Ready
kpimetricsTrig_14_CheckCISWorkflowStatusFail	Ready
kpimetricsTrig_15_CheckMetricsActivity	Ready
kpimetricsTrig_16_PurgeHistoryData	Ready
kpimetricsTrig_17_CheckExceedMemoryPercentRequests	Ready
kpimetricsTrig_18_CheckLongRunningRequests	Ready
kpimetricsTrig_19_AllCustom_AccessByUserOverTime	Ready
kpimetricsTrig_20_AllCustom_ActiveResourcesOverPeriodOfTime	Ready
kpimetricsTrig_21_AllCustom_ResourceCount_Details	Ready
kpimetricsTrig_22_AllCustom_ResourceCount_Total	Ready
kpimetricsTrig_23_Cache_METRICS_SQL_RESOURCE_LINEAGE	Ready
kpimetricsTrig_24_ValidateUpdateStatusTables	Ready
kpimetricsTrig_30_DBMSScheduler	Ready
kpimetricsTrig_31_DBMSSchedulerError	Ready
kpimetricsTrig_32_DBMSPartitionManager	Ready
kpimetricsTrig_33_DeleteCollection	Ready
kpimetricsTrig_34_DBMSRebuildIndexes	Ready

3. Turn ON KPImetrics triggers [TRICK]

- a. Usage: In this scenario you have executed the triggers and they are up and running. Now you need to stop all the triggers for some maintenance. When the maintenance is over, you want to restart the triggers but you don't need to or want to wait for triggers 1-3 to perform their operation since the data in their tables is current given that you had a short maintenance window within the same day. The trick is to turn on all of the triggers except 1-3 which you will do manually.
- b. Execute this procedure /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Configuration/updateTriggers.
 - The procedure will run very fast since it does not have to load the data for triggers 1-3 as you will put them in the excludeList as shown below.
 - ii. Enable=1
 - iii. includeList=null
 - iv. excludeList=1,2,3
- c. In Studio, go to the Manager (tab) → Triggers (screen)

i. Locate the following three triggers and highlight them



ii. Click on "Change Enabling" button



 Now all of the triggers are operational and will execute based on their next time slot.

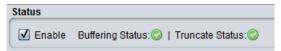
Turn Data Virtualization (DV) metrics On/Off

This section describes how to turn DV metrics on/off.

- 1. To Stop DV metrics, you must log in as the "admin" user
 - a. Open /policy/metrics
 - b. Uncheck the "Enable" button
 - c. The metrics will indicate they are DISABLED



- 2. To Start DV metrics, you must log in as the "admin" user
 - a. Open /policy/metrics
 - b. Check the "Enable" button
 - c. Both Buffering Status and Truncate Status should be green.



d. If they are not, then there is a problem with the metrics configuration. Check the log entries for errors.

Modify Triggers

This section describes how to modify the triggers once they are installed.

- Open/Edit the resource /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Configuration/defaultTriggersToEnable
 - a. Only modify the ON/OFF settings for each trigger. Leave all other settings alone.
 - Refer to the following sections for details on each trigger:
 - 1. Metadata System Triggers and Load Scripts
 - b. The current triggers defaulted to OFF are as follows:
 - kpimetricsTrig_00_CheckMetricsActivityDebug Only turn this on if you suspect that DV metrics is not working properly and you want to debug the DV metrics every hour.

- ii. kpimetricsTrig_11_Cache_METRICS_SQL_REQUEST_REPROCESS Only turn this on if you get a code update from the Open Source site and there were changes to the SQL Parser code.
- iii. kpimetricsTrig_17_CheckExceedMemoryPercentRequests You may choose to keep this off in lower-level environments but turn it on in PROD environments.
- iv. kpimetricsTrig_18_CheckLongRunningRequests You may choose to keep this off in lower-level environments but turn it on in PROD environments.
- c. The current triggers defaulted to ON that you may wish to evaluate:
 - i. kpimetricsTrig_10_Cache_METRICS_SQL_REQUEST This trigger is defaulted to ON. If you do not wish to perform SQL parsing on the request description SQL statement to parse out the table and column resources used in the SQL then turn this trigger off. There is quite a bit of overhead associated with this trigger.
 - ii. kpimetricsTrig_33_DeleteCollection This trigger is defaulted to ON. This trigger deletes unwanted rows in the metrics_resources_usage based on applicable rows found in METRICS_JOB_FILTERS. It also deletes rows in metrics_requests where a corresponding row does not exist in metrics_resources_usage. As part of the normal KPImetrics operation, the trigger kpimetricsTrig_30_DBMSScheduler runs a procedure that will transfer metrics collection data and delete rows from the metrics_resources_usage and metrics_requests collection tables. If this trigger/procedure is operating without issues and keeping up with deletes, then it is possible to turn off the trigger: kpimetricsTrig_33_DeleteCollection.
- 2. Execute this procedure /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Configuration/updateTriggers
 - a. Enable=1
 - b. includeList=null
 - c. excludeList=null
- 3. Refresh Studio
- 4. Review the triggers status on the Manager tab / Triggers to ensure your trigger changes were enforced.

Perform Oracle Database Maintenance on Collection Tables

This section outlines how to perform maintenance on the Oracle collection tables in order to regain the tablespace.

- 1. Stop Data Virtualization metrics
- 2. Execute the /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Physical/KPI_oracle/**P_METRICS_ALL_TABLES_exec** to process the existing rows in the collection tables

3. Execute the following commands directly against Oracle

ALTER TABLE metrics_sessions ENABLE ROW MOVEMENT;

ALTER TABLE metrics_sessions SHRINK SPACE CASCADE;

ALTER TABLE metrics sessions DEALLOCATE UNUSED KEEP 50;

ALTER TABLE metrics requests ENABLE ROW MOVEMENT;

ALTER TABLE metrics requests SHRINK SPACE CASCADE;

ALTER TABLE metrics requests DEALLOCATE UNUSED KEEP 50;

ALTER TABLE metrics resources usage ENABLE ROW MOVEMENT;

ALTER TABLE metrics_resources_usage SHRINK SPACE CASCADE;

ALTER TABLE metrics_resources_usage DEALLOCATE UNUSED KEEP 50;

Configure Third Party Tool Access

This section outlines how to configure third party tool access for reporting tools such as Cognos, Spotfire, MicroStrategy or others.

- 1. Download the Data Virtualization (DV) ODBC 7 Drivers and install on the client host machine
- 2. Configure an ODBC data source
 - a. DSN Name: Provide different connections to different DV instances
 - i. DV KPIMETRICS DEV
 - ii. DV_KPIMETRICS_UAT
 - iii. DV KPIMETRICS PROD
 - b. Host hostname of the DV target instance
 - c. Port port number of the DV target instance (e.g. 9401)
 - d. User Name the user name or service account to use
 - e. Password the password for the user name or service account
 - f. Domain the domain name such as "composite" or "ldap"
 - g. Data source the data source will be "ASAssets"
 - h. Catalog can leave this blank
 - i. Local/Code Page can leave this blank

Get the Current Row Distribution for the History Tables/Partitions

This section describes how to get the row distribution for the three history tables and there partitions.

- Oracle Execute the following procedure with no input: /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/DDL/Oracle/ 03_pqCreateDrop_KPI_Tables_oracle_metrics_history_tables_ROW_DISTRIBUTION
- SQL Server Execute the following procedure with no input: /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/DDL/Sqlserver/ 03_pqCreateDrop_KPI_Tables_sqlserver_metrics_history_tables_ROW_DISTRIBUTION

6 KPImetrics Resources

Configuration Resources

This section outlines the resources that are used for configuration of KPImetrics.

KPI Version Overview

Location: /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics

This section lists the version and "How to Install" procedures.

Configuration Name	Description
getKPIVersion	Returns the version of KPI in the format: YYYY.Q[1-4] e.g. 2017.4 If a patch is release within the Quarter then it would be 2017.401
README	Provides a brief description of the published views.
RELEASE_NOTES	Provides a description of what changes per release.

Configuration Folder Overview

Location: /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Configuration

This section lists all of the configuration procedures that have been defined for the KPImetrics module. These scripts provide functionality for setup/configuration of the KPImetrics module.

Configuration Name	Description
commonValues	Script to store default purge time values and data source information.
getQueryResponseTime	This procedure executes the passed in query and calculates the average time taken to retrieve the first row of data.
pMaintenanceUpdateHostnamePort	This procedure is used to convert the values for NODE_HOST/nodehost and NODE_PORT/nodeport from one value to another. It is "highly" unlikely that this procedure would ever be used but it is provided nonetheless for unforeseen circumstances. For each view found in /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Physical/Abstraction perform the updated operation if they contain both NODE_HOST/nodehost and NODE_PORT/nodeport. This is a dynamic procedure so it will pick up whatever is in that path. Note: If you (1) migrate from one host to another host or (2) migrate from one DV instance to another DV instance on the same host, you should not modify the data. The nodehost and nodeport along with requestid are needed to insure a unique row. When moving to a new DV instance, the requestid may be repeated.
pMetricsEventRegistrationList	This procedure is used to "LIST" to a metrics event registration. A subscription in the METRICS_EVENT_REGISTRATION table that consists of a unique record for the combination of SUBSCRIBER_EMAIL, GROUP_NAME, ENVIRONMENT_TYPE, EVENT_TYPE and REQUESTER_EMAIL.
pMetricsEventRegistrationSubscribe	This procedure is used to "SUBSCRIBE" to a metrics event registration. A subscription in the METRICS_EVENT_REGISTRATION table consists of a

	unique record for the combination of SUBSCRIBER_EMAIL, GROUP_NAME, ENVIRONMENT_TYPE, EVENT_TYPE and REQUESTER_EMAIL. The column EVENT_TYPE is one of: [LONG_RUNNING EXCEEDED_MEMORY INACTIVITY WORKFLOW_FAILURE DBMS_SCHEDULER_ERROR]
pMetricsEventRegistrationUnsubscribe	This procedure is used to "UNSUBSCRIBE" to a metrics event registration. A subscription in the METRICS_EVENT_REGISTRATION table that consists of a unique record for the combination of SUBSCRIBER_EMAIL, GROUP_NAME, ENVIRONMENT_TYPE, EVENT_TYPE and REQUESTER_EMAIL.
rebindPhysicalAbstraction	The 1st step of this procedure is used to rebind all of the resources (Views) in /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Physical/Abstraction to the KPI_ <database_type> folder as configured in commonValues. All views above the /Abstraction layer will be redirected to use the correct data source. This is a one-time configuration done during setup. The 2nd step is used to optimize various views and procedures as defined by commonValues.viewOptimizationPathList.</database_type>
	Some examples of optimization:
	SQL SERVER:
	ex 1. {OPTION IGNORE_TRAILING_SPACES="TRUE", CASE_SENSITIVE="FALSE"}
	ex 2. CAST(DATEDIFF('DAY', requestdate, CURRENT_DATE)/31.00 AS DECIMAL(19,2)) requestdatemonths, CAST(DATEDIFF('DAY', requestdate, CURRENT_DATE) AS DECIMAL(19,0)) requestdatedays,
	ex 3. FROM /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/AllCustomReports/ ResourceCount_DetailsRT_sqlserver
	ex 4. FROM /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/AllCustomReports/ ResourceCount_TotalRT_sqlserver
	ORACLE:
	ex 1. {OPTION IGNORE_TRAILING_SPACES="FALSE", CASE_SENSITIVE="TRUE"}
	ex 2. CAST(ROUND(MONTHS_BETWEEN(CURRENT_DATE, requestdate),2) AS DECIMAL(19,2)) requestdatemonths, CAST(DAYS_BETWEEN(CURRENT_DATE, requestdate) AS DECIMAL(19,0)) requestdatedays,
	ex 3. FROM /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/AllCustomReports/ ResourceCount_DetailsRT_oracle
	ex 4. FROM /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/AllCustomReports/ ResourceCount_TotalRT_oracle
rebindPhysicalDatabaseType	Rebind the folder /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Physical/KPI_ <database_type> [KPI_oracle, KPI_sqlserver]. Rebind from whatever the current folder is currently pointing to and modify to the new catalog/schema path for tables and procedures. This is required when the catalog and/or the schema name are changed from the original setting. This may be required on the initial setup in the development environment. This may be required if upper environments have a different catalog or schema from the DEV environment although this is not recommended. This procedure is used when the schema and catalog for Oracle</database_type>

	is not 'CIS_KPI' or SQLServer is not 'CIS_KPI/dbo'. Configure the following /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Configuration/commonValues.dataSourceName PRIOR to running this procedure.
updateEnableDatasource	This procedure is used to enable the KPImetrics data source [KPI_oracle or KPI_sqlserver].
updateImpactedResources	Provides a way to iterate through /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics and attempt to fix any impacted resources due to an anomaly in the DV repository.
updateTriggers	This procedure is used to enable and disable the triggers based on the stored in defaultTriggersToEnable().
defaultTriggersToEnable	This view contains a series of UNION statements for each trigger that exists in the KPImetrics. It provides information on the following: triggerName, triggerNumber, recommendation, executeImmediate, isCache and cacheTableName. Example row: 'kpimetricsTrig_01_Cache_ALL_RESOURCES' triggerName, 1 triggerNumber, 'ON' recommendation, 1 executeImmediate, 0 isCache, " cacheTableName

Published Resources

This section outlines the resources that are published under the ASAssets virtual database to expose metrics data. Resources are organized under catalogs and schemas based upon their functionality.

See the section titled KPImetrics Metrics Resources for descriptions of result sets returned by each resource. There are 124 out-of-the-box views described below that can be used to build reports from.

KPImetrics Catalog

AllCustomReports Schema

Resource (Resource Type)	Description
	lineage {pm}=physical metadata table
AccessByUserOvertime (TABLE) – cached AccessByUserOvertimeRT – real time	Cached report of the most active resources by a user over time. Sorted resource count, user and date. The algorithm for this report is shown below. The group by is the key to this report. The key grouping is on the user first and then the resource.
	SELECT "user", "domain", fullname, email, requestdate, resourcepath, resourcename, resourcetype, parentpath, resourcekind, datasourcetype, dataservicename, categoryname, nodehost, nodeport, COUNT(resourceid) countname, CAST(ROUND(MONTHS_BETWEEN(CURRENT_DATE, requestdat),2) AS DECIMAL(19,2)) requestdatemonths, CAST(DAYS_BETWEEN(CURRENT_DATE, requestdate) AS DECIMAL(19,0)) requestdatedays FROM /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Business/Logical/resourceUs age/vResourceUsage GROUP BY "user", "domain", fullname, email, requestdate, resourceid, resourcepath, resourcename, resourcetype, parentpath, resourcekind, datasourcetype, dataservicename, categoryname, nodehost, nodeport
	Derived from the following tables: vResourceCountUsersDate (group by clause) → vResourceUsage → metrics_resources_usage_hist {pm}
ActiveResourcesOverPeriodOfTime (TABLE) - cached ActiveResourcesOverPeriodOfTimeRT - real time	Cached report of the most active resources over time. Sorted by resource count and date. SELECT requestdate, resourcepath, resourcename, resourcetype, parentpath, resourcekind, datasourcetype, dataservicename, categoryname, nodehost, nodeport, COUNT(resourceid) countname, CAST(ROUND(MONTHS_BETWEEN(CURRENT_DATE, requestdate),2) AS DECIMAL(19,2)) requestdatemonths,

	CAST(DAYS_BETWEEN(CURRENT_DATE, requestdate) AS DECIMAL(19,0)) requestdatedays FROM /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Business/Logical/resourceUs age/vResourceUsage GROUP BY requestdate, resourceid, resourcepath, resourcename, resourcetype, parentpath, resourcekind, datasourcetype, dataservicename, categoryname, nodehost, nodeport Derived from the following tables: vResourceCountDate (group by clause) → vResourceUsage → metrics_resources_usage_hist {pm}
ResourceAccessByUsers (TABLE) – cached ResourceAccessByUsersRT – real time	Cached report of the most used resources by a user with no time period. Derived from the following tables: vResourceCountUsers (group by clause) → vResourceUsage → metrics_resources_usage_hist {pm}
ResourceCount_Details (TABLE) – cached ResourceCount_DetailsRT – real time	Cached detail report of resource count by date. Derived from the following tables: vResourceUsage → metrics_resources_usage_hist {pm}
ResourceCount_Total (TABLE) – cached ResourceCount_TotalRT – real time	Cached roll-up report of resource count by month. Derived from the following tables: vResourceUsage → metrics_resources_usage_hist {pm}
SystemCPUandMemoryStatus (TABLE)	Report of system CPU and memory utilization and DV memory over time. Derived from the following tables: vSystemResources → METRICS_CIS_SYSTEM_RESOURCES{pm}
vEventRequestSqlColumns (TABLE)	Report of the columns accessed by a SQL request query. Derived from the following tables: [METRICS_SQL_COLUMNS{pm}, METRICS_SQL_RESOURCE{pm}, RequestExpanded> [metrics_requests_hist{pm}, metrics_sessions_hist{pm}]]
vEventRequestSqlResources (TABLE)	Report of the resources accessed by a SQL request query. Derived from the following tables: [METRICS_SQL_REQUEST{pm}, METRICS_SQL_RESOURCE{pm}, RequestExpanded> [metrics_requests_hist{pm}, metrics_sessions_hist{pm}]]
vResourceUsage (TABLE)	A raw report of all user defined resources. Derived from the following tables: metrics_resources_usage_hist {pm}
vResourceUsagePublished (TABLE)	A raw report of published user defined resources accessed over time where the resourcekind='user defined' and resourcetype='LINK'. Derived from the following tables: vResourceUsage → metrics_resources_usage_hist {pm}

cache Schema

Resource (Resource Type)	Description	

vCache (TABLE)	Report of the KPImetrics cache_status table. Displays all records in the table. Derived from METRICS_SYS_CACHES{pm}.
vCacheActive (TABLE)	Report of the KPImetrics cache_status table. Displays all "active" records in the table no matter if the cache is up or down or has a configuration error. Derived from vCache →METRICS_SYS_CACHES{pm}.
vCacheDisabled (TABLE)	Report of the KPImetrics cache_status table. Displays all "disabled" records in the table. Derived from vCache →METRICS_SYS_CACHES{pm}.
vCacheIssues (TABLE)	Report of the KPImetrics cache_status table. Displays all records with "issues" in the table that have an error state such as DOWN, CONFIG ERROR and NOT LOADED. Derived from vCache →METRICS_SYS_CACHES{pm}.
vCacheSchedule (TABLE)	Report of the KPImetrics cache_status table. Displays all active records in the table with a cache schedule and potential cache schedule dependency. It is ordered by their next schedule refresh time and dependencies upon other cached resources. Derived from vCache →METRICS_SYS_CACHES{pm}.

configuration Schema

Resource (Resource Type)	Description
pMetricsEventRegistrationList (PROCEDURE)	Provides the ability to list the subscriptions for the metrics event registration programmatically.
pMetricsEventRegistrationSubscribe (PROCEDURE)	Provides the ability to subscribe to a metrics event registration programmatically.
pMetricsEventRegistrationUnsubscribe (PROCEDURE)	Provides the ability to unsubscribe to a metrics event registration programmatically.
updateTriggers (PROCEDURE)	Provides the ability to turn on/off triggers programmatically.

metrics Schema

Resource (Resource Type)	Description
Metrics Collection Tables	
metrics_requests (TABLE)	Native DV out-of-the-box metrics requests collection table. Derived from metrics_requests.
metrics_resources_usage (TABLE)	Native DV out-of-the-box metrics resources usage collection table. Derived from metrics_resources_usage.
metrics_sessions (TABLE)	Native DV out-of-the-box metrics sessions collection table. Derived from metrics_sessions.

Metrics Data Mart History Tables	
metrics_requests_hist (TABLE)	Historical metrics requests table. Derived from metrics_requests_hist and metrics_resources_usage_hist. Expanded with user information and resourcekind and dataservicename.
metrics_resources_usage_hist (TABLE)	Historical metrics resources usage table. Derived from metrics_resources_usage_hist.
metrics_sessions_hist (TABLE)	Historical metrics sessions table. Derived from metrics_sessions_hist and metrics_resources_usage_hist. Expanded with user information if found.
Metrics Roll-up Counts	
metrics_all_kpimetrics_table_counts (TABLE)	Provides a rollup of all counts by nodehost and nodeport for all metrics tables.
metrics_all_min_max_starttime_count (TABLE)	Provides a rollup of the min/max starttime/logintime, min/max requestid/sessionid and the total count of rows for each of the 6 metrics collection and historical tables.
Metrics Requests History Roll-up	
metrics_requests_hist_groupby_date (TABLE)	Provides a rollup row count of the metrics_requests_hist table grouped by date.
metrics_requests_hist_groupby_date_month (TABLE)	Provides a rollup row count of the metrics_requests_hist table grouped by month.
metrics_requests_hist_groupby_date_month_ nodehost_nodeport (TABLE)	Provides a rollup row count of the metrics_requests_hist table grouped by month, nodehost and nodeport.
metrics_requests_hist_groupby_date_nodeho st_nodeport (TABLE)	Provides a rollup row count of the metrics_requests_hist table grouped by date, nodehost and nodeport.
metrics_requests_hist_groupby_date_user_d omain (TABLE)	Provides a rollup row count of the metrics_requests_hist table grouped by date, user and domain.
metrics_requests_hist_groupby_date_user_d omain_resourcekind (TABLE)	Provides a rollup row count of the metrics_requests_hist table grouped by date, user, domain and resourcekind [system, user defined].
metrics_requests_hist_groupby_date_user_d omain_resourcekind_dataservicename (TABLE)	Provides a rollup row count of the metrics_requests_hist table grouped by date, user, domain and resourcekind [system, user defined] and dataservicename.
metrics_requests_hist_groupby_nodehost_no deport (TABLE)	Provides a rollup row count of the metrics_requests_hist table grouped by nodehost and nodeport.
metrics_requests_hist_groupby_user_domain _nodehost_nodeport (TABLE)	Provides a rollup row count of the metrics_requests_hist table grouped by user, domain, nodehost and nodeport.

metrics_requests_hist_groupby_user_domain _resourcekind_dataservicename (TABLE)	Provides a rollup row count of the metrics_requests_hist table grouped by user, domain, resourcekind [system, user defined] and dataservicename.
metrics_requests_hist_groupby_user_domain _resourcekind_dataservicename_nodehost _nodeport (TABLE)	Provides a rollup row count of the metrics_requests_hist table grouped by user, domain, resourcekind [system, user defined], dataservicename, nodehost and nodeport.
Metrics Resources Usage History Roll-Up	
metrics_resources_usage_hist_groupby_date (TABLE)	Provides a rollup row count of the metrics_resources_usage_hist table grouped by date.
metrics_resources_usage_hist_groupby_date _month (TABLE)	Provides a rollup row count of the metrics_resources_usage_hist table grouped by month.
metrics_resources_usage_hist_groupby_date _month_nodehost_nodeport (TABLE)	Provides a rollup row count of the metrics_resources_usage_hist table grouped by month, nodehost and nodeport.
metrics_resources_usage_hist_groupby_date _nodehost_nodeport (TABLE)	Provides a rollup row count of the metrics_resources_usage_hist table grouped by date, nodehost and nodeport.
metrics_resources_usage_hist_groupby_date _user_domain_resourcekind (TABLE)	Provides a rollup row count of the metrics_resources_usage_hist table grouped by date, user, domain and resourcekind [system, user defined].
metrics_resources_usage_hist_groupby_node host_nodeport (TABLE)	Provides a rollup row count of the metrics_resources_usage_hist table grouped by nodehost and nodeport.
metrics_resources_usage_hist_groupby_user _domain_resourcekind (TABLE)	Provides a rollup row count of the metrics_resources_usage_hist table grouped by user, domain and resourcekind [system, user defined].
metrics_resources_usage_hist_groupby_user _domain_resourcekind_dataservicename	Provides a rollup row count of the metrics_resources_usage_hist table grouped by user, domain, resourcekind [system, user defined] and dataservicename.
Metrics Sessions History Roll-up	
metrics_sessions_hist_groupby_clienthost_n odehost_nodeport (TABLE)	Provides a rollup row count of the metrics_sessions_hist table grouped by clienthost, nodehost and nodeport.
metrics_sessions_hist_groupby_date (TABLE)	Provides a rollup row count of the metrics_sessions_hist table grouped by date.
metrics_sessions_hist_groupby_date_nodeho st_nodeport (TABLE)	Provides a rollup row count of the metrics_sessions_hist table grouped by date, nodehost and nodeport.
metrics_sessions_hist_groupby_date_type (TABLE)	Provides a rollup row count of the metrics_sessions_hist table grouped by date and type='end'
metrics_sessions_hist_groupby_month (TABLE)	Provides a rollup row count of the metrics_sessions_hist table grouped by month.

metrics_sessions_hist_groupby_month_node host_nodeport (TABLE)	Provides a rollup row count of the metrics_sessions_hist table grouped by month, nodehost and nodeport.
metrics_sessions_hist_groupby_month_type (TABLE)	Provides a rollup row count of the metrics_sessions_hist table grouped by month and type='end'
metrics_sessions_hist_groupby_nodehost_no deport (TABLE)	Provides a rollup row count of the metrics_sessions_hist table grouped by nodehost and nodeport.
metrics_sessions_hist_groupby_sessiontype (TABLE)	Provides a rollup row count of the metrics_sessions_hist table grouped by session type [TASK,INTERNAL,JDBC, etc].

requests Schema

Resource (Resource Type)	Description
vEventRegLog (TABLE)	Derived from METRICS_EVENT_REG_LOG. Details about the events that have occurred and the emails that have been sent out. An event is only logged if an email is sent. Events are registered in the METRICS_EVENT_REGISRATION table and include: LONG_RUNNING, EXCEEDED_MEMORY, INACTIVITY, WORKFLOW_FAILURE, DBMS_SCHEDULER_ERROR, and PURGE_HISTORY.
vEventRegLogLineage (TABLE)	Derived from METRICS_EVENT_REG_LOG_LINEAGE. Details about the data source lineage for a SQL description (request) that results from an event registered by METRICS_EVENT_REGISTRATION. Events that log data source lineage include: LONG_RUNNING and EXCEEDED_MEMORY because they have an associated SQL description that gets parsed in order to determine the lineage.
vEventRequestSqlColumns (TABLE)	Details about the column projection list from the metrics_request description (SQL). These columns were parsed. Derived from the following tables: METRICS_SQL_REQUEST, METRICS_SQL_RESOURCE, METRICS_SQL_COLUMNS, metrics_requests_hist and metrics_sessions_hist
vEventRequestSqlResources (TABLE)	Details about the resources used from the metrics_request description (SQL). These resources were parsed. Derived from the following tables: METRICS_SQL_REQUEST,

	METRICS SQL RESOURCE,
	metrics requests hist and metrics sessions hist
vEventRequestSqlResourcesAllErrors (TABLE)	Details about errors produced during parsing of the metrics request description (SQL). This can be
	used to improve the SQL Parser code implemented by KPImetrics. These resources were parsed. Derived from the following tables: METRICS_SQL_REQUEST,
	METRICS_SQL_RESOURCE, metrics_requests_hist and metrics_sessions_hist
vEventRequestSqlResourcesCount (TABLE)	Returns a count of the number of unique requestid rows parsed for each metrics_request description (SQL). These resources were parsed. Derived from the following tables: METRICS_SQL_REQUEST, METRICS_SQL_RESOURCE, metrics_requests_hist and metrics_sessions_hist
vExceededMemoryPercentRequests (TABLE)	Details on exceede memory queries that are occurring at the time this resource is executed. Derived from the system catalog table SYS_REQUESTS.
vGetSystemInformation (TABLE)	Returns nodehost and nodeport for a DV server. Derived from /System/Helpers/pGetSystemInformation() which in turn invokes /lib/util/GetProperty('SERVER_HOSTNAME') and /lib/util/GetProperty('SERVER_JDBC_PORT')
vLongRunningRequests (TABLE)	Details on long running queries that are occurring at the time this resource is executed. Derived from the system catalog table SYS_REQUESTS.
vMetricsSqlColumns (TABLE)	Details of the parsed SQL columns for a user defined request. Derived from METRICS_SQL_COLUMNS with no other join.
vMetricsSqlRequest (TABLE)	Details of the parsed SQL for a user defined request. Derived from METRICS_SQL_REQUEST with no other join. Note the SQL Template is either stored in KPI_DESCRIPTION_TEMPLATE VARCHAR(4000) when the SQL statement is <= 4000 characters or KPI_DESCRIPTION_TEMPLATE_CLOB [CLOB/TEXT] when it is greater than 4000. The vast majority of SQL will be less than 4000. Since the odds are in favor of smaller SQL statements, an index can be placed on KPI_DESCRIPTION_TEMPLATE allowing

	faster access. However, if it is determined that the application has both then the user interface must account for the CLOB field in its queries.
vMetricsSqlRequestLineage (TABLE)	Details of the parsed SQL for a user defined request with the addition of the data source resource lineage. A request may contain many published resources. Each published resource may result in many datas ource resources. Therefore, the result may contain 0 to many resources and 0 to many data source resources.
	REQUEST → RESOURCES → DATASOURCE LINEAGE
vMetricsSqlRequestUniqueSqlTemplates (TABLE)	A unique grouping of parsed SQL templates derived from parsing the request "description". Since the description is stored as a VARCHAR(4000) field it allows push down on queries. Data is only stored in this field when <= 4000 characters. Derived from METRICS_SQL_REQUEST. KPI_DESCRIPTION_TEMPLATE.
vMetricsSqlRequestUniqueSqlTemplatesByUser (TABLE)	A unique grouping of parsed SQL templates sorted by user and derived from parsing the request "description". Since the description is stored as a VARCHAR(4000) field it allows push down on queries. Data is only stored in this field when <= 4000 characters. Derived from METRICS_SQL_REQUEST. KPI_DESCRIPTION_TEMPLATE and metrics_resources_usage_hist.
vMetricsSqlRequestUniqueSqlTemplatesByUserByDate (TABLE)	A unique grouping of parsed SQL templates sorted by user and request date and derived from parsing the request "description". Since the description is stored as a VARCHAR(4000) field it allows push down on queries. Data is only stored in this field when <= 4000 characters. Derived from METRICS_SQL_REQUEST. KPI_DESCRIPTION_TEMPLATE and metrics_resources_usage_hist.
vMetricsSqlRequestUniqueSqlTemplatesClob (TABLE)	A unique grouping of parsed SQL templates derived from parsing the request "description". Warning. Since the description is stored as a CLOB field and push down on CLOB is not supported, this may cause high memory usage in CIS. Derived from METRICS_SQL_REQUEST. KPI_DESCRIPTION_TEMPLATE_CLOB.

vMetricsSqlRequestUniqueSqlTemplatesClobByUser (TABLE)	A unique grouping of parsed SQL templates sorted by user and derived from parsing the request "description". Warning. Since the description is stored as a CLOB field and push down on CLOB is not supported, this may cause high memory usage in CIS. Derived from METRICS_SQL_REQUEST. KPI_DESCRIPTION_TEMPLATE_CLOB and metrics_resources_usage_hist.
vMetricsSqlRequestUniqueSqlTemplatesClobByUserByDate (TABLE)	A unique grouping of parsed SQL templates sorted by user and request date and derived from parsing the request "description". Warning. Since the description is stored as a CLOB field and push down on CLOB is not supported, this may cause high memory usage in CIS. Derived from METRICS_SQL_REQUEST. KPI_DESCRIPTION_TEMPLATE_CLOB and metrics_resources_usage_hist.
vMetricsSqlResource (TABLE)	Details of the parsed SQL resources for a user defined request. Derived from METRICS_SQL_RESOURCE with no other joins.
vMetricsSqlResourceLineage (TABLE)	Details of the parsed SQL resources data source lineage for a user defined request. Derived from METRICS_SQL_RESOURCE_LINEAGE with no other joins.
vMetricsSqlResourceLineageCountReport (TABLE)	Provides a count of METRICS_SQL_RESOURCE and METRICS_SQL_RESOURCE_LINEAGE tables under different scenarios:
	TOTAL METRICS_SQL_RESOURCE COUNT TOTAL METRICS_SQL_RESOURCE COUNT AVAILABLE TO PROCESS
	TOTAL METRICS_SQL_RESOURCE NOT PROCESSED
	TOTAL METRICS_SQL_RESOURCE NOT PROCESSED BY NODE
	TOTAL METRICS_SQL_RESOURCE_LINEAGE PROCESSED
	TOTAL METRICS_SQL_RESOURCE_LINEAGE PROCESSED BY nodehost
	TOTAL METRICS_SQL_RESOURCE_LINEAGE PROCESSED BY STATUS=C=[C]opied lineage
	TOTAL METRICS_SQL_RESOURCE_LINEAGE PROCESSED BY STATUS=L=[L]ineage generated

	TOTAL METRICS_SQL_RESOURCE_LINEAGE PROCESSED BY nodehost, status=C=[C]opied lineage TOTAL METRICS_SQL_RESOURCE_LINEAGE PROCESSED BY nodehost, status=L=[L]ineage generated TOTAL METRICS_SQL_RESOURCE_LINEAGE PROCESSED BY nodehost, starttime, status=C=[C]opied lineage
	TOTAL METRICS_SQL_RESOURCE_LINEAGE PROCESSED BY nodehost, starttime, status=L=[L]ineage generated
vPublishedResourcePerRequest (TABLE)	Details on published requests correlated with user information. Derived from metrics_resources_usage_hist, metrics_sessions_hist, metrics_requests_hist.
vRequestExpandedAll (TABLE)	Details of a request expanded with user information. All records are displayed. Derived from metrics_requests_hist and metrics_sessions_hist.
vRequestExpandedUD (TABLE)	Details of a request expanded with user information. Only records of resourcekind='user defined' are displayed. Derived from metrics_requests_hist and metrics_sessions_hist.
vRequestsCountsByUser (TABLE)	A count of requests by user and date along with the following per request: avg rows, avg bytes from client, avg bytes to client, min total duration, max total duration, min server duration and max server duration.
vSessions (TABLE)	Details for user sessions. Equivalent to metrics_sessions_hist.
vSessionsUserRequests (TABLE)	Details on requests generated by each user session

resource Schema

Resource (Resource Type)	Description
METRICS_ALL_RESOURCES_groupby_nodehost_nodeport (TABLE)	Report that provides a count by nodehost and nodeport for the resources that exist in METRICS_ALL_RESOURCES
vAllResourcesHist (TABLE)	Report of all resources historically in the DV repository. Derived from METRICS_ALL_RESOURCES and is loaded only with new resources based on a trigger.
vAllResourcesMax (TABLE)	Report of the latest resources in the DV repository. Derived from METRICS_ALL_RESOURCES.

vResourceCount (TABLE)	Report of the count of resources where resourcekind='user defined'. Derived from metrics_resources_usage_hist.
vResourceCountDate (TABLE)	Report of the count of resources by date where resourcekind='user defined'. Derived from metrics_resources_usage_hist.
vResourceCountUsers (TABLE)	Report of the count of resources by user where resourcekind='user defined'. Derived from metrics_resources_usage_hist.
vResourceCountUsersDate (TABLE)	Report of the count of resources by user and date where resourcekind='user defined'. Derived from metrics_resources_usage_hist.
vResourceDistinctPublishedDatabases (TABLE)	This table returns a list of all resources published under a database on the DV server derived from metrics_resources_usage_hist.
vResourceDistinctPublishedResources (TABLE)	This table returns a list of all distinct resources published under a database on the DV server derived from metrics_resources_usage_hist.
vResourceDistinctPublishedWebServices (TABLE)	This table returns a list of all resources published as a web service operation on the DV server derived from metrics_resources_usage_hist.
vResourceDistinctResources (TABLE) →	This table returns a list of all distinct resources on the DV server derived from metrics_resources_usage_hist.
vResourcesPublishedNotUsed (TABLE) →	Report of all published resources present on the DV server that have not been used derived from METRICS_ALL_RESOURCES, metrics_resources_usage_hist.
vResourceUsageAll (TABLE) →	Report of all resources historically where resourcekind='user defined' and 'system'. Derived from METRICS_ALL_RESOURCES, metrics_resources_usage_hist.
vResourceUsageUD (TABLE) →	Report of all resources where resourcekind='user defined'. Derived from metrics_resources_usage_hist.

resourceDataCount Schema

Resource (Resource Type)	Description
getResourceDataCount (PROCEDURE)	This procedure returns a list of the top N most frequently accessed resources for the specified data range. Each row includes a count of the number of rows of data each resource contains

resourceMetadata Schema

Resource (Resource Type)	Description
vResourceListAllPublishedResources (TABLE) →	This table returns a list of all published resources present on the DV server metadata catalog derived from the cached METRICS_ALL_RESOURCES.

systemUsage Schema

Resource (Resource Type)	Description
vCpuMemUtilization (TABLE)	Details on system CPU and memory utilization. Derived from METRICS_CPU_MEMORY_CHECKER.
vDatasourceConnectionChanges (TABLE)	Details on data sources connection changes. Derived from METRICS_SYS_DATASOURCES which was cached from /services/databases/system/SYS_DATASOURCES.
vDatasourceStatusChanges (TABLE)	Details on data source status changes. Derived from METRICS_SYS_DATASOURCES which was cached from /services/databases/system/SYS_DATASOURCES.
vDatasourceUsage (TABLE)	Details on data sources usage. Derived from METRICS_SYS_DATASOURCES which was cached from /services/databases/system/SYS_DATASOURCES.
vDatasourceUsageCurrent (TABLE)	Details on current data sources usage. Derived from METRICS_SYS_DATASOURCES which was cached from /services/databases/system/SYS_DATASOURCES
vLogDisk (TABLE)	This table returns DV server disk events derived from the cached METRICS_LOG_DISK which was cached from /services/databases/system/LOG_DISK. The information includes configured disk size/used, temporary disk size/used and log disk size/used.
vLogIO (TABLE)	This table returns DV server disk events derived from the cached METRICS_LOG_IO which was cached from /services/databases/system/LOG_IO. The information includes bytes from clients, bytes to clients, bytes from data sources and bytes to data sources.
vLogMemory (TABLE)	This table returns DV server disk events derived from the cached METRICS_LOG_MEMORY which was cached from /services/databases/system/LOG_MEMORY. The

	information memory bytes, memory max, managed bytes and managed max.
vSystemResources (TABLE)	Details on system resource usage. Derived from METRICS_CIS_SYSTEM_RESOURCES.

users Schema

Resource (Resource Type)	Description
vAllUsersHist (TABLE	Details on all users over time derived from METRICS_ALL_USERS.
vAllUsersMax (TABLE)	Details on the latest user derived from METRICS_ALL_USERS.
vLdapPerson (TABLE)	Details regarding an LDAP user derived from METRICS_LDAP_PERSON.

workflow Schema

Resource (Resource Type)	Description
vCISWorkflow (TABLE)	Report to view the status of the KPImetrics triggers derived from METRICS_CIS_WORKFLOW.
vCISWorkflowStatus (TABLE)	Report to view the status of the KPImetrics triggers sort by workflowstatus ASC and derived from METRICS_CIS_WORKFLOW. Failure message come first. Workflowstatus=F, I, S. F=Fail, I=In process, S=Success.
vEventRegistration (TABLE)	Report to view the list of email event registration subscriptions that are currently configured. Derived from METRICS_EVENT_REGISTRATION.
vJobDetails (TABLE)	Report to view the status of the METRICS_JOB_DETAILS DBMS Scheduler table. Provides a sorted status by most recent rows first. The information informs the user of the status of the data transfer from the collection tables to the history tables for each of the 3 metrics tables.
vJobDetailsReport (TABLE)	Report to summarize the results of METRICS_JOB_DETAILS grouped by the job table name, node host and node port. It provides various averages, min and max of duration and number of rows. It provides summation of rows inserted, updated, deleted and not inserted.
vJobEnvironments (TABLE)	Report to view the list of valid environments derived from METRICS_JOB_ENVIRONMENTS
vJobFilters (TABLE)	Report to view the list of job filters that are currently configured derived METRICS_JOB_FILTERS.

vSqlControl	Derived from METRICS_SQL_CONTROL. Normally has no rows unless Cache_METRICS_SQL_REQUEST_EXEC is executing. If it contains rows then they indicate that a particular node is performing the pre-processing for the METRICS_SQL_REQUEST table. Only only one node at a time can perform this processing due to the fact that any single node can process another nodes SQL requests in order to achieve parallel processing. This table acts as the control table to allow each node to select their requestids that they will process. This is why this part of the process is single-threaded and must be controlled.
vSqlControlLog	Derived from METRICS_SQL_CONTROL_LOG. Contains a log of the Gatekeeper code block within Cache_METRICS_SQL_REQUEST_EXEC when debugGatekeeper = '1'. During normal operation, this will be turned off so that no rows are produced. It is only useful for debugging purposes to insure that in a clustered environment, the nodes are taking their turn initializing their own set of rows when doing parallel processing on one of the node's data.

Data Sources

This section outlines the data sources created, populated and used by KPImetrics project.

Metadata Data Source for LDAP

Location:

/shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/LDAP1

/shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/LDAP2

The data source LDAP1 and LDAP2 are LDAP data sources that connects to a client's corporate LDAP directory to lookup user information and their relation to client hierarchy. The data source's URL property should be modified to allow the data source to successfully connect to and query the target LDAP directory server. The LDAP structure may vary and could use LDAP person, organizationalPerson, inetOrgPerson or some other customer LDAP table. Determine the correct table to find person data and introspected it under this data source for LDAP integration to function successfully.

There are two data sources provided out of the box in the event there are two DV domains configured. Add additional data sources if there are more than two domains. Each data source directly corresponds to a DV domain.

It is strongly recommended that this data source should not use the same LDAP account as the DV server uses to authenticate LDAP users. This may result in the LDAP account being locked if the data source's credentials are not updated when the account's password is changed.

Metadata Data Source for CPUAndMemChecker

Location: /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/CPUAndMemChecker

CPUAndMemChecker custom java procedure is used to capture system level CPU and Memory usage at the operating system level. On a linux server installation, CPUAndMemChecker invokes two shell scripts (KPImetricsTopCommandGrepCpu_linux7.sh and KPImetricsFreeMemCommand_linux7.sh) to execute 'top' and 'free' commands to returns CPU percentage, used memory and available memory. Windows installations use a couple of powershell scripts (KPImetricsCpuUtilization.ps1 and KPImetricsMemUtilization.ps1) to perform the same capability.

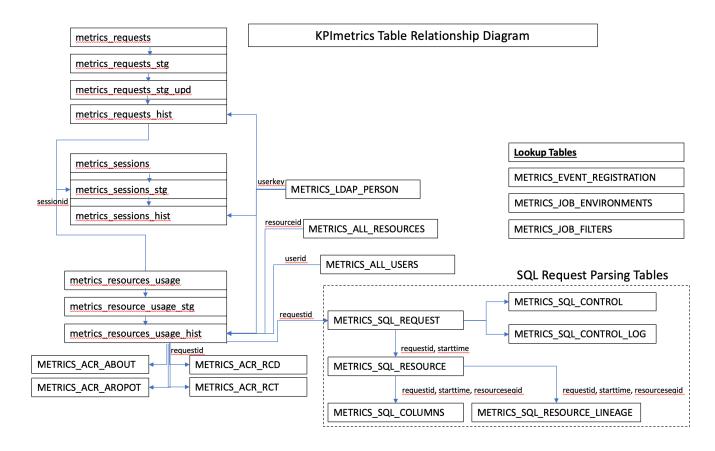
The CPUAndMemChecker procedure is invoked by Cache_CIS_SYSTEM_RESOURCES script and inserts the results in METRICS_CIS_SYSTEM_RESOURCES table of the KPImetrics data source.

The CPUAndMemChecker procedure exposes one procedure that has following parameters:

Parameter Name	Direction	Description
debug	IN	Y=debug values written to cs_server.log. N=no debug.
cpuScriptNameOrCommand	IN	Path to script to return CPU utilization.
		Windows example: powershell.exe -file
		C:\CIS7\bin\KPImetricsCpuUtilization.ps1
		UNIX example:
		/CIS7/bin/KPImetricsTopCommandGrepCpu_linux7.sh
memScriptNameOrCommand	IN	Path to script to return memory utilization.
		Windows example: powershell.exe -file
		C:\CIS7\bin\KPImetricsMemUtilization.ps1
		UNIX example:
		/CIS7/bin/KPImetricsFreeMemCommand_linux7.sh
cpuUsedPercent	OUT	Average CPU utilization percentage reported by the
		server's operating system
memoryUsedMb	OUT	Used memory in Megabytes reported by the server's
		operating system
memoryAvailMb	OUT	Available memory in Megabytes reported by the server's
		operating system

Metadata Table Relationship Diagram

The following provides a table relationship diagram for the database tables and procedures used by KPImetrics.



KPImetrics Table Relationship Diagram

Additional Data Tables	Logging Tables	Database Native Procedures
METRICS_CIS_SYSTEM_RESOURCES	METRICS_CIS_WORKFLOW	P_METRICS_ALL_TABLES
METRICS_CPU_MEMORY_CHECKER	METRICS_EVENT_REG_LOG	P_METRICS_DELETE_COLLECTION
METRICS_LOG_DISK	METRICS_EVENT_REG_LOG_LINEAGE	
1,555,00,10	1177100 100 0771110	
METRICS_LOG_IO	METRICS_JOB_DETAILS	
METRICS_LOG_MEMORY		
WETKIES_EGG_WEWOKT		
METRICS_SYS_CACHES		
METRICS_SYS_DATASOURCES		

Metadata Data Source Tables and Procedures for KPI_<database_type>

Location: /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/KPI <database type>

The KPImetrics module provides data source for all currently supported storage database platforms under /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata.

Currently the KPImetrics module includes the following KPImetrics data sources

- /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/KPI_oracle
- /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/KPI sqlserver

During deployment, the KPImetrics module must be configured to use the data source appropriate for the target KPImetrics database platform. The following instructions refer to this data source at the KPImetrics data source for simplicity

The KPImetrics data source is used to capture

- Historical server metrics captured using incremental caching
- Some pre-processed data for final reporting

The following tables have been created in CIS_KPI schema to capture the required data.

Description
This procedure is used by DV to execute the native database data transfer procedure which formats and moves data from the metrics collection tables to the metrics history tables on a scheduled basis.
TRIGGER:
/KPImetrics/Physical/Physical/KPI_oracle/kpimetricsTrig_30_DBMSScheduler_KPI →
/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/System/ClusterSafeCache/pMETRICS_ALL_TABLES_exec
/Physical/Physical/Abstraction/P_METRICS_ALL_TABLES →
Oracle Lineage:
PROCEDURES:
/KPImetrics/Physical/Physical/KPI_oracle/P_METRICS_ALL_TABLES →
/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/KPI_oracle_11g/ <schema>/P_METRICS_ALL_TABLES</schema>
SQL Server Lineage:
PROCEDURES:
/KPImetrics/Physical/Physical/KPI_sqlserver/P_METRICS_ALL_TABLES →
/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/KPI_sqlserver_2012/ <catalog>/<schema>/</schema></catalog>
P_METRICS_ALL_TABLES
This procedure I sused by DV to execute native database SQL for deleting the collection table data.
TRIGGER:
/Physical/Physical/KPI_oracle/kpimetricsTrig_33_DeleteCollection →
/Physical/Metadata/System/ClusterSafeCache/pMETRICS_DELETE_COLLECTION_exec →
/Physical/Physical/Abstraction/P_METRICS_DELETE_COLLECTION →
Oracle Lineage:
PROCEDURES:
/Physical/Physical/KPI_oracle/P_METRICS_DELETE_COLLECTION →
/Physical/Metadata/KPI_oracle_11g/ <schema>/P_METRICS_DELETE_COLLECTION</schema>
SQL Server Lineage:
PROCEDURES:
/Physical/Physical/KPI_sqlserver/P_METRICS_DELETE_COLLECTION →
/Physical/Metadata/KPI_sqlserver_2012/ <catalog>/<schema>/</schema></catalog>
P_METRICS_DELETE_COLLECTION
The cache table acronym "METRICS_ACR_ABUOT" must be short and thus it stands for "All Custom Reports Access By User Over Time". It is cached once a day from the real-time query "ACR_AccessByUserOvertime". It is access from AllCustomReports.AccessByUserOvertime.
TRIGGER:
/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/System/ClusterSafeTriggers/ kpimetricsTrig_19_AllCustom_AccessByUserOverTime →
PROCEDURE:
/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/System/ClusterSafeCache/ Cache_AllCustom_AccessByUserOverTime →
READ:
/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/System/ClusterSafeCache/ACR_AccessByUserOverTime →
INSERT:

	/KPImetrics/Physical/Physical/Abstraction/METRICS_ACR_ABUOT
	The cache table acronym "METRICS_ACR_AROPOT" must be short and thus it stands for "All Custom Reports Active Resources Over Period Of Time". It is cached once a day from the real-time query "ACR_ActiveResourcesOverPeriodOfTime". It is access from AllCustomReports.ActiveResourcesOverPeriodOfTime.
	TRIGGER:
	/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/System/ClusterSafeTriggers/ kpimetricsTrig_20_AllCustom_ActiveResourcesOverPeriodOfTime →
METRICS_ACR_AROPOT	PROCEDURE:
	/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/System/ClusterSafeCache/ Cache_AllCustom_ActiveResourcesOverPeriodOfTime →
	READ: /KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/System/ClusterSafeCache/ ACR ActiveResourcesOverPeriodOfTime →
	INSERT:
	/KPImetrics/Physical/Physical/Abstraction/METRICS_ACR_AROPOT
	The cache table acronym "METRICS_ACR_RCD" must be short and thus it stands for "All Custom Reports Resource Count Details". It is cached once a day from the real-time query "ACR_ResourceCount_Details". It is access from AllCustomReports.ResourceCount_Details.
	TRIGGER:
	/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/System/ClusterSafeTriggers/
METRICS_ACR_RCD	kpimetricsTrig_21_AllCustom_ResourceCount_Details →
WETRES_TER_RES	PROCEDURE:
	/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/System/ClusterSafeCache/ Cache_AllCustom_ResourceCount_Details →
	READ:
	/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/System/ClusterSafeCache/ACR_ResourceCountDetails →
	INSERT:
	/KPImetrics/Physical/Physical/Abstraction/METRICS_ACR_RCD
	The cache table acronym "METRICS_ACR_RCT" must be short and thus it stands for "All Custom Reports Resource Count Total". It is cached once a day from the real-time query "ACR_ResourceCount_Total". It is access from AllCustomReports.ResourceCount_Total.
	TRIGGER:
	/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/System/ClusterSafeTriggers/ kpimetricsTrig_22_AllCustom_ResourceCount_Total →
METRICS_ACR_RCT	PROCEDURE:
	/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/System/ClusterSafeCache/ Cache_AllCustom_ResourceCount_Total→
	READ:
	/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/System/ClusterSafeCache/ACR_ResourceCount_Total →
	INSERT:
	/KPImetrics/Physical/Physical/Abstraction/METRICS_ACR_RCT
	This table stores a cached representation of the DV system ALL_RESOURCES table because it is more efficient to query. It is processed using the system interface lineage:
METRICS ALL DESCRIPCES	TRIGGER:
METRICS_ALL_RESOURCES	/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/System/ClusterSafeTriggers/ kpimetricsTrig_01_Cache_ALL_RESOURCES →
	PROCEDURE:
	/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/System/ClusterSafeCache/Cache_ALL_RESOURCES →

	READ:
	KEAD. KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/System/ALL RESOURCES →
	INSERT:
	/KPImetrics/Physical/Physical/Abstraction/METRICS_ALL_RESOURCES_STG → /KPImetrics/Physical/Physical/Abstraction/METRICS_ALL_RESOURCES
METRICS ALL RESOURCES STC	/KPImetrics/Physical/Physical/Abstraction/METRICS_ALL_RESOURCES
METRICS_ALL_RESOURCES_STG	This table is used to stage the data being inserted into METRICS_ALL_RESOURCES.
	This table stores user information for all user accounts that have executed queries against the DV instance. This is an incremental cache target table. It is processed using the system interface lineage: TRIGGER:
METRICS ALL HOERS	/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/System/ClusterSafeTriggers/ kpimetricsTrig_02_Cache_ALL_USERS →
METRICS_ALL_USERS	PROCEDURE:
	/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/System/ClusterSafeCache/Cache_ALL_USERS →
	READ:
	/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/System/ALL_USERS →
	INSERT:
	/KPImetrics/Physical/Physical/Abstraction/METRICS ALL USERS
	This tables stores hourly snapshots of memory, disk and I/O usage captured from SYS_MEMORY, SYS_STORAGE and SYS_IO tables. It is processed using the system interface lineage:
	TRIGGER:
	/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/System/ClusterSafeTriggers/ kpimetricsTrig_04_Cache_CIS_SYSTEM_RESOURCES→
METRICS_CIS_SYSTEM_RESOURCES	PROCEDURE:
	/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/System/ClusterSafeCache/ Cache_CIS_SYSTEM_RESOURCES→
	READ:
	/KPImetrics/Physical/Physical/Abstraction/METRICS_CIS_SYSTEM_RESOURCES + /KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/System/Helpers/p15MinutesIncrements
	INSERT:
	/KPImetrics/Physical/Physical/Abstraction/METRICS_CIS_SYSTEM_RESOURCES
	The CIS_WORKFLOW table manages workflows for processing data.
	PROCEDURE:
METRICS_CIS_WORKFLOW	/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/System/Helpers/pStartWorkflow
	/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/System/Helpers/pEndWorkflow
	INSERT:
	/KPImetrics/Physical/Physical/Abstraction/METRICS_CIS_WORKFLOW
	This table stores the results of executing the CPUAndMemChecker procedure over time. This is an incremental cache target table. It is processed using the system interface lineage:
	TRIGGER:
METRICS_CPU_MEMORY_CHECKER	/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/System/ClusterSafeTriggers/ kpimetricsTrig_05_Cache_CPU_MEMORY_CHECKER→
	PROCEDURE:
	/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/System/ClusterSafeCache/ Cache_CPU_MEMORY_CHECKER→
	READ:
	1

	/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/System/CPU_MEMORY_CHECKER →
	/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/CPUAndMemChecker/CpuAndMemCheckerCjp →
	CPU Utilization
	KPImetricsCpuUtilization.ps1
	KPImetricsTopCommandGrepCpu_linux6.sh
	KPImetricsTopCommandGrepCpu_linux7.sh
	Memory Utilization
	KPImetricsMemUtilization.ps1
	KPImetricsFreeMemCommand_linux6.sh
	KPImetricsFreeMemCommand_linux7.sh
	INSERT:
	/KPImetrics/Physical/Physical/Abstraction/METRICS_CPU_MEMORY_CHECKER
	This table stores the details about the events that have occurred and the emails that have been sent out. An event is only logged if an email is sent. Events are registered in the METRICS_EVENT_REGISRATION table and include: LONG_RUNNING, EXCEEDED_MEMORY, INACTIVITY and PURGE_HISTORY. The event time, the user, actual email along with the SQL description when applicable is stored. TRIGGER:
	/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/System/ClusterSafeTriggers/
	1. kpimetricsTrig 15 CheckMetricsActivity → Event=INACTIVITY
	2. kpimetricsTrig_16_PurgeHistoryData → Event=PURGE_HISTORY
	3. kpimetricsTrig_17_CheckExceedMemoryPercentRequests →
	Event=EXCEEDED_MEMORY
	4. kpimetricsTrig_18_CheckLongRunningRequests → Event=LONG_RUNNING
	PROCEDURE:
METRICS_EVENT_REG_LOG	/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/System/ClusterSafeCache/
	1. pCheckMetricsActivity →/Helpers/pUpdateEventRegLog
	2. pPurgeData →/Helpers/pUpdateEventRegLog
	3. pCheckExceededMemoryPercentRequests →/Helpers/pUpdateEventRegLog
	4. pCheckLongRunningRequests →/Helpers/pUpdateEventRegLog
	READ: /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/System/
	1. METRICS_JOB_DETAILS
	2. N/A
	3. /KPImetrics/Business/Business/requests/vExceededMemoryPercentRequests
	4. /KPImetrics/Business/Business/requests/vLongRunningRequests
	INSERT:
	/KPImetrics/Physical/Physical/Abstraction/METRICS_EVENT_REG_LOG and METRICS_EVENT_REG_LOG_LINEAGE
METRICS_EVENT_REG_LOG_LINEAGE	This table is a child table to METRICS_EVENT_REG_LOG and is used to store the data source lineage for the SQL request that was logged as a result of either LONG_RUNNING or EXCEEDED_MEMORY. The other events do not produce a SQL description so are not applicable. A SQL description is parsed using the same procedures that produce the METRICS_SQL_REQUEST data and store one or more rows associated with the requests data source and connection information. The reporting on this can look for events and quickly determine which data source is being accessed which can assist the viewer on how to take action with the data owners if necessary.
METRICS_EVENT_REGISTRATION	This table is used to register a metrics event registration. A subscription in the METRICS_EVENT_REGISTRATION table consists of a unique record for the combination of SUBSCRIBER_EMAIL, GROUP_NAME, ENVIRONMENT_TYPE,

	EVENT_TYPE and REQUESTER_EMAIL. The EVENT_TYPE can be one of [LONG_RUNNING EXCEEDED_MEMORY INACTIVITY WORKFLOW_FAILURE DBMS_SCHEDULER_ERROR].
METRICS_JOB_DETAILS	This table is used to hold the data transfer job details when rows are moved from the metrics collection tables to the history tables. The native database procedure "P_METRICS_ALL_TABLES" performs the following data transfer capabilities: metrics_sessions → metrics_sessions_hist metrics_resources_usage → metrics_resources_usage_hist metrics_requests → metrics_requests_hist
METRICS_JOB_ENVIRONMENTS	This table provides a list of valid environments. In essence, the ENV_TYPE is like the short nickname for a host. For example, DEV1 is the short-name the development server. This is used by various email notification procedures.
METRICS_JOB_FILTERS	This table is used to hold the job filters used by "P_METRICS_ALL_TABLES" whereby the metrics_resource_usage collection table filters out rows based on user, domain and resourcekind. This capability allows rows to be filtered out before they get to the history table thus reducing the overall burden. Without this feature, the database would be overwhelmed by millions of unnecessary rows as absolutely everything in DV is reported.
METRICS_LDAP_PERSON	This LDAP_PERSON table is used to pre-cache LDAP user information. It is processed using the system interface lineage: TRIGGER: /KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/System/ClusterSafeTriggers/ kpimetricsTrig_03_Cache_LDAP_PERSON→ PROCEDURE: /KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/System/ClusterSafeCache/Cache_LDAP_PERSON→ READ: /KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/System/LDAP_PERSON INSERT: synchronous cache refresh executed on one of applicable tables: /KPImetrics/Physical/Physical/KPI_oracle/METRICS_LDAP_PERSON /KPImetrics/Physical/Physical/KPI_sqlserver/METRICS_LDAP_PERSON
METRICS_LOG_DISK	This table stores logs of available disk space incrementally cached from the DV system table LOG_DISK. It is processed using the system interface lineage: TRIGGER: /KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/System/ClusterSafeTriggers/ kpimetricsTrig_06_Cache_LOG_DISK→ PROCEDURE: /KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/System/ClusterSafeCache/Cache_LOG_DISK→ READ: /KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/System/LOG_DISK INSERT: /KPImetrics/Physical/Physical/Abstraction/METRICS_LOG_DISK
METRICS_LOG_IO	This table stores IO logs incrementally cached from the DV system table LOG_IO. It is processed using the system interface lineage: TRIGGER: /KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/System/ClusterSafeTriggers/ kpimetricsTrig_07_Cache_LOG_IO→ PROCEDURE: /KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/System/ClusterSafeCache/Cache_LOG_IO→

	READ:
	/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/System/LOG_IO
	INSERT:
	/KPImetrics/Physical/Physical/Abstraction/METRICS_LOG_IO
	This table stores jvm memory logs incrementally cached from the DV system table LOG_MEMORY. It is processed using the system interface lineage:
	TRIGGER:
	/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/System/ClusterSafeTriggers/ kpimetricsTrig_08_Cache_LOG_MEMORY →
METRICS_LOG_MEMORY	PROCEDURE:
	/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/System/ClusterSafeCache/Cache_LOG_MEMORY →
	READ:
	/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/System/LOG_MEMORY
	INSERT:
	/KPImetrics/Physical/Physical/Abstraction/METRICS_LOG_MEMORY
metrics_requests	This is the DV out-of-the-box requests table. It cannot contain any indexes. Its purpose is simply to be a collector of DV metrics requests.
metrics_requests_hist	This is the KPImetrics historical requests table. It may be partitioned and contain indexes for better query performance. It is updated periodically from the metrics_requests table. If partitioned by month, it allows a more efficient way to purge data by dropping a partition rather than deleting data.
metrics_requests_stg	This is a KPImetrics stage tables used to perform updates and deletes on metrics_requests collection data before inserting into metrics_requests_hist.
metrics_requests_stg_upd	This is a KPImetrics historical stage table that is used during the data transfer procedure for doing a mass update on the metrics_requests_stg table with Oracle.
metrics_resources_usage	This is the DV out-of-the-box resources usage table. It cannot contain any indexes. Its purpose is simply to be a collector of DV metrics resources usage.
metrics_resources_usage_stg	This is a KPImetrics stage tables used to perform updates on metrics_resources_usage collection data before inserting into metrics_resources_usage_hist.
metrics_resources_usage_hist	This is the KPImetrics historical resources usage table. It may be partitioned and contain indexes for better query performance. It is updated periodically from the metrics_resources_usage table. If partitioned by month, it allows a more efficient way to purge data by dropping a partition rather than deleting data.
metrics_sessions	This is the DV out-of-the-box sessions table. It cannot contain any indexes. Its purpose is simply to be a collector of DV metrics sessions.
metrics_sessions_stg	This is a KPImetrics stage tables used to perform updates on metrics_sessions collection data before inserting into metrics_sessions_hist.
metrics_sessions_hist	This is the KPImetrics historical sessions table. It may be partitioned and contain indexes for better query performance. It is updated periodically from the metrics_sessions table. If partitioned by month, it allows a more efficient way to purge data by dropping a partition rather than deleting data.
	This table holds the parsed SQL columns for the query statement. It is processed using the system interface lineage:
METRICS_SQL_COLUMNS	TRIGGER:
	/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/System/ClusterSafeTriggers/
	kpimetricsTrig_10_Cache_METRICS_SQL_REQUEST and kpimetricsTrig_11_Cache_METRICS_SQL_REQUEST_REPROCESS→

	PROCEDURE:
	/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/System/ClusterSafeCache/
	Cache METRICS SQL REQUEST EXEC →
	Cache_METRICS_SQL_REQUEST_EXEC 9 Cache_METRICS_SQL_REQUEST_GENSQL and
	Cache_METRICS_SQL_REQUEST_EXEC_REPROCESS→
	Cache_METRICS_SQL_REQUEST_GENSQL_REPROCESS
	READ:
	/KPImetrics/Physical/Formatting/metrics_requests_hist+
	/KPImetrics/Physical/Formatting/METRICS_SQL_REQUEST
	INSERT:
	/KPImetrics/Physical/Physical/Abstraction/METRICS_SQL_COLUMNS
	This table holds the parsed SQL status for the query statement. It is processed using the system interface lineage:
	TRIGGER:
	/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/System/ClusterSafeTriggers/ kpimetricsTrig_10_Cache_METRICS_SQL_REQUEST and kpimetricsTrig_11_Cache_METRICS_SQL_REQUEST_REPROCESS→
	PROCEDURE:
	/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/System/ClusterSafeCache/
METRICS_SQL_REQUEST	Cache METRICS SQL REQUEST EXEC →
	Cache_METRICS_SQL_REQUEST_GENSQL and
	Cache_METRICS_SQL_REQUEST_EXEC_REPROCESS→
	Cache_METRICS_SQL_REQUEST_GENSQL_REPROCESS
	READ:
	/KPImetrics/Physical/Formatting/metrics_requests_hist +
	/KPImetrics/Physical/Formatting/METRICS_SQL_REQUEST
	INSERT: /KPImetrics/Physical/Physical/Abstraction/METRICS SQL REQUEST
	GATEKEEPER - SEMAPHORE:
	Used by Cache_METRICS_SQL_REQUEST_EXEC.
METRICS SQL_CONTROL	This section of code acts a semaphore to determine whether to process records or not. This procedure is allowed to process the records that were generated from a different node in order to more efficiently share in the workload. This is important as some nodes in a cluster may generate more rows than others due to an imbalance in the load balancer due to "sticky" setting instead of a true "round-robin" setting.
	Upon entering this procedure, if there are rows in the METRICS_SQL_REQUEST table where KPI_PROCESS_TIME is null and the PROCESSED_NODE_HOST and PROCESSED_NODE_PORT matches this nodes nodehost and nodeport, then it must
	complete its current work before starting any new work.
	This procedure can only execute the pre-processing by one node at a time within a cluster because this procedure will work on data from other nodes if the current node has no more work to do. It is imperative that each node be allowed time to pre-insert the number of rows identified by the variable "numRowsToProcessBeforeExiting" into the METRICS_SQL_REQUEST table. For example, 500 rows would be pre-inserted with the KPI_PROCESS_TIME being set to null. The acutal processing will take place based on those rows.
	As soon as the pre-processing has completed, the control record will be removed from the METRICS_SQL_CONTROL table thus allowing another node to perform its pre-processing.
METRICS_SQL_CONTROL_LOG	Contains a log of the Gatekeeper code block within Cache_METRICS_SQL_REQUEST_EXEC when debugGatekeeper = '1'.

	During normal operation, this will be turned off so that no rows are produced. It is only useful for debugging purposes to ensure that in a clustered environment, the nodes are taking their turn initializing their own set of rows when doing parallel processing on one of the node's data.
METRICS_SQL_RESOURCE	This table holds the parsed SQL resource for the query statement. It is processed using the system interface lineage: TRIGGER: /KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/System/ClusterSafeTriggers/ kpimetricsTrig_11_Cache_METRICS_SQL_REQUEST and kpimetricsTrig_12_Cache_METRICS_SQL_REQUEST_REPROCESS→ PROCEDURE: /KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/System/ClusterSafeCache/ Cache_METRICS_SQL_REQUEST_EXEC → Cache_METRICS_SQL_REQUEST_GENSQL and Cache_METRICS_SQL_REQUEST_EXEC_REPROCESS→ Cache_METRICS_SQL_REQUEST_EXEC_REPROCESS READ: /KPImetrics/Physical/Formatting/metrics_requests_hist + /KPImetrics/Physical/Formatting/METRICS_SQL_REQUEST INSERT:
METRICS_SQL_RESOURCE_LINEAGE	/KPImetrics/Physical/Physical/Abstraction/METRICS_SQL_RESOURCE This table holds the parsed SQL data source resource for each resource in the query statement. It is processed using the system interface lineage: TRIGGER: /KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/System/ClusterSafeTriggers/
METRICS_SYS_CACHES	This table stores a list of all cached resources and their current statuses incrementally cached from the DV system table SYS_CACHES. It is processed using the system interface lineage: TRIGGER: /KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/System/ClusterSafeTriggers/ kpimetricsTrig_12_Cache_SYS_CACHES → PROCEDURE: /KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/System/ClusterSafeCache/Cache_SYS_CACHES → READ: /KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/System/SYS_CACHES INSERT: /KPImetrics/Physical/Physical/Abstraction/METRICS_SYS_CACHES

METRICS_SYS_DATASOURCES	This table stores a list of all data sources and their current statuses incrementally cached from the DV system table SYS_DATASOURCES. It is processed using the system interface lineage: TRIGGER: /KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/System/ClusterSafeTriggers/ kpimetricsTrig_13_Cache_SYS_DATASOURCES → PROCEDURE: /KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/System/ClusterSafeCache/Cache_SYS_DATASOURCES → READ:
	READ: /KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/System/SYS_DATASOURCES INSERT: /KPImetrics/Physical/Physical/Abstraction/METRICS_SYS_DATASOURCES

Metadata System Triggers and Load Scripts

Location: /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/System

/ClusterSafeCache

/ClusterSafeTriggers

/Helpers

This section provides a quick summary of all triggers, their schedules and how they execute in a cluster.

Trigger Name	Trigger Schedule	Trigger Period	Cluster execution
kpimetricsTrig_00_CheckMetricsActivityDebug	1:00 AM	1 hour	all nodes
kpimetricsTrig_01_Cache_ALL_RESOURCES	1:00 AM	1 hour	all nodes
kpimetricsTrig_02_Cache_ALL_USERS	1:00 AM	1 hour	all nodes
kpimetricsTrig_03_Cache_LDAP_PERSON	7:00 AM	1 day	only once per cluster
kpimetricsTrig_04_Cache_CIS_SYSTEM_RESOURCES	1:15 AM	1 hour	all nodes
kpimetricsTrig_05_Cache_CPU_MEMORY_CHECKER	1:00 AM	1 hour	all nodes
kpimetricsTrig_06_Cache_LOG_DISK	1:00 AM	1 hour	all nodes
kpimetricsTrig_07_Cache_LOG_IO	1:00 AM	1 hour	all nodes
kpimetricsTrig_08_Cache_LOG_MEMORY	1:00 AM	1 hour	all nodes
kpimetricsTrig_10_Cache_METRICS_SQL_REQUEST	1:15 AM	30 min	all nodes
kpimetricsTrig_11_Cache_METRICS_SQL_REQUEST_REPROCESS	1:00 AM	1 day	all nodes
kpimetricsTrig_12_Cache_SYS_CACHES	1:00 AM	6 hours	all nodes
kpimetricsTrig_13_Cache_SYS_DATASOURCES	6:00 AM	12 hours	all nodes
kpimetricsTrig_14_CheckCISWorkflowStatusFail	1:30 AM	1 hour	all nodes
kpimetricsTrig_15_CheckMetricsActivity	12:59:50 AM	1 day	all nodes
kpimetricsTrig_16_PurgeHistoryData	4:30 AM	1 day	all nodes
kpimetricsTrig_17_CheckExceedMemoryPercentRequests	1:00 AM	1 hour	all nodes
kpimetricsTrig_18_CheckLongRunningRequests	system event	RequestRunForTooLong	all nodes
kpimetricsTrig_19_AllCustom_AccessByUserOverTime	12:15 AM	1 day	all nodes
kpimetricsTrig_20_AllCustom_ActiveResourcesOverPeriodOfTime	12:15 AM	1 day	all nodes
kpimetricsTrig_21_AllCustom_ResourceCount_Details	12:15 AM	1 day	all nodes
kpimetricsTrig_22_AllCustom_ResourceCount_Total	12:15 AM	1 day	all nodes
kpimetricsTrig_23_Cache_METRICS_SQL_RESOURCE_LINEAGE	1:05 AM	1 hour	all nodes
kpimetricsTrig_30_DBMSScheduler	12:30 AM	2 hours	all nodes
kpimetricsTrig_31_DBMSSchedulerError	1:30 AM	2 hours	only once per cluster
kpimetricsTrig_32_DBMSPartitionManager	12:00 AM	1 day	only once per cluster
kpimetricsTrig_33_DeleteCollection	1:05 AM	30 min	all nodes

This section lists all triggers and load scripts that have been defined to execute various KPImetrics procedures at regular intervals. The default execution frequencies are listed for each trigger. The load scripts have been created to load and aggregate raw data into processed KPImetrics metrics.

Trigger [schedule] → Script Name → View name	Description
Schedule: [1 hour, 1:00 am] kpimetricsTrig_00_CheckMetricsActivityDebug 'Y',60,06:00:00,20:00:00 → pCheckMetricsActivity → pGetEmailSubscriptions	This script is used for debugging the DV native metrics and checks for activity on an hourly basis and alerts the configured user whether there was any inactivity. This can be a useful gauge of the health of the DV system. It is configured hourly, but it may make sense to alter the timing to every 2 or more hours depending activity-levels. It is also configured to check between the hours of 6 am to 8 pm daily. It will look at the current timestamp and compare with MAX(starttime) for the collection tables [metrics_requests, metrics_resources_usage] and MAX(logintime) for [metrics_sessions]. It also looks to see if the data transfer jobs have been running by looking at METRICS_JOB_DETAILS. Email integration must be configured on the DV server for this to work.
Schedule: [1hour, 1:00 am] kpimetricsTrig_01_Cache_ALL_RESOURCES → Cache_ALL_RESOURCES → /System/ALL_RESOURCES → [/services/databases/system/ALL_RESOURCES, I_hostname, I_port] → METRICS_ALL_RESOURCES_STG → EXCEPT_ALL_RESOURCES → METRICS_ALL_RESOURCES	Cache ALL_RESOURCES to make joining with other KPImetrics tables more efficient. Additionally, the METRICS_ALL_RESOURCES table contains a historical record of all "new" resources. It does not delete old ones. Insert into METRICS_ALL_RESOURCES select from EXCEPT_ALL_RESOURCES [select from METRICS_ALL_RESOURCES_STG where not exist in METRICS_ALL_RESOURCES]
Schedule: [1 hour, 1:00 am] kpimetricsTrig_02_Cache_ALL_USERS → Cache_ALL_USERS → /System/ALL_USERS → [/services/databases/system/ALL_USERS, l_hostname, l_port] → METRICS_ALL_USERS	Cache ALL_USERS to make joining with other KPImetrics tables more efficient. Additionally, the METRICS_ALL_USERS table contains a historical record of all "new" resources. It does not delete old ones. Insert into METRICS_ALL_USERS select from EXCEPT_ALL_USERS [Select from the /System/All_USERS where not exist in METRICS_ALL_USERS]
Schedule: [1 day, 7:00 am] kpimetricsTrig_03_Cache_LDAP_PERSON → Cache_LDAP_PERSON → ./Metadata/System/LDAP_PERSON → /KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/LDAP/organizationalPerson	Cache LDAP person data once a day. This is not a historical view of users. It gets a new copy each day. Insert into METRICS_LDAP_PERSON select from ./Metadata/System/LDAP_PERSON
Schedule: [1 hour, 1:15 am] kpimetricsTrig_04_Cache_CIS_SYSTEM_RESOURCES Cache_CIS_SYSTEM_RESOURCES p15MinutesIncrements	Insert 15 min increment rows into METRICS_CIS_SYSTEM_RESOURCES select from METRICS_LOG_MEMORY, METRICS_LOG_IO, METRICS_LOG_DISK, METRICS_CPU_MEMORY_CHECKER.
Schedule: [1 hour, 1:00 am] kpimetricsTrig_05_Cache_CPU_MEMORY_CHECKER → Cache_CPU_MEMORY_CHECKER → //Metadata/System/CPU_MEMORY_CHECKER →	Cache the system CPU and memory values. Insert into METRICS_CPU_MEMORY_CHECKER select from ./Metadata/System/CPU_MEMORY_CHECKER.

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/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/ CPUAndMemChecker/CpuAndMemCheckerCjp	
Schedule: [1 hour, 1:00 am] kpimetricsTrig_06_Cache_LOG_DISK → Cache_LOG_DISK → ./Metadata/System/LOG_DISK → /services/databases/system/LOG_DISK	Cache DV system log disk information. Insert into METRICS_LOG_DISK select from ./Metadata/System/LOG_DISK
Schedule: [1 hour, 1:00 am] kpimetricsTrig_07_Cache_LOG_IO [→ Cache_LOG_IO → ./Metadata/System/LOG_IO → /services/databases/system/LOG_IO	Cache DV system IO information. Insert into METRICS_LOG_IO select from ./Metadata/System/LOG_IO
Schedule: [1 hour, 1:00 am] kpimetricsTrig_08_Cache_LOG_MEMORY → Cache_LOG_MEMORY → ./Metadata/System/LOG_MEMORY → /services/databases/system/LOG_MEMORY	Cache DV system log memory information. Insert into METRICS_LOG_MEMORY select from ./Metadata/System/LOG_MEMORY
Schedule: [30 min, 1:15 am] – Primary configuration. Schedule: [15 min, 1:15 am] – Alternative if more frequent processing is needed. kpimetricsTrig_10_Cache_METRICS_SQL_REQUEST → Cache_METRICS_SQL_REQUEST_EXEC → Cache_METRICS_SQL_REQUEST_GENSQL	Execute the SQL Parser to parse the SQL request (description) originating from metrics_requests_hist. Retrieve the list of tables and columns and update the METRICS_SQL_REQUEST, METRICS_SQL_RESOURCE and METRICS_SQL_COLUMNS tables.
	The schedule is designed to run 15 min after kpimetricsTrig_30_DBMSScheduler allowing that trigger to execute pMETRICS_ALL_TABLES_exec which updates the metrics_requests_hist table. The data from metrics_requests_hist is what feeds this trigger and procedure. This procedure runs every 30 min because it often runs behind in its work due to the intensity level at which runs.
	This trigger blocks (does not run) if Cache_METRICS_SQL_RESOURCE_LINEAGE is currently executing. The two procedures running together causes DV and the database to become overwhelmed.
	This procedure is architected for multi-host processing. If there are no rows to process for the current node, it will look to see which node (if cluster) has the most rows to process and help process those rows. This code uses a semaphore to reserve rows for processing. The row reservation can only be executed by one node at a time. The actual processing is done in parallel.
	NOTE: It may be necessary to set the trigger to 15 min if more frequent processing is required and it can still keep up with the number rows to process in the time period. The number of rows can be found in commonValues.numRowsToProcessBeforeExiting. Adjust the default value of 500 to whatever makes sense for each environment.
	When running in a cluster, this trigger/procedure will attempt to process another nodes SQL once it has processed all of its own. This parallel processing is important as some nodes may be slower than others and fall behind or the load balancer may be set to "sticky" instead of a true "round-robin" and the majority of requests end up on a few of the nodes in the cluster.

[No trigger – manual] Cache_METRICS_SQL_REQUEST_EXEC_ADHOC → Cache_METRICS_SQL_REQUEST_GENSQL_ADHOC	Provides a way to manually re-process successfully parsed requests. This is only necessary if a code-patch has been provided that changes the values that are inserted. Normally, this will never be executed.
Schedule: [1 day, 1:00 am] kpimetricsTrig_11_Cache_METRICS_SQL_REQUEST_REP ROCESS Cache_METRICS_SQL_REQUEST_EXEC_REPROCESS Cache_METRICS_SQL_REQUEST_GENSQL_REPROCESS (0)	Re-process errors and execute the SQL Parser to parse the SQL request (description) originating from metrics_requests_hist. Retrieve the list of tables and columns and update the METRICS_SQL_REQUEST, METRICS_SQL_RESOURCE and METRICS_SQL_COLUMNS tables. Typically, this trigger is not turned off unless deemed necessary. This trigger blocks (does not run) if Cache_METRICS_SQL_RESOURCE_LINEAGE is currently executing. The two procedures running together causes DV and the database to become overwhelmed.
Schedule: [6 hours, 1:00 am] kpimetricsTrig_12_Cache_SYS_CACHES → Cache_SYS_CACHES → ./Metadata/System/SYS_CACHES → /services/databases/system/SYS_CACHES	Cache the system cache status information. Insert into METRICS_SYS_CACHES select from / ./Metadata/System/SYS_CACHES.
Schedule: [12 hours, 6:00 am] kpimetricsTrig_13_Cache_SYS_DATASOURCES [→ Cache_SYS_DATASOURCES → ./Metadata/System/SYS_DATASOURCES → /services/databases/system/SYS_DATASOURCES	Cache the system data source information. Insert into METRICS_SYS_DATASOURCES select from ./Metadata/System/SYS_DATASOURCES.
Schedule: [1 hour, 1:30 am] kpimetricsTrig_14_CheckCISWorkflowStatusFail [→ pCheckCISWorkflowStatusFail → [METRICS_CIS_WORKFLOW, pGetEmailSubscriptions]	Check for WORKFLOW_STATUS=F in the METRICS_CIS_WORKFLOW table since the last check. Each time this procedure is called it puts a marker row in the table with WORKFLOW_NAME=CHECK_WORKFLOW_STA TUS Email integration must be configured on the DV server for this to work.
Schedule: [1 day, 12:59:50 am] kpimetricsTrig_15_CheckMetricsActivity 'N',60,00:00:00.000,23:59:59.999 → pCheckMetricsActivity → pGetEmailSubscriptions	This script checks for activity on a daily basis just before midnight and alerts the configured user whether there was any inactivity during the day. It is configured to look for inactivity between the hours of 12 am – 12 pm in the current day. This can be a useful gauge of the health of the DV system. It will look at the current timestamp and compare with MAX(starttime) for the collection tables [metrics_requests, metrics_resources_usage] and MAX(logintime) for [metrics_sessions]. It also looks to see if the data transfer jobs have been running by looking at METRICS_JOB_DETAILS. Email integration must be configured on the DV server for this to work.
Schedule: [1 day, 4:30 am] kpimetricsTrig_16_PurgeHistoryData → pPurgeData	This script purges old data from METRICS tables by executing series of DELETE statements. The purge period for each delete is defined within /Configuration/commonValues script. purgeWorkflowData 120 = 4 months - Purge tables: METRICS_CIS_WORKFLOW purgeSQLRequests 120 = 4 months - Purge tables: METRICS SQL COLUMNS,

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	METRICS_SQL_RESOURCE, METRICS_SQL_REQUEST purgeResourceUsage 120 = 4 months - Purge tables: METRICS_CIS_SYSTEM_RESOURCES, METRICS_CPU_MEMORY_CHECKER, METRICS_LOG_DISK, METRICS_LOG_IO, METRICS_LOG_MEMORY, METRICS_SYS_DATASOURCES
	Email integration must be configured on the DV server for this to work.
Schedule: [1 hour, 1:00 am] kpimetricsTrig_17_CheckExceedMemoryPercentRequests → pCheckExceedMemoryPercentRequests → pGetEmailSubscriptions	This procedure queries this procedure in real-time /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Business/Business/reques ts/pExceededMemoryPercentRequests to generate a list of queries exceeding memory percent per request. It generates an html table containing each of the requests and emails to the subscriber of the event [EXCEEDED_MEMORY]. Email integration must be configured on the DV server for this to work.
Schedule: [system event=requestRunForTooLong] kpimetricsTrig_18_CheckLongRunningRequests → pCheckLongRunningRequests → pGetEmailSubscriptions	This procedure queries this procedure in real-time /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Business/requests/ pLongRunningRequests to generate a list of long running requests. It generates an html table containing each of the requests and emails to the subscriber of the event [LONG_RUNNING]. Email integration must be configured on the DV server for this to work. The trigger is activated by the system request event: "Request Run Time". This is set in the Administration Configuration. Server Request Events and Logging Request Events Request Events Request Events
Schedule: [1 day, 12:15 am] kpimetricsTrig_19_AllCustom_AccessByUserOvertime → Cache_AllCustom_AccessByUserOvertime → /Metadata/Physical/Abstraction/EXCEPT_ACR_AccessByUser Overtime → [metrics_resources_usage_hist_NOT_EXISTS_METRICS_ACR_ABUOT]	This procedure ivokes "ACR_AccessByUserOvertime" once a day to improve overall query performance for this report. It finds the delta/difference in rows using the original underlying view metrics_resources_usage_hist and NOT EXISTS in METRICS_ACR_ABUOT. The acronym for the cache table must be short and thus it stands for "All Custom Reports Access By User Over Time".
Schedule: [1 day, 12:15 am] kpimetricsTrig_20_AllCustom_ActiveResourcesOverPeriodOf	This procedure invokes "EXCEPT_ACR_ActiveResourcesOverPeriodOfTime" once a day to improve overall query performance for this report. It finds the delta/difference in rows using the original underlying view metrics_resources_usage_hist and NOT EXISTS in METRICS_ACR_AROPOT. The acronym for the cache table must be short and thus it stands for "All Custom Reports Active Resources Over Period Of Time".
Schedule: [1 day, 12:15 am] kpimetricsTrig_21_AllCustom_ResourceCount_Details → Cache_AllCustom_ResourceCount_Details → /AllCustomReports/ResourceCount_DetailsRT → vResourceUsageUD → metrics_resources_usage_hist	This procedure caches the real-time query "ACR_ResourceCount_DetailsRT" once a day to improve overall query performance for this report. It caches a completely new set of rows to METRICS_ACR_RCD. The acronym for the cache

	table must be short and thus it stands for "All Custom Reports Resource Count Details".
Schedule: [1 day, 12:15 am] kpimetricsTrig_22_AllCustom_ResourceCount_Total → Cache_AllCustom_ResourceCount_Total→ /AllCustomReports/ResourceCount_TotalRT→ vResourceUsageUD → metrics_resources_usage_hist	This procedure caches the real-time query "ACR_ResourceCount_TotalRT" once a day to improve overall query performance for this report. It caches a completely new set of rows to METRICS_ACR_RCT. The acronym for the cache table must be short and thus it stands for "All Custom Reports Resource Count Total".
Schedule: [1 hour, 1:05 am] kpimetricsTrig_23_Cache_METRICS_SQL_RESOURCE_LI NEAGE → Cache_METRICS_SQL_RESOURCE_LINEAGE → METRICS_SQL_RESOURCE and METRICS_SQL_RESOURCE_LINEAGE	This procedure will insert the new data into METRICS_SQL_RESOURCE_LINEAGE based on the START_TIME value from the table METRICS_SQL_RESOURCE. The lineage is derived by either copying a similar resource from the database table or by generating the lineage using getResourceLineageDirectRecursive(). This procedure will block and not execute if Cache_METRICS_SQL_REQUEST_[EXEC or_ADHOC or_REPROCESS] is running. The reason is that the two procedures combined execution can overwhelm both the database and the DV node. This procedure is architected for multi-host processing. If there are no rows to process for the current node, it will look to see which node (if cluster) has the most rows to process and help process those rows. This code uses a semaphore to reserve rows for processing. The row reservation can only be executed by one node at a time. The actual processing is done in parallel. The lineage is generated for each non-null RESOURCE_PATH and RESOURCE_TYPE found in the METRICS_SQL_RESOURCE table. METRICS_SQL_REQUEST [parent]> [0 to many] METRICS_SQL_RESOURCE [child]> [0 to many] METRICS_SQL_RESOURCE_LINEAGE [child] 1. A request may have 0 or more resources. 2. A resource may have 0 or more data source resources. a. A single resource lineage row contains the Ancestor who uses the data source resource, the data source table/procedure/tree resource and the data source itself.
Schedule: [15 min, 1:10 am] kpimetricsTrig_24_ValidateUpdateStatusTables → pValidateUpdateStatusTables →	This procedure is used to validate the two status tables and update any failed "in progress" records. This procedure works in conjunction with "pRebuildIndexes" so that pRebuildIndexes does not have to check for active running processes. This procedure is used to ensure that the METRICS_CIS_WORKFLOW and METRICS_JOB_DETAILS do not have in progress status when there are no active processes. It is the responsibility of each node in a cluster to manage its own status records. • For METRICS_CIS_WORKFLOW where WORKFLOW_STATUS='I' and there are no active processes, update

	WORKFLOW_STATUS='F' and set MESSAGE='Failure for unknown reason.'. • For METRICS_JOB_DETAILS where STATUS='BEGIN JOB' and there are no active processes, update STATUS='FAILURE' and set ADDITIONAL_INFO='Failure for unknown reason.'.
Schedule: [2 hours, 12:30 am] kpimetricsTrig_30_DBMSScheduler → pMETRICS_ALL_TABLES_exec → P_METRICS_ALL_TABLES()	This trigger executes the pMETRICS_ALL_TABLES_exec PLSQL procedure to transfer data from the metrics collection tables to the metrics history tables. It inserts a record into the METRICS_JOB_DETAILS table when it starts with a JOB_TABLE_NAME='DBMS_SCHEDULER'. It updates the same row with a STATUS='SUCCESS' or 'FAILURE'. If 'FAILURE' then update the ADDITIONAL_INFO field with the database error. Operational insights: 1. This procedure will not execute the delete collection part of the script if P_METRICS_DELETE_COLLECTION is executing. This is determined by getting the STATUS for a given MAX(REQ_START_DATE) and nodehost and nodeport and JOB_TABLE_NAME='DELETE_COLLECTION' and STATUS='BEGIN JOB' from
Schedule: [2 hours, 1:30 am] kpimetricsTrig_31_DBMSSchedulerError → pCheckDBMSSchedulerError → pGetEmailSubscriptions	METRICS_JOB_DETAILS. Send an email if there is a database PLSQL data transfer error that gets generated. Select details from /Abstraction/METRICS_JOB_DETAILS. The timing of 2 hours on the odd hour is based on the fact that the DBMS Scheduler trigger runs every 2 hours on the even hour. Therefore, this trigger runs an hour later to allow the PLSQL data transfer script to complete and post any issues or not. Note: This trigger only runs once per cluster because it finds all errors for all nodes if there is a cluster.
Schedule: [1 day, 12:00 am] kpimetricsTrig_32_DBMSPartitionManager → pPARTITION_MANAGER_exec → Oracle //KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/DDL/Oracle/ [03_pqCreateDrop_KPI_Tables_oracle_metrics_history_tables_ADD, 03_pqCreateDrop_KPI_Tables_oracle_metrics_history_tables_DROP] SqlServer //KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/DDL/SqlServer/ [03_pqCreateDrop_KPI_Tables_sqlserver_metrics_history_tables_ADD, 03_pqCreateDrop_KPI_Tables_sqlserver_metrics_history_tables_DROP]]	Partition management is required for the metrics history tables when commonValues.partitionNumber and partitionStartDate are configured. The partition manager trigger wakes up once a day at 12 am and determines if a partition needs to be added or dropped. Technically, the only time any actual action will take place is the 1st day of the month unless DV is down at 12 am on the 1st. This is why it is scheduled to run every day to address any downtime. For every day except the 1st, it will simply find no partitions to add or drop based on what is currently in place and how the partitionNumber is configured. For adding a partition, it always looks at the current Year/Month it executes in and calculates the partition for the next month and determines if it exists or not. For dropping a partition, it counts the current number+1 for next month and compares with the partitionNumber to determine if it should drop the oldest partition.
Schedule: [30 min, 1:05 am] – Primary configuration. Schedule: [15 min, 1:05 am] – Alternative if more frequent processing is needed.	This trigger executes the PLSQL procedure pMETRICS_DELETE_COLLECTION_exec to delete non-essential and unwanted rows from the two collection tables: metrics_resources_usage and metrics_requests. It inserts a record into the

kpimetricsTrig_33_DeleteCollection →
pMETRICS_DELETE_COLLECTION_exec →
P_METRICS_DELETE_COLLECTION()

METRICS_JOB_DETAILS table when it starts with a JOB_TABLE_NAME='DELETE_COLLECTION'. It updates the same row with a STATUS='SUCCESS' or 'FAILURE'. If 'FAILURE' then update the ADDITIONAL INFO field with the database error.

- It is recommended to have this turned on if the system is very active and producing 100K or more transactions in 1 hour or if the commonValues.queryRequestTemplate='Y' which will produce 100K or more transactions itself within 1 hour. This setting is used to keep the collection tables as small as possible of unwanted data based on METRICS JOB FILTERS rows.
- metrics_resources_usage delete from this collection table where a row matches METRICS_JOB_FILTERS based on user, domain and resourcekind. This delete gets executed first.
- metrics_requests delete from this collection table when a row does not exist in metrics_resources_usage collection table. This delete gets executed second.

Operational insights:

- This procedure will <u>not</u> execute if
 P_METRICS_ALL_TABLES is executing. This is
 determined by getting the STATUS for a given
 MAX(REQ_START_DATE) and nodehost and
 nodeport and
 JOB_TABLE_NAME='DBMS_SCHEDULER' and
 STATUS='BEGIN JOB' from
 METRICS_JOB_DETAILS.
- 2. If this procedure finds another record for the same nodehost and nodeport and JOB_TABLE_NAME='DELETE_COLLECTION' and STATUS='BEGIN JOB' then it determines that the record is stranded due to some unforeseen event and marks that record with a STATUS='FAILURE'. It then continues on as normal.
- 3. The timing of the kpimetricsTrig 33 DeleteCollection [DC] trigger is important. It is set to execute after the kpimetricsTrig_10_Cache_METRICS_SQL_REQUEST [MSR] trigger and before the kpimetricsTrig 30 DBMSScheduler [DBS] trigger. It is recommended that the period be the same between kpimetricsTrig 33 DeleteCollection and kpimetricsTrig_10_Cache_METRICS_SQL_REQUEST. If one gets changed from 30 to 15, then the other one should be changed also. The objective is to delete unwanted rows produced by the first trigger and delete as much as possible for DBMSScheduler runs so that it does not have to spend time querving through 100K of unwanted rows. Ultimately, DBMSSchduler to run as quickly as possible. The only way to do that is to keep the data set as small as possible. The chart below shows the time interaction between the three triggers that are responsible for the following: [MSR] – SQL parsing with a byproduct of creating metrics request volume, [DBS] - transferring data from collection to history and

deleting collection.

	[DC] – deleting collection data with the objective of keeping collection tables small and manageable.
	30 min period on MSR and DC triggers: [MSR] [DBS] [DC] 12:00 12:05 ←del collection just before processing 12:30 12:30 12:35
	15 min period on MSR and DC triggers: [MSR] [DBS] [DC] 12:00
Schedule: [1 week, 2:00 am] [Sunday] kpimetricsTrig_34_DBMSRebuildIndexes → pRebuildIndexesAdminInterface → KPI_DV_AdminInterface/KPImetricsAdmin/AdminInterface/ pRebuildIndexes → pRebuildIndexes	This trigger executes the pRebuildIndexesAdminInterface procedure. This procedure is used to rebuild or reorganize the indexes. The trigger must invoke this procedure so that it gets redirected through the admin interface. This allows the trigger to take on the personna of the KPI_DV_AdminInterface allowing it to execute code that requires a "user" to execute. A trigger cannot execute the code by itself. This procedure will turn off all triggers before proceeding and wait for the processes to finish as there can be no database activity while the index rebuild is in progress. When completed it will turn the triggers back on that were originally on when the process started. It is recommended to only execute once a week such as a Sunday at 2 am. Indexes do not start rebuilding until all processare are inactive. For METRICS_CIS_WORKFLOW, WORKFLOW_STATUS <> 'I'. For METRICS_JOB_DETAILS, STATUS <> 'BEGIN JOB'. If the 1-hour timeout occurs and exception will be thrown and logged in the METRICS_JOB_DETAIL table. Exceptions: Emails will be sent if there are exceptions. Review the following view (table) for issues: /services/databases/ASAssets/KPImetrics/workflow/vJobDetails

Metadata System Helpers Scripts

Location: /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/System/Helpers

This section lists all triggers and load scripts that have been defined to execute various KPImetrics procedures at regular intervals. The default execution frequencies are listed for each trigger. The load scripts have been created to load and aggregate raw data into processed KPImetrics metrics.

Script Name → Resource name	Description
getClusterHostnamesDiff	The purpose of this procedure is to compare the current hostname for the current server with names in the cluster to determine the difference of those names. This difference will be used to create and use stage tables for the P_METRICS_ALL_TABLES procedure to use. It requires a unique stage table for each node in the cluster because it performs a table truncate during its processing. hostname1 hostname2 The difference for the current hostname=1 hostname_a hostname_b The difference for the current hostname=a
getCurrentTimestamp	This procedure is used to get the current timestamp which was a workaround for a bug in a previous version of DV.
getDatasourceConfiguration → /shared/ASAssets/Utilities// getBasicResourceCursor → getBasicResourceXSLT	This procedure is used to get the current data source configuration for various commonValue settings, paths and derived paths. It invokes a couple of other procedures to get the data source type.
p15MinutesIncrements	This procedure returns a cursor of 15 minute increments given a starting timestamp that is passed in. It generates one full day of 15 increments for a total of 53 records.
pGetEmailSubscriptions → pGetDomainUsers → [pGetDomainsXSLT,pGetDomainUsersXSLT]	This procedure constructs a list of emails which is used to send error or informational emails based on subscription to DV groups or LDAP groups.
pGetSystemInformation	This script is used to get cluster name and server name from /lib/util/getProperties() built in function. This function is used in load scripts and by custom logger to get server name.
pStartWorkflow	This script is invoked from each of the load scripts and marks the start of a workflow in the METRICS_CIS_WORKFLOW table. For a given workflow, the script takes workflow name as an input and returns the next workflow start and end time.
pEndWorkflow	Like pStartWorkflow script, this script is also called from other load scripts and marks the end of a workflow by updating the METRICS_CIS_WORKFLOW table when a workflow finishes. This script takes workflow name, workflow start and end times, workflow status and number of rows affected as input and updates the METRICS_CIS_WORKFLOW table.
pUpdateEventRegLog	This procedure is used to insert/update rows in the METRICS_EVENT_REG_LOG and METRICS_EVENT_REG_LOG_LINEAGE tables.

Physical Oracle Data Transfer Script

Location: /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/DDL/Oracle/06_pqCreateDrop_KPI_Plsql_oracle_data_xfer_script

This section describes the actions and SQL taken in the P_METRICS_ALL_TABLES data transfer script. The purpose of this script is to transfer data from the collection tables to the history tables using native Oracle SQL script. Stage tables are used to prepare and augment the collection data prior to inserting into the history tables. The result of this is that only "inserts" are performed on the history tables. All of the insert/update/deletes that are required are performed on the stage tables.

metrics_sessions

1. Get the min/max sessionid and logintime

select min("sessionid") minsessionid, min("logintime") minlogintime, max("sessionid") maxsessionid, max("logintime") maxlogintime from "'||dataSourceSchemaName||"."'||metrics_sessions_collection||" where "nodehost" = c_node_host and "nodeport" = c_node_port;

2. Insert into the metrics_sessions_stg stage table from the metrics_sessions collection table

```
insert into "'||dataSourceSchemaName||"."'||metrics sessions stg||"
 select ms.*
    LU."USER ID", LU."user", LU."domain",
 Perform LDAP userkey join transformation. The transformation value in userKeyTransformation is
  provided at the time this procedure is created which is during installation.
    "||REPLACE(userKeyTransform, ""user"", 'LU."user"")|| as "userkey",
    ||REPLACE(domainKeyTransform, "'domain"', 'LU."domain"')|| as "domainkey",
    null "fullName", null "lastName", null "firstName", null "mail", null "employeeNumber", null
 "employeeID", null "telephoneNumber", null "friendlyCountryName"
 from "'||dataSourceSchemaName||""."||metrics sessions collection||" ms
 -- Join with metrics resources usage to get the user
LEFT OUTER JOIN (
   select distinct mruc."nodehost", mruc."nodeport", mruc."sessionid", mruc."user", mruc."domain",
mau."USER ID"
   FROM "'||dataSourceSchemaName||""."'||metrics resources usage collection||" mruc
 - Join with METRICS_ALL_USERS to get the latest (max LOAD_TIME) userid
   LEFT OUTER JOIN
     --"'||dataSourceSchemaName||""."METRICS_ALL_USERS" mau
    (SELECT * FROM "'||dataSourceSchemaName||""."METRICS ALL USERS" au1
WHERE LOAD_TIME = ( SELECT MAX(LOAD_TIME) FROM "||dataSourceSchemaName||"."METRICS_ALL_USERS" au2
 WHERE au1.USERNAME = au2.USERNAME AND au1. DOMAIN NAME = au2. DOMAIN NAME
    AND au1.NODE_HOST = au2.NODE_HOST AND au1.NODE_PORT = au2.NODE_PORT)
    ) mau
    ON mau. "USERNAME" = mruc. "user"
    AND mau. "DOMAIN NAME" = mruc. "domain"
    AND mau. "NODE HOST" = mruc. "nodehost"
    AND mau. "NODE PORT" = mruc. "nodeport"
 ) LU
 ON LU."sessionid" = ms."sessionid"
 AND LU. "nodehost" = ms. "nodehost"
 AND LU. "nodeport" = ms. "nodeport"
 where ms. "logintime" <= maxlogintime
   and ms."sessionid" <= maxsessionid
   and ms. "nodehost" = in node host
   and ms. "nodeport" = in node port
   and NOT EXISTS (
```

```
select *
from "'||dataSourceSchemaName||""."'||metrics_sessions_hist||" ms1
where ms1."nodehost" = ms."nodehost"
and ms1."nodeport" = ms."nodeport"
and ms1."sessionid" = ms."sessionid"
and ms1."logintime" = ms."logintime"
and ms1."type" = ms."type"
);
```

3. Update the metrics_sessions_stg stage table with user information from METRICS LDAP PERSON using the "userkey" to join.

```
UPDATE "'||dataSourceSchemaName||""."'||metrics sessions stg||" msh1
   SET ("fullname", "lastname", "firstname", "mail", "employeenumber", "employeeid", "telephonenumber",
"friendlycountryname") =
     (SELECT DISTINCT mlp."fullName", mlp."lastName", mlp."firstName", mlp."mail",
mlp."employeeNumber", mlp."employeeID", mlp."telephoneNumber", mlp."friendlyCountryName"
       FROM "||dataSourceSchemaName||""."||metrics sessions stg||" msh2
       LEFT OUTER JOIN (
       SELECT mlp1."userkey", mlp1."domainkey", mlp1."fullName", mlp1."lastName", mlp1."firstName",
mlp1."mail", mlp1."employeeNumber", mlp1."employeeID", mlp1."telephoneNumber",
mlp1."friendlyCountryName"
        FROM "||dataSourceSchemaName||""."METRICS_LDAP_PERSON" mlp1
       WHERE mlp1."loadtime" =
            ( SELECT MAX(mlp2."loadtime")
              FROM "'||dataSourceSchemaName||""."METRICS_LDAP_PERSON" mlp2
              WHERE mlp1."userkey" = mlp2."userkey" AND mlp1."domainkey" = mlp2."domainkey")
       ) mlp
       ON mlp."userkey" = msh2."userkey"
       AND mlp."domainkey" = msh2."domainkey"
       WHERE msh1."nodehost" = msh2."nodehost"
        AND msh1."nodeport" = msh2."nodeport"
        AND msh1."sessionid" = msh2."sessionid"
        AND msh1."logintime" = msh2."logintime"
        AND msh1."type" = msh2."type"
     WHERE msh1."logintime" >= minlogintime
      AND msh1."sessionid" >= minsessionid
      AND msh1."nodehost" = in node host
      AND msh1."nodeport" = in node port
      AND msh1."user" is not null
      AND msh1."userkey" is not null
      AND msh1."mail" is null
      AND msh1."lastname" is null;
```

4. Insert into metrics_sessions_hist history from metrics_sessions_stg stage

```
INSERT INTO "'||dataSourceSchemaName||""."'||metrics_sessions_hist||"
SELECT * FROM "'||dataSourceSchemaName||""."'||metrics_sessions_stg||"
where "nodehost" = in_node_host
and "nodeport" = in_node_port;
```

5. Delete this batch of data from the merics_sessions collection table that was just processed being careful not to delete any new rows.

```
delete from "'||dataSourceSchemaName||""."'||metrics_sessions_collection||"
where "logintime" <= maxlogintime
and "sessionid" <= maxsessionid
and "nodehost" = in_node_host
```

```
and "nodeport" = in_node_port;
```

metrics_resources_usage

1. Get the min/max requestid and starttime

```
select min("requestid") minrequestid, min("starttime") minstarttime, max("requestid") maxrequestid, max("starttime") maxstarttime from "'||dataSourceSchemaName||"."'||metrics_resources_usage_collection||" where "nodehost" = c_node_host and "nodeport" = c_node_port;
```

 Insert the new rows into the metrics_resources_usage_stg stage from the metrics_resources_usage collection where not exists in metrics_resources_usage_hist history and not in METRICS_JOB_FILTERS.

```
INSERT INTO "'||dataSourceSchemaName||""."||metrics_resources_usage_stg||""
   SELECT
       -- Insert collection columns
        mruc."cluster"
       , mruc."nodehost"
       , mruc."nodeport"
       , mruc."sessionid"
       , mruc."user"
       , mruc."domain"
       , mruc."group"
       , mruc. "requestid"
       , mruc."parentid"
       , mruc."datasourcepath"
       , mruc."datasourcetype"
       , mruc."resourcepath"
       , mruc."resourcetype"
       , mruc."resourcequid"
       , mruc."resourcekind"
       , mruc."starttime"
       , mruc."endtime"
       -- Insert expanded information
       , mar."RESOURCE_ORIGIN" "resourceorigin"
       , mar."RESOURCE_ID" "resourceid" , mar."DATASERVICE_NAME" "dataservicename"
       , mar. "RESOURCE_NAME" "resourcename"
       , mar."SCHEMA_NAME" "parentname"
, mar."CATALOG_NAME" "grandparentname"
, mar."CATEGORY_NAME" "categoryname"
       , mar. "PARENT PATH" "parentpath"
       -- Insert expanded user information
       , mau."USER_ID" "userid"
       , '||REPLACE(userKeyTransform, "user", 'mruc."user")||' as "userkey"
       , '||REPLACE(domainKeyTransform, "domain", mruc. "domain")||' as "domainkey"
       , null "fullName", null "lastName" , null "firstName", null "mail", null "employeeNumber", null "employeeID", null
"telephoneNumber", null "friendlyCountryName"
   FROM "'||dataSourceSchemaName||""."'||metrics_resources_usage_collection||" mruc
     -- METRICS_ALL_USERS
    LEFT OUTER JOIN
      (SELECT *
       FROM "'||dataSourceSchemaName||""."METRICS_ALL_USERS" au1
       WHERE "LOAD_TIME" = (SELECT MAX("LOAD_TIME") FROM
""||dataSourceSchemaName||"."METRICS_ALL_USERS" au2
WHERE au1."USERNAME" = au2."USERNAME"
                     AND au1."DOMAIN NAME" = au2."DOMAIN NAME"
                     AND au1."NODE HOST" = au2."NODE HOST"
                     AND au1."NODE_PORT" = au2."NODE_PORT")
      ) mau
      ON mau."USERNAME" = mruc."user"
      AND mau. "DOMAIN_NAME" = mruc. "domain"
      AND mau."NODE_HOST" = mruc."nodehost"
```

```
AND mau. "NODE PORT" = mruc. "nodeport"
    -- METRICS ALL RESOURCES
    LEFT OUTER JOIN
     (SELECT mar1. "RESOURCE_ORIGIN", mar1. "RESOURCE_ID", mar1. "RESOURCE_NAME",
mar1."RESOURCEPATH", mar1."RESOURCE_TYPE", mar1."PARENT_PATH",
          mar1."DATASERVICE_NAME", mar1."CATALOG_NAME", mar1."SCHEMA_NAME",
mar1."CATEGORY_NAME", mar1."NODE_HOST", mar1."NODE_PORT"
      FROM "||dataSourceSchemaName||""."METRICS_ALL_RESOURCES" mar1
      WHERE mar1."LOAD_TIME" = (SELECT MAX(mar2."LOAD_TIME")
             FROM "||dataSourceSchemaName||""."METRICS_ALL_RESOURCES" mar2
             WHERE mar1."RESOURCEPATH" = mar2."RESOURCEPATH"
              AND mar1."RESOURCE_TYPE" = mar2."RESOURCE_TYPE"
              AND mar1."NODE_HOST"
                                        = mar2."NODE HOST"
              AND mar1."NODE_PORT" = mar2."NODE_PORT")
      ON mar. "RESOURCEPATH" = mruc. "resourcepath"
      AND mar. "RESOURCE_TYPE" = mruc. "resourcetype"
      AND mar. "NODE HOST" = mruc. "nodehost"
      AND mar. "NODE PORT" = mruc. "nodeport"
    WHERE mruc."nodehost" = in node host
     AND mruc."nodeport" = in_node_port
     AND mruc."starttime" <= maxstarttime mru
     AND mruc."requestid" <= maxrequestid mr
     -- Do not insert rows matching the filter rows in METRICS JOB FILTERS
AND (mruc."user", mruc."domain", mruc."resourcekind") NOT IN (select "USER", "DOMAIN", "RESOURCE_KIND" FROM "'||dataSourceSchemaName||"."METRICS_JOB_FILTERS" WHERE "ENV_TYPE" = in_env_type)
     -- Do not insert rows if they exist in metrics resources usage hist
     AND NOT EXISTS (
      SELECT 1
      FROM "'||dataSourceSchemaName||""."'||metrics_resources_usage_hist||" mruh
      WHERE mruc."nodehost" = mruh."nodehost"
       AND mruc."nodeport" = mruh."nodeport"
       AND mruc."starttime" = mruh."starttime"
       AND mruc."requestid" = mruh."requestid"
    );
```

Update the metrics_resources_usage_stg stage table with user information from METRICS_LDAP_PERSON using the "userkey" to join.

```
UPDATE "||dataSourceSchemaName||""."||metrics resources usage stq||" mruh1
   SET ("fullname", "lastname", "firstname", "mail", "employeenumber", "employeeid", "telephonenumber",
"friendlycountryname") =
     (SELECT DISTINCT mlp."fullName", mlp."lastName", mlp."firstName", mlp."mail",
mlp."employeeNumber", mlp."employeeID", mlp."telephoneNumber", mlp."friendlyCountryName"
       FROM "'||dataSourceSchemaName||""."'||metrics_resources_usage_stg||"" mruh2
       LEFT OUTER JOIN (
        SELECT mlp1, "userkev", mlp1, "domainkev", mlp1, "fullName", mlp1, "lastName", mlp1, "firstName",
mlp1."mail", mlp1."employeeNumber", mlp1."employeeID", mlp1."telephoneNumber",
mlp1."friendlyCountryName"
        FROM "'||dataSourceSchemaName||""."METRICS LDAP PERSON" mlp1
        WHERE mlp1."loadtime" =
            ( SELECT MAX(mlp2."loadtime")
              FROM "'||dataSourceSchemaName||"". "METRICS_LDAP_PERSON" mlp2
              WHERE mlp1."userkey" = mlp2."userkey" AND mlp1."domainkey" = mlp2."domainkey")
       ) mlp
       ON mlp."userkey" = mruh2 ."userkey"
       AND mlp."domainkey" = mruh2."domainkey"
       WHERE mruh1 ."nodehost" = mruh2 ."nodehost"
        AND mruh1 ."nodeport" = mruh2 ."nodeport"
        AND mruh1 ."requestid" = mruh2 ."requestid"
        AND mruh1 ."starttime" = mruh2 ."starttime"
     WHERE mruh1 ."starttime" >= minstarttime mru
      AND mruh1 ."requestid" >= minrequestid mru
```

```
AND mruh1 ."nodehost" = in_node_host
AND mruh1 ."nodeport" = in_node_port
AND mruh1 ."user" is not null
AND mruh1 ."userkey" is not null
AND mruh1 ."mail" is null
AND mruh1 ."lastname" is null;
```

7. Insert into metrics_resources_usage_hist history from metrics_resources_usage_stg stage

```
INSERT INTO "'||dataSourceSchemaName||"."'||metrics_resources_usage_hist||"

SELECT * FROM "'||dataSourceSchemaName||"."'||metrics_resources_usage_stg||"

where "nodehost" = in_node_host
    and "nodeport" = in_node_port;
```

- 8. Delete the metrics_resources_usage collection remaining data
 - a. Note: if the kpimetricsTrig_33_DeleteCollection trigger is still running then this section is skipped.

```
delete from "'||dataSourceSchemaName||"."'||metrics_resources_usage_collection||"
  where "nodehost" = in_node_host
  and "nodeport" = in_node_port
  and "starttime" <= maxstarttime_mru
  and "requestid" <= maxrequestid_mru;</pre>
```

metrics_requests

1. Get the min/max requestid and starttime

```
select min("requestid") minrequestid, min("starttime") minstarttime, max("requestid") maxrequestid, max("starttime") maxstarttime from "'||dataSourceSchemaName||"."'||metrics_requests_collection||" where "nodehost" = c_node_host and "nodeport" = c_node_port;
```

- Insert the new rows into the metrics_requests_stg stage from the metrics_requests
 collection where not exists in metrics_requests_hist history and exists in
 metrics_resources_usage_stg.
 - -- A cursor is created in order to be able to loop through the records and commit a batch at a time. This was done so as to minimize the UNDO tablespace and archiver rollback logs. When Oracle archiver reaches a configured length of time and the query has not finished it tries to rollback. If there is not enough UNDO tablespace, the query fails. For this particular query it may be necessary to greatly increase the UNDO tablespace and increase the time for the archiver to 2 hours.

```
cursor c_metrics_requests(c_node_host varchar2, c_node_port number, c_maxrequestid number, c_maxstarttime timestamp) is

SELECT mrc.*,

null "dataservicename", null "resourcekind",

LU."USER_ID", LU."user", LU."domain",

'||REPLACE(userKeyTransform, "user", 'LU."user")||' as "userkey",

'||REPLACE(domainKeyTransform, "domain"', 'LU."domain"')||' as "domainkey",

null "fullName", null "lastName", null "firstName", null "mail", null "employeeNumber", null

"employeeID", null "telephoneNumber", null "friendlyCountryName"

FROM "||dataSourceSchemaName||"."||metrics_requests_collection||" mrc

-- METRICS_ALL_USERS

LEFT OUTER JOIN

(SELECT DISTINCT mruc."nodehost", mruc."nodeport", mruc."requestid", mruc."user",

mruc."domain", mau."USER_ID"

FROM "||dataSourceSchemaName||"."||metrics_resources_usage_collection||" mruc
```

```
LEFT OUTER JOIN
               (SELECT * FROM "'||dataSourceSchemaName||""."METRICS_ALL_USERS" au1
               WHERE "LOAD TIME" = (
                       SELECT MAX("LOAD_TIME")
                       FROM "||dataSourceSchemaName||"."METRICS_ALL_USERS" au2
WHERE au1."USERNAME" = au2."USERNAME"
                                AND au1."DOMAIN NAME" = au2."DOMAIN NAME"
                                AND au1."NODE HOST" = au2."NODE HOST"
                                AND au1."NODE PORT" = au2."NODE PORT")
              ) mau
                ON mau."USERNAME" = mruc."user"
                AND mau. "DOMAIN NAME" = mruc. "domain"
                AND mau. "NODE HOST" = mruc. "nodehost"
                AND mau. "NODE PORT" = mruc. "nodeport"
       ) LU
       ON LU. "requestid" = mrc. "requestid"
       AND LU. "nodehost" = mrc. "nodehost"
       AND LU. "nodeport" = mrc. "nodeport"
      WHERE mrc. "nodehost" = c node host
       AND mrc. "nodeport" = c_node_port
       AND mrc. "requestid" <= c_maxrequestid
       AND mrc."starttime" <= c_maxstarttime
       -- Only insert metrics requests collection rows with a corresponding row in the
metrics resources usage stg
       -- No point in capturing these rows without relevant resource usage information.
       AND EXISTS (
                        SELECT 1 FROM
"'||dataSourceSchemaName||"."||metrics_resources_usage_stg||" mru WHERE mru."nodehost" = mrc."nodehost"
                        AND mru."nodeport" = mrc."nodeport"
                        AND mru."requestid" = mrc."requestid"
                        AND mru. "starttime" = mrc. "starttime"
       );
TYPE c metrics requests T is table of c metrics requests%rowtype;
c metrics requests array c metrics requests T;
-- Perform the insert in batches that get committed every "batchInsertMax" to free up UNDO space.
    The fetch size and commit size are the same to keep the logic clean.
batchcount := 0:
begintimestamp3 := SYSTIMESTAMP:
open c_metrics_requests(in node host, in node port, maxrequestid mr, maxstarttime mr);
loop fetch c metrics requests bulk collect into c metrics requests array limit batchInsertMax;
  -- Calculate fetch collection duration
  endtimestamp := SYSTIMESTAMP;
  fetchDuration mr := endtimestamp - begintimestamp3;
  durationStr := replace(replace(cast(fetchDuration mr as varchar2), "000000000 ", "0 "), "+", "");
  fetchDurationStr_mr := substr(durationStr, 1, instr(durationStr, ".") + 3);
  -- Insert the rows a batch at a time
  begintimestamp3 := SYSTIMESTAMP;
  forall i in 1 .. c metrics requests array.count
    INSERT INTO "'||dataSourceSchemaName||""."||metrics_requests_stg||" VALUES
c metrics requests array(i);
  uncommitted := uncommitted + sql%rowcount;
  insertrows mr := insertrows mr + sql%rowcount;
  batchcount := batchcount + 1;
  -- Calculate insert stage duration
```

```
endtimestamp := SYSTIMESTAMP:
         insertStgDuration mr := endtimestamp - begintimestamp3;
         durationStr := replace(replace(cast(insertStqDuration mr as varchar2), "000000000", "0"), "+", "");
         insertStgDurationStr_mr := substr(durationStr, 1, instr(durationStr, ".") + 3);
         -- Update a status row into the METRICS JOB DETAILS table for number of rows affected
         statusmsg := "INSERT STAGE: '||metrics requests stg||' B#="||batchcount||" T#="||insertrows mr||"
       FETCH="||fetchDurationStr mr||" INSERT="||insertStgDurationStr mr;
        update "||dataSourceSchemaName||""."METRICS JOB DETAILS"
                  set CURRENT OPERATION = statusmsg
                  where REQ_START_DATE = begintimestamp
                  and JOB TABLE_NAME = ""||metrics_requests_collection||""
                  and NODE_HOST = in_node_host
                  and NODE_PORT = in_node_port;
         exit when c metrics requests array.count < batchInsertMax;
         if (uncommitted >= batchInsertMax) then
           commit;
           uncommitted := 0;
         end if;
         begintimestamp3 := SYSTIMESTAMP;
       end loop;
      if (uncommitted > 0) then
         commit;
      end if:
      close c_metrics_requests;
      -- Delete any rows from stage that exist in history. This logic was broken out as a separate piece instead of
       embedding in the cursor query above because in most cases there should be no rows. This is here as
       more of an insurance policy.
      DELETE FROM "'||dataSourceSchemaName||"."'||metrics_requests_stg||" mrc
        -- Remove any rows that already exist in metrics requests hist
      WHERE mrc. "nodehost" = in node host
        AND mrc. "nodeport" = in node port
        AND EXISTS (
         SELECT 1
         FROM "'||dataSourceSchemaName||""."||metrics requests hist||" mrh
         WHERE mrc."nodehost" = mrh."nodehost"
           AND mrc."nodeport" = mrh."nodeport"
           AND mrc."starttime" = mrh."starttime"
           AND mrc. "requestid" = mrh. "requestid"
      deleterows mr := sql%rowcount;
      commit;
3. Update the new rows from the metrics requests stg stage with METRICS LDAP PERSON
    using the "userkey" to join.
    UPDATE "'||dataSourceSchemaName||""."'||metrics_requests_stg||" mrh1
        SET ("fullname", "lastname", "firstname", "mail", "employeenumber", "employeeid", "telephonenumber",
       "friendlycountryname") =
          (SELECT DISTINCT mlp."fullName", mlp."lastName", mlp."firstName", mlp."mail",
      mlp."employeeNumber", mlp."employeeID", mlp."telephoneNumber", mlp."friendlyCountryName" FROM "||dataSourceSchemaName||"."'||metrics_requests_stg||" mrh2 LEFT OUTER JOIN (
            SELECT mlp1."userkey", mlp1."domainkey", mlp1."fullName", mlp1."lastName", mlp1."firstName",
       mlp1."mail", mlp1."employeeNumber", mlp1."employeeID", mlp1."telephoneNumber",
       mlp1."friendlyCountryName"
             FROM "'||dataSourceSchemaName||"."METRICS LDAP PERSON" mlp1
            WHERE mlp1."loadtime" =
```

```
( SELECT MAX(mlp2."loadtime")
        FROM "||dataSourceSchemaName||"."METRICS LDAP PERSON" mlp2
        WHERE mlp1."userkey" = mlp2."userkey" AND mlp1."domainkey" = mlp2."domainkey")
 ) mlp
 ON mlp."userkey" = mrh2."userkey"
 AND mlp."domainkey" = mrh2."domainkey"
 WHERE mrh1."nodehost" = mrh2."nodehost"
  AND mrh1."nodeport" = mrh2."nodeport"
  AND mrh1."requestid" = mrh2."requestid"
  AND mrh1."starttime" = mrh2."starttime"
WHERE mrh1."starttime" >= minstarttime mr
 AND mrh1."requestid" >= minrequestid mr
 AND mrh1."nodehost" = in node host
 AND mrh1."nodeport" = in node port
 AND mrh1."user" is not null
 AND mrh1."userkey" is not null
 AND mrh1."mail" is null
 AND mrh1."lastname" is null;
```

4. Update metrics_requests_stg stage [resourcekind and dataservicename] joined with metrics resources usage stg.

- a. Use the resourcekind and dataservicename from metrics resources usage stg.
- b. This process is to insure that user defined requests are updated first in the event that metrics_resoruces_usage contains multiple rows for the same requestid where the resourcekind spans both [user defined] and [system].
- c. If multiple distinct "requestid, resourcekind and dataservicename" rows are found the algorithm orders by mruh.requestid, mruh.resourcekind desc, mruh.dataservicename so that "user defined" is sorted before "system" as "user defined" has higher priority.
- d. Only one record can be chosen.

Loop through the records using the following SQL

```
select distinct mruh."requestid", mrh."starttime", mrh."endtime", mrh."status", mruh."resourcekind",
mruh."dataservicename"
from ""||dataSourceSchemaName||"".""||metrics_requests_stg||"" mrh
  inner join "'||dataSourceSchemaName||"."'||metrics_resources_usage_stg||" mruh
            on mrh."requestid" = mruh."requestid"
            and mrh."starttime" = mruh."starttime"
           and mrh."nodehost" = mruh."nodehost"
           and mrh. "nodeport" = mruh. "nodeport"
                       where mruh. "resourcekind" is not null
                        and mruh."dataservicename" is not null
          and mrh."nodehost" = c node host
          and mrh. "nodeport" = c node port
                        and (mrh."resourcekind" is null or mrh."dataservicename" is null)
          and mrh."requestid" >= c_minrequestid and mrh."requestid" <= c_maxrequestid
          and mrh."starttime" >= c_minstarttime and mrh."starttime" <= c_maxstarttime
             order by mruh."requestid", mruh."resourcekind" desc, mruh."dataservicename";
```

Insert records into metrics requests stg table in pre-defined batches

insert into "'||dataSourceSchemaName||"."||metrics_requests_stg_upd||" values(t."requestid", t."starttime", t."endtime", t."status", t."resourcekind", t."dataservicename", in node host, in node port);

Update the metrics requests stg with the single row for each requestid using the batch in the metrics request stg upd stage table. The min and max requestid and starttime are important

to establish boundaries for the update. Without them the resourcekind and dataservicename for rows not in the stage update table are set to null.

```
update "'||dataSourceSchemaName||""."'||metrics_requests_stg||" mrh
     set (mrh."resourcekind", mrh."dataservicename") =
        (select mrht."resourcekind", mrht."dataservicename"
             from "'||dataSourceSchemaName||"."||metrics requests stg upd||" mrht
             where mrh. "requestid" = mrht. "requestid"
              and mrh."starttime" = mrht."starttime"
              and mrh."endtime" = mrht."endtime"
              and mrh."status" = mrht."status"
              and mrh."nodehost" = mrht."nodehost"
              and mrh. "nodeport" = mrht. "nodeport"
              and mrht."nodehost" = in node host
              and mrht."nodeport" = in node port
where mrh. "resourcekind" is null
     and mrh."dataservicename" is null
     and mrh."nodehost" = in_node_host
     and mrh."nodeport" = in_node_port
     and mrh. "requestid" >= minrequestid mrb
     and mrh. "requestid" <= maxrequestid_mrb
     and mrh."starttime" >= minstarttime mrb
     and mrh."starttime" <= maxstarttime mrb;
```

Delete only rows associated with the nodehost and nodeport that is executing this script

delete from "'||dataSourceSchemaName||""."'||metrics_requests_stg_upd||" where "nodehost" = in_node_host and "nodeport" = in_node_port;

End of Loop

Insert into the metrics_requests_hist history from the metrics_requests_stg stage

```
INSERT INTO "'||dataSourceSchemaName||""."'||metrics_requests_hist||"
SELECT * FROM "'||dataSourceSchemaName||""."'||metrics_requests_stg||"
where "nodehost" = in_node_host
    and "nodeport" = in_node_port;
```

- 6. Delete the remainder of metrics_requests collection rows
 - a. Note: if the kpimetricsTrig_33_DeleteCollection trigger is still running then this section is skipped.

```
delete from "'||dataSourceSchemaName||""."'||metrics_requests_collection||"
  where "nodehost" = in_node_host
  and "nodeport" = in_node_port
  and "starttime" <= maxstarttime_mr
  and "requestid" <= maxrequestid_mr;</pre>
```

Physical SQL Server Data Transfer Script

Location: /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/DDL/SqlServer/06_pqCreateDrop_KPI_Plsql_sqlserver_data_xfer_script

This section describes the actions and SQL taken in the P_METRICS_ALL_TABLES data transfer script. The purpose of this script is to transfer data from the collection tables to the history tables using native SQL Server SQL script. Stage tables are used to prepare and augment the collection data prior to inserting into the history tables. The result of this is that only "inserts" are performed on the history tables. All of the insert/update/deletes that are required are performed on the stage tables.

metrics sessions

1. Get the min/max sessionid and logintime

```
select min("sessionid") minsessionid, min("logintime") minlogintime, max("sessionid") maxsessionid, max("logintime") maxlogintime from "'||dataSourceCatalogName||""."'||dataSourceSchemaName||""."'||metrics_sessions_collection||" where "nodehost" = @in_node_host and "nodeport" = @in_node_port;
```

2. Insert from metrics_sessions collection table into metrics_sessions_stg stage table

```
insert into "'||dataSourceCatalogName||""."'||dataSourceSchemaName||""."'||metrics sessions stg||"
 select ms.*,
    LU."USER_ID", LU."user", LU."domain",
-- Perform LDAP userkey join transformation. The transformation value in userKeyTransformation is provided
  at the time this procedure is created which is during installation.
    "||REPLACE(userKeyTransform, "'user"', 'LU."user"')||' as "userkey",
    '||REPLACE(domainKeyTransform, "domain", 'LU. "domain")||' as "domainkey",
    null "fullName", null "lastName", null "firstName", null "mail", null "employeeNumber", null "employeeID",
null "telephoneNumber", null "friendlyCountryName"
 from "'||dataSourceCatalogName||""."||dataSourceSchemaName||".""||metrics_sessions_collection||"" ms

    Join with metrics resources usage to get the user

 LEFT OUTER JOIN (
  select distinct mruc."nodehost", mruc."nodeport", mruc."sessionid", mruc."user", mruc."domain",
mau."USER ID"
  FROM
"'||dataSourceCatalogName||'"."'||dataSourceSchemaName||"."'||metrics_resources_usage_collection||" mruc
-- Join with METRICS ALL USERS to get the latest (max LOAD TIME) userid
  LEFT OUTER JOIN
    (SELECT * FROM
"'||dataSourceCatalogName||"."'||dataSourceSchemaName||"."METRICS_ALL_USERS" au1
     WHERE LOAD_TIME = (
                                SELECT MAX(LOAD TIME) FROM
"'||dataSourceCatalogName||'"."'||dataSourceSchemaName||'"."METRICS_ALL_USERS" au2
                WHERE au1.USERNAME = au2.USERNAME AND au1. DOMAIN NAME = au2.
DOMAIN NAME
                 AND au1.NODE HOST = au2.NODE HOST AND au1.NODE PORT = au2.NODE PORT
    ) mau
    ON mau. "USERNAME" = mruc. "user"
    AND mau. "DOMAIN_NAME" = mruc. "domain"
    AND mau. "NODE_HOST" = mruc. "nodehost"
    AND mau. "NODE PORT" = mruc. "nodeport"
 ON LU. "sessionid" = ms. "sessionid"
 AND LU. "nodehost" = ms. "nodehost"
 AND LU. "nodeport" = ms. "nodeport"
 where ms. "logintime" <= @maxlogintime
```

```
and ms."sessionid" <= @maxsessionid
and ms."nodehost" = @in_node_host
and ms."nodeport" = @in_node_port
and NOT EXISTS (
select *
from ""||dataSourceCatalogName||".""||dataSourceSchemaName||".""||metrics_sessions_hist||" ms1
where ms1."nodehost" = ms."nodehost"
and ms1."nodeport" = ms."nodeport"
and ms1."sessionid" = ms."sessionid"
and ms1."logintime" = ms."logintime"
and ms1."type" = ms."type"
);
```

Update the metrics_sessions_stg table with user information from METRICS_LDAP_PERSON using the "userkey" to join.

```
UPDATE "'||dataSourceCatalogName||""."'||dataSourceSchemaName||""."'||metrics_sessions_stg||""
     SET "fullname" = mlp."fullName",
       "lastname" = mlp. "lastName",
       "firstname" = mlp."firstName",
       "mail" = mlp."mail",
       "employeenumber" = mlp."employeeNumber",
       "employeeid" = mlp."employeeID",
       "telephonenumber" = mlp."telephoneNumber".
       "friendlycountryname" = mlp."friendlyCountryName"
     FROM "'||dataSourceCatalogName||""."'||dataSourceSchemaName||""."'||metrics_sessions_stg||" msh
     LEFT OUTER JOIN (
         SELECT mlp1."userkey", mlp1."domainkey", mlp1."fullName", mlp1."lastName", mlp1."firstName",
mlp1."mail", mlp1."employeeNumber", mlp1."employeeID", mlp1."telephoneNumber",
mlp1."friendlyCountryName"
          FROM "'||dataSourceCatalogName||""."'||dataSourceSchemaName||""."METRICS LDAP PERSON"
mlp1
         WHERE mlp1."loadtime" =
            ( SELECT MAX(mlp2."loadtime")
              FROM
"'||dataSourceCatalogName||"."'||dataSourceSchemaName||"."METRICS LDAP PERSON" mlp2
              WHERE mlp1."userkey" = mlp2."userkey" AND mlp1."domainkey" = mlp2."domainkey")
     ON mlp."userkey" = msh."userkey"
     AND mlp."domainkey" = msh."domainkey"
     WHERE msh. "logintime" >= @minlogintime
      AND msh."sessionid" >= @minsessionid
      AND msh."nodehost" = @in_node_host
      AND msh."nodeport" = @in_node_port
      AND msh."user" is not null
      AND msh."userkey" is not null
      AND msh."mail" is null
      AND msh."lastname" is null;
```

Insert into metrics_sessions_hist history from metrics_sessions_stg stage

```
INSERT INTO "'||dataSourceCatalogName||""."'||dataSourceSchemaName||""."'||metrics_sessions_hist||"
SELECT * FROM "'||dataSourceCatalogName||""."'||dataSourceSchemaName||""."'||metrics_sessions_stg||"
where "nodehost" = in_node_host
and "nodeport" = in_node_port;
```

5. Delete this batch of data from the merics_sessions collection table that was just processed being careful not to delete any new rows.

```
delete from "'||dataSourceCatalogName||""."||dataSourceSchemaName||""."||metrics_sessions_collection||"
where "logintime" <= @maxlogintime
and "sessionid" <= @maxsessionid
and "nodehost" = @in_node_host
and "nodeport" = @in_node_port;
```

metrics_resources_usage

1. Get the min/max requestid and starttime

```
select min("requestid") minrequestid, min("starttime") minstarttime, max("requestid") maxrequestid, max("starttime") maxstarttime from 
"||dataSourceCatalogName||"."||dataSourceSchemaName||"."||metrics_resources_usage_collection||" where "nodehost" = @in_node_host and "nodeport" = @in_node_port;
```

 Insert the new rows into the metrics_resources_usage_stg stage from the metrics_resources_usage collection where not exists in metrics_resources_usage_hist history and not in METRICS_JOB_FILTERS.

```
INSERT INTO "||dataSourceCatalogName||"."||dataSourceSchemaName||"."||metrics_resources_usage_stg||"
   SELECT

    Insert collection columns

        mruc."cluster"
       , mruc."nodehost"
       , mruc."nodeport"
       , mruc."sessionid"
       , mruc."user"
       , mruc."domain"
       , mruc."group"
       , mruc. "requestid"
       , mruc."parentid"
       , mruc."datasourcepath"
       , mruc."datasourcetype"
       , mruc. "resourcepath"
       , mruc."resourcetype"
       , mruc."resourceguid"
       , mruc."resourcekind"
       , mruc."starttime"
       , mruc."endtime"
       -- Insert expanded information
       , mar."RESOURCE_ORIGIN" "resourceorigin", mar."RESOURCE_ID" "resourceid"
                            , mar. "DATASERVICE_NAME" "dataservicename"
                            , mar. "RESOURCE NAME" "resourcename"
                            , mar."SCHEMA_NAME" "parentname"
, mar."CATALOG_NAME" "grandparentname"
       , mar."CATEGORY_NAME" "categoryname"
                             , mar."PARENT_PATH" "parentpath"
       -- Insert expanded user information
       , mau."USER_ID" "userid"
      , '||REPLACE(userKeyTransform, "'user"', 'mruc."user"')||' as "userkey"
      , '||REPLACE(domainKeyTransform, "domain", 'mruc. "domain")|| as "domainkey"
      , null "fullName", null "lastName", null "firstName", null "mail", null "employeeNumber", null "employeeID", null
"telephoneNumber", null "friendlyCountryName"
   FROM "'||dataSourceCatalogName||""."'||dataSourceSchemaName||""."'||metrics resources usage collection||" mruc
    -- METRICS ALL USERS
    LEFT OUTER JOIN
      (SELECT * FROM "||dataSourceCatalogName||"."||dataSourceSchemaName||"."METRICS_ALL_USERS" au1
       WHERE "LOAD TIME" = (SELECT MAX("LOAD TIME") FROM
""||dataSourceCatalogName||"".""||dataSourceSchemaName||""."METRICS_ALL_USERS" au2
                   WHERE au1."USERNAME" = au2."USERNAME'
                    AND au1."DOMAIN NAME" = au2."DOMAIN NAME"
                    AND au1."NODE_HOST" = au2."NODE_HOST"
```

```
AND au1."NODE_PORT" = au2."NODE_PORT")
     ) mau
      ON mau."USERNAME" = mruc."user"
     AND mau."DOMAIN_NAME" = mruc."domain"
     AND mau."NODE_HOST" = mruc."nodehost'
AND mau."NODE_PORT" = mruc."nodeport"
    -- METRICS ALL RESOURCES
                 LEFT OUTER JOIN
     (SELECT mar1. "RESOURCE ORIGIN", mar1. "RESOURCE ID", mar1. "RESOURCE NAME",
mar1."RESOURCEPATH", mar1."RESOURCE TYPE", mar1."PARENT PATH",
          mar1."DATASERVICE_NAME", mar1."CATALOG_NAME", mar1."SCHEMA_NAME",
mar1."CATEGORY_NAME", mar1."NODE_HOST", mar1."NODE_PORT"
      FROM "||dataSourceCatalogName||"."||dataSourceSchemaName||"."METRICS ALL RESOURCES" mar1
      WHERE mar1."LOAD_TIME" =
           ( SELECT MAX(mar2."LOAD_TIME")
             FROM "'||dataSourceCatalogName||" "'||dataSourceSchemaName||" "METRICS_ALL_RESOURCES" mar2
             WHERE mar1."RESOURCEPATH" = mar2."RESOURCEPATH"
              AND mar1."RESOURCE_TYPE" = mar2."RESOURCE TYPE"
              AND mar1."NODE HOST" = mar2."NODE HOST'
              AND mar1."NODE_PORT" = mar2."NODE_PORT")
      ) mar
      ON mar. "RESOURCEPATH" = mruc. "resourcepath"
      AND mar. "RESOURCE_TYPE" = mruc. "resourcetype"
      AND mar."NODE_HOST"
                             = mruc."nodehost"
      AND mar."NODE PORT" = mruc."nodeport"
   WHERE mruc."nodehost" = @in_node_host
    AND mruc."nodeport" = @in_node_port
    AND mruc."starttime" <= @maxstarttime_mru
AND mruc."requestid" <= @maxrequestid_mr
    -- Do not insert rows matching the filter rows in METRICS_JOB_FILTERS
    AND mruc."requestid" NOT IN
          (SELECT mru. "requestid"
           FROM "'||dataSourceCatalogName||""."'||dataSourceSchemaName||""."'||metrics_resources_usage_collection||"
mru
           JOIN "||dataSourceCatalogName||"."||dataSourceSchemaName||"."METRICS_JOB_FILTERS" mjf
             ON mru."user" = mjf."USER"
             AND mru."domain" = mjf."DOMAIN"
             AND mru."resourcekind" = mjf."RESOURCE_KIND"
                                               AND mru."nodehost" = @in_node_host
             AND mru."nodeport" = @in node port
           WHERE mjf."ENV_TYPE" = @in_env_type)
    -- Do not insert rows if they exist in metrics resources usage hist
    AND NOT EXISTS (
      SELECT 1
      FROM "'||dataSourceCatalogName||""."'||dataSourceSchemaName||""."'||metrics_resources_usage_hist||"'' mruh
      WHERE mruc."nodehost" = mruh."nodehost"
       AND mruc."nodeport" = mruh."nodeport"
       AND mruc."starttime" = mruh."starttime"
       AND mruc."requestid" = mruh."requestid"
    );
```

Update the metrics_resources_usage_stg table with user information from METRICS LDAP PERSON using the "userkey" to join.

```
UPDATE "||dataSourceCatalogName||"."||dataSourceSchemaName||"."||metrics_resources_usage_stg||"

SET "fullname" = mlp."fullName",

"lastname" = mlp."lastName",

"firstname" = mlp."firstName",

"mail" = mlp."mail",

"employeenumber" = mlp."employeeNumber",

"employeeid" = mlp."employeeID",

"telephonenumber" = mlp."telephoneNumber",

"friendlycountryname" = mlp."friendlyCountryName"

FROM "'||dataSourceCatalogName||"."'||dataSourceSchemaName||"."||metrics_resources_usage_stg||"

mruh
```

```
LEFT OUTER JOIN (
         SELECT mlp1."userkey", mlp1."domainkey", mlp1."fullName", mlp1."lastName", mlp1."firstName",
mlp1."mail", mlp1."employeeNumber", mlp1."employeeID", mlp1."telephoneNumber",
mlp1."friendlyCountryName"
         FROM "||dataSourceCatalogName||"."||dataSourceSchemaName||"."METRICS LDAP PERSON"
mlp1
         WHERE mlp1."loadtime" =
           ( SELECT MAX(mlp2."loadtime")
              FROM
"||dataSourceCatalogName||"."||dataSourceSchemaName||"."METRICS LDAP PERSON" mlp2
              WHERE mlp1."userkey" = mlp2."userkey" AND mlp1."domainkey" = mlp2."domainkey")
     ) mlp
      ON mlp."userkey" = mruh."userkey"
      AND mlp. "domainkey" = mruh. "domainkey"
      WHERE mruh."starttime" >= @minstarttime mru
       AND mruh. "requestid" >= @minrequestid mru
       AND mruh. "nodehost" = @in_node_host
       AND mruh."nodeport" = @in_node_port
       AND mruh."user" is not null
       AND mruh."userkey" is not null
       AND mruh."mail" is null
       AND mruh. "lastname" is null;
```

6. Insert into metrics_resources_usage_hist history from metrics_resources_usage_stg stage

```
INSERT INTO
"'||dataSourceCatalogName||""."'||dataSourceSchemaName||""."'||metrics_resources_usage_hist||""
    SELECT * FROM
"'||dataSourceCatalogName||""."'||dataSourceSchemaName||""."'||metrics_resources_usage_stg||"
    where "nodehost" = in_node_host
    and "nodeport" = in_node_port;
```

- 4. Delete the metrics_resources_usage collection remaining data
 - a. Note: if the kpimetricsTrig_33_DeleteCollection trigger is still running then this section is skipped.

```
delete from
"'||dataSourceCatalogName||"."'||dataSourceSchemaName||"."'||metrics_resources_usage_collection||"
where "nodehost" = @in_node_host
and "nodeport" = @in_node_port
and "starttime" <= @maxstarttime_mru
and "requestid" <= @maxrequestid_mru;
```

metrics_requests

1. Get the min/max requestid and starttime

```
select min("requestid") minrequestid, min("starttime") minstarttime, max("requestid") maxrequestid, max("starttime") maxstarttime from "i||dataSourceCatalogName||"."||dataSourceSchemaName||"."||metrics_requests_collection||" where "nodehost" = @in_node_host and "nodeport" = @in_node_port;
```

2. Insert the new rows into the metrics_requests_stg stage from the metrics_requests collection where not exists in metrics_requests_hist history and exists in metrics_resources_usage_stg.

```
INSERT INTO "||dataSourceCatalogName||"."||dataSourceSchemaName||"."||metrics_requests_stg||" SELECT mrc.*, null "dataservicename", null "resourcekind",
```

```
LU."USER ID", LU."user", LU."domain",
    '||REPLACE(userKeyTransform, "'user"', 'LU."user"')||' as "userkey",
   null "fullName", null "lastName", null "firstName", null "mail", null "employeeNumber", null
"employeeID", null "telephoneNumber", null "friendlyCountryName"
FROM "'||dataSourceCatalogName||""."||dataSourceSchemaName||""."||metrics_requests_collection||" mrc
LEFT OUTER JOIN (
  SELECT DISTINCT mruc."nodehost", mruc."nodeport", mruc."requestid", mruc."user", mruc."domain",
mau."USER ID"
 FROM
""||dataSourceCatalogName||"".""||dataSourceSchemaName||"".""||metrics_resources_usage_collection||"
  LEFT OUTER JOIN
   (SELECT * FROM
""||dataSourceCatalogName||"".""||dataSourceSchemaName||""."METRICS_ALL_USERS" au1
    WHERE "LOAD TIME" = (SELECT MAX("LOAD TIME") FROM
"'||dataSourceCatalogName||".""||dataSourceSchemaName||""."METRICS ALL USERS" au2
                 WHERE au1. "USERNAME" = au2. "USERNAME"
                  AND au1."DOMAIN NAME" = au2."DOMAIN NAME"
                  AND au1."NODE HOST" = au2."NODE HOST"
                  AND au1."NODE_PORT" = au2."NODE_PORT")
   ) mau
   ON mau."USERNAME" = mruc."user"
   AND mau. "DOMAIN NAME" = mruc. "domain"
   AND mau. "NODE HOST" = mruc. "nodehost"
   AND mau. "NODE_PORT" = mruc. "nodeport"
 ) LU
 ON LU. "requestid" = mrc. "requestid"
 AND LU. "nodehost" = mrc. "nodehost"
 AND LU. "nodeport" = mrc. "nodeport"
WHERE mrc."nodehost" = @in node host
AND mrc."nodeport" = @in_node_port
AND mrc."starttime" <= @maxstarttime_mr
 AND mrc."requestid" <= @maxrequestid mr
 AND NOT EXISTS (
  SELECT 1
  FROM "'||dataSourceCatalogName||""."||dataSourceSchemaName||".""||metrics requests hist||" mrh
  WHERE mrc."nodehost" = mrh."nodehost"
   AND mrc."nodeport" = mrh."nodeport"
   AND mrc."starttime" = mrh."starttime"
   AND mrc."requestid" = mrh."requestid"
 -- Only insert metrics requests collection rows when a corresponding row exists in the
metrics resources usage stg
   No point in capturing these rows without relevant resource usage information.
AND EXISTS (
    SELECT 1 FROM
""||dataSourceCatalogName||"".""||dataSourceSchemaName||"".""||metrics_resources_usage_stg||" mru
    WHERE mru."nodehost" = mrc."nodehost"
     AND mru. "nodeport" = mrc. "nodeport"
     AND mru. "requestid" = mrc. "requestid"
     AND mru. "starttime" = mrc. "starttime"
);
```

3. Update the new rows from the metrics_requests_stg stage with METRICS_LDAP_PERSON data

```
"mail" = mlp."mail".
      "employeenumber" = mlp."employeeNumber",
       "employeeid" = mlp."employeeID",
      "telephonenumber" = mlp."telephoneNumber",
      "friendlycountryname" = mlp. "friendlyCountryName"
     FROM "'||dataSourceCatalogName||"."||dataSourceSchemaName||"."||metrics requests stg||" mrh
     LEFT OÜTER JOIN (
          SELECT mlp1."userkey", mlp1."domainkey", mlp1."fullName", mlp1."lastName", mlp1."firstName",
mlp1."mail", mlp1."employeeNumber", mlp1."employeeID", mlp1."telephoneNumber",
mlp1."friendlyCountryName"
         FROM "||dataSourceCatalogName||"."||dataSourceSchemaName||"."METRICS LDAP PERSON"
mlp1
         WHERE mlp1."loadtime" =
            ( SELECT MAX(mlp2."loadtime")
              FROM
"'||dataSourceCatalogName||"."||dataSourceSchemaName||"."METRICS LDAP PERSON" mlp2
              WHERE mlp1."userkey" = mlp2."userkey" AND mlp1."domainkey" = mlp2."domainkey")
      ON mlp."userkey" = mrh."userkey"
      AND mlp. "domainkey" = mrh. "domainkey"
     WHERE mrh."starttime" >= @minstarttime mr
      AND mrh."requestid" >= @minrequestid_mr
      AND mrh. "nodehost" = @in node host
      AND mrh."nodeport" = @in node port
      AND mrh."user" is not null
      AND mrh."userkey" is not null
      AND mrh."mail" is null
      AND mrh."lastname" is null;
```

Update metrics_requests_stg stage [resourcekind and dataservicename] joined with metrics_resources_usage_stg.

- a. Use the resourcekind and dataservicename from metrics resources usage stg.
- b. This process is to ensure that user defined requests are updated first in the event that metrics_resoruces_usage contains multiple rows for the same requestid where the resourcekind spans both [user defined] and [system].
- c. If multiple distinct "requestid, resourcekind and dataservicename" rows are found the algorithm orders by mruh.requestid, mruh.resourcekind desc, mruh.dataservicename so that "user defined" is sorted before "system" as "user defined" has higher priority.
- d. Only one record can be chosen.

Update where resourcekind='user defined'

```
update "'||dataSourceCatalogName||""."'||dataSourceSchemaName||""."'||metrics_requests_stg||"
       set "resourcekind" = mruh. "resourcekind",
          "dataservicename" = mruh."dataservicename"
     from "'||dataSourceCatalogName||"."||dataSourceSchemaName||"."||metrics requests stg||" mrh
      inner ioin
"'||dataSourceCatalogName||"."'||dataSourceSchemaName||"."'||metrics resources usage stg||" mruh
      on mruh."requestid" = mrh."requestid"
      and mruh. "starttime" = mrh. "starttime"
      and mruh. "nodehost" = mrh. "nodehost"
      and mruh. "nodeport" = mrh. "nodeport"
     where mrh. "nodehost" = @in_node_host
      and mrh. "nodeport" = @in node port
      and mrh."starttime" <= @maxstarttime mr
      and mrh."requestid" <= @maxrequestid mr
      and mrh. "resourcekind" is null
      and mrh."dataservicename" is null
      and mruh."dataservicename" is not null
```

and mruh."resourcekind" = "user defined"; -- [user defined, system]

Update where resourcekind='system'

```
update \ "'|| data Source Catalog Name || \ "" . "'|| data Source Schema Name || \ "" . "'|| metrics\_requests\_stg || \ "" . \ "" || metrics\_stg || metrics\_st
                         set "resourcekind" = mruh. "resourcekind",
                                  "dataservicename" = mruh."dataservicename"
                   from "'||dataSourceCatalogName||"."'||dataSourceSchemaName||"."'||metrics requests stg||" mrh
                       inner join
"'||dataSourceCatalogName||"."'||dataSourceSchemaName||"."'||metrics_resources_usage_stg||" mruh
                       on mruh."requestid" = mrh."requestid"
                       and mruh."starttime" = mrh."starttime"
                       and mruh. "nodehost" = mrh. "nodehost"
                      and mruh. "nodeport" = mrh. "nodeport"
                   where mrh. "nodehost" = @in_node_host
                       and mrh. "nodeport" = @in node port
                       and mrh."starttime" <= @maxstarttime_mr
                       and mrh. "requestid" <= @maxrequestid mr
                       and mrh. "resourcekind" is null
                       and mrh."dataservicename" is null
                       and mruh."dataservicename" is not null
                       and mruh."resourcekind" = "system"; -- [user defined, system]
```

7. Insert into metrics_requests_hist history from metrics_requests_stg stage

```
INSERT INTO "'||dataSourceCatalogName||"."||dataSourceSchemaName||"."||metrics_requests_hist||"

SELECT * FROM "'||dataSourceCatalogName||"."||dataSourceSchemaName||"."||metrics_requests_stg||"

where "nodehost" = in_node_host
and "nodeport" = in_node_port;
```

- 5. Delete the remainder of metrics_requests collection rows
 - a. Note: if the kpimetricsTrig_33_DeleteCollection trigger is still running then this section is skipped.

```
delete from "'||dataSourceCatalogName||"."||dataSourceSchemaName||"."||metrics_requests_collection||" where "nodehost" = @in_node_host and "nodeport" = @in_node_port and "starttime" <= @maxstarttime_mr and "requestid" <= @maxrequestid_mr;
```

7 Release Notes

This section provides information on what has changed in this release.

Added or Modified in this Release

This section provides bullet points on what has been added or changed in this release.

Release 2019Q401 [Nov 6 2019]

- Modified Metadata DDL scripts
 - Added LINEAGE_ORDER to METADATA_NON_COMPLIANT
 - Modified column METADATA_PRIVILEGE.USER_NAME VARCHAR(255)
 - /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/DDL/Oracle/10_pqCreateDrop_Metadata_Tables_o racle_metadata_tables
 - /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/DDL/SqlServer/10_pqCreateDrop_Metadata_Table s_sqlserver_metadata_tables
 - /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/DDL/Common/10_pqInsert_Metadata_Tables_MET ADATA_Constants - Documentation/formatting changes
 - /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/DDL/Oracle/Upgrade/upgrade_2019Q400_to_2019 Q401_pqCreateDrop_Tables_oracle
 - /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/DDL/SqlServer/Upgrade/upgrade_2019Q400_to_20
 19Q401 pgCreateDrop Tables sqlserver
- Consolidated upgrade scripts to simplify upgrade process
 - Consolidated upgrade_8000Q000_pqCreateDrop_Final_[oracle|sqlserver] into upgrade_2019Q101_to_2019Q102_pqCreateDrop_Tables_[oracle|sqlserver]
 - Consolidated upgrade_9000Q000_pqUpdate_METRICS_ALL_RESOURCES into upgrade_2018Q103_to_2018Q300_pqCreateDrop_Tables_[oracle|sqlserver]
 - Consolidated upgrade_9001Q000_pqUpdate_metrics_hist_tables into upgrade_2018Q401_to_2019Q100_pqCreateDrop_Tables_[oracle|sqlserver]
- Fixed Datasource Lineage
 - /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/System/ClusterSafeCache/Cache_METADATA_TA BLES
 - /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/System/Helpers/getDatasourceDependencyMetadat a - new
- Created a new Resource/Datasource Lineage report
 - o /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Application/metadata/reportResourceDatasourceLineage new report
 - /services/databases/ASAssets/KPImetrics/metadata/reportResourceDatasourceLineage
- Modified Non-Compliant report

- /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Application/metadata/reportMetadataNonCompliantLayers
- New column LINEAGE ORDER
 - /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/KPI_oracle_[11g|12c]/CIS_KPI/METADATA_NON_ COMPLIANT
 - /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/KPI_sqlserver_[2012|2014]/CIS_KPI/dbo/METADA TA_NON_COMPLIANT_ARCH
 - o /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Formatting/METADATA_NON_COMPLIANT
 - /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Business/Logical/metadata/vMetadataNonCompliant
 - /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Business/Business/metadata/vMetadataNonCompliant
 - /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Application/metadata/vMetadataNonCompliant
 - o /services/databases/ASAssets/KPImetrics/metadata/vMetadataNonCompliant
 - /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/KPI_oracle_[11g|12c]/CIS_KPI/METADATA_NON_ COMPLIANT
 - /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/KPI_sqlserver_[2012|2014]/CIS_KPI/dbo/METADA
 TA NON COMPLIANT ARCH
 - /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Formatting/METADATA_NON_COMPLIANT_ARCH
 - /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Business/Logical/metadata/vMetadataNonCompliantArch
 - /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Application/metadata/vMetadataNonCompliantArch
 - /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Business/Business/metadata/vMetadataNonCompliantArch
 - /services/databases/ASAssets/KPImetrics/metadata/vMetadataNonCompliantArch
- Fixed missing columns LINEAGE_ORDER and MESSAGE
 - /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Formatting/METADATA_RESOURCE_LINEAGE missing columns
 - /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Business/Logical/metadata/vMetadataResourceLineage
 - o /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Business/Business/metadata/vMetadataResourceLineage
 - $\circ \hspace{0.3cm} / shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Application/metadata/vMetadataResourceLineage$
 - /services/databases/ASAssets/KPImetrics/metadata/vMetadataResourceLineage
 - /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Formatting/METADATA_RESOURCE_LINEAGE_ARCH missing columns
 - /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Business/Logical/metadata/vMetadataResourceLineageArch
 - o /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Business/Business/metadata/vMetadataResourceLineageArch
 - /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Application/metadata/vMetadataResourceLineageArch
 - /services/databases/ASAssets/KPImetrics/metadata/vMetadataResourceLineageArch

- Modified column METADATA_PRIVILEGE.USER_NAME VARCHAR(255)
 - /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/KPI_oracle_[11g|12c]/CIS_KPI/METADATA_PRIVIL
 EGE
 - /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/KPI_sqlserver_[2012|2014]/CIS_KPI/dbo/METADA
 TA PRIVILEGE ARCH
 - /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/KPI_oracle_[11g|12c]/CIS_KPI/METADATA_PRIVIL
 EGE
 - /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/KPI_sqlserver_[2012|2014]/CIS_KPI/dbo/METADA TA_PRIVILEGE_ARCH

Release 2019Q400 [Oct 24 2019]

- SQL Server Schema qualifer in DDL scripts. Oracle DDL modifications.
- Fixed bugs
 - /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics_installation/Helpers/createTables
- Modified documentation header
 - /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/DDL/Oracle/03_pqCreateDrop_KPI_Tables_oracle_metrics_history_tables_700
 - o shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/DDL/Oracle/03_pqCreateDrop_KPI_Tables_oracle_metrics_history_tables_800
 - /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/DDL/Oracle/03_pqCreateDrop_KPI_Tables_oracle_metrics_history_tables_ADD modified algorithm to add partitions from last one to current date+1.
 - o /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/DDL/Oracle/03_pqCreateDrop_KPI_Tables_oracle_metrics_history_tables_DROP
- Added schema qualifier to SQL Server Scripts
 - /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/DDL/SqlServer/02_pqCreateDrop_KPI_Tables_sqlserver_metrics_collection_stage_tables _700
 - /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/DDL/SqlServer/02_pqCreateDrop_KPI_Tables_sqlserver_metrics_collection_stage_tables
 800
 - o /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/DDL/SqlServer/03_pqCreateDrop_KPI_Tables_sqlserver_metrics_history_tables_700
 - /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/DDL/SqlServer/03_pqCreateDrop_KPI_Tables_sqlserver_metrics_history_tables_800
 - /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/DDL/SqlServer/03_pqCreateDrop_KPI_Tables_sqlserver_metrics_history_tables_ADD modified algorithm to add partitions from last one to current date+1.
 - /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/DDL/SqlServer/03_pqCreateDrop_KPI_Tables_sqlserver_metrics_history_tables_DROP
 - /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/DDL/SqlServer/04_pqCreateDrop_KPI_Tables_sqlserver_kpi_tables
 - o /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/DDL/SqlServer/10_pqCreateDrop_Metadata_Tables_sqlserver_metadata_tables
- Modified existing DDL by adding additional where clause into the delete statements.
 - /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/DDL/Oracle/06_pqCreateDrop_KPI_Plsql_oracle_data_xfer_script_700
 - /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/DDL/Oracle/06_pqCreateDrop_KPI_Plsql_oracle_data_xfer_script_800
 - /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/DDL/SqlServer/06_pqCreateDrop_KPI_Plsql_sqlserver_data_xfer_script_700
 - /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/DDL/SqlServer/06_pqCreateDrop_KPI_Plsql_sqlserver_data_xfer_script_800

Release 2019Q301 [Aug 31 2019]

- Added new feature for capturing metadata [kpiMetadata].
 - Added several new tables startig with METADATA <tablename>.

- o Added /metadata in all layers including a published schema called metadata.
- Added Cache_METADATA_TABLES and kpimetricsTrig_40_Cache_METADATA_TABLES to process.
- Added 10_pqCreateDrop_Metadata_Tables_oracle_metadata_tables
- Added 10_pqCreateDrop_Metadata_Tables_sqlserver_metadata_tables
- Added 10 pqInsert Metadata Tables METADATA Constants
- Added upgrade script upgrade 2019Q200 to 2019Q301 pqCreateDrop Tables oracle
- Added upgrade script upgrade_2019Q200_to_2019Q301_pqCreateDrop_Tables_sqlserver
- Created new documentation
- Fixed various bugs. Added purge history rule for no partitioning use case. Added a DDL upgrade script for history tables.
 - Added "purgeHistory" rule for no partitioning which is used by pMETRICS_ALL_TABLES_exec.
 - /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Configuration/commonValues
 - o Added the ability to delete history rows when there is no partitioning configured. partitionNumber=0.
 - Prior to this, partitioning was required in order to drop partitions to delete history data.
 - /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/System/ClusterSafeCache/pMETRICS_AL L TABLES exec
 - Modified validation of METRICS_JOB_DETAILS by using jobTableList to search for various JOB TABLE NAME variations.
 - /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/System/ClusterSafeCache/pValidateUpdat eStatusTables
 - Modified pPurgeData to add the missing METRICS_JOD_DETAILS to purgeWorkflowData rule
 - /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/System/ClusterSafeCache/pPurgeData
 - o Modified to pRebuildIndexes to invoke getVersion resolving an issue when the version is 8.x
 - /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/System/ClusterSafeCache/pRebuildIndexes
 - Modified commonValues and removed all custom functions.
 - Modified each procedure that invokes that commonValues variable to call the explicit path of the custom function.
 - /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/System/CPU_MEMORY_CHECKER
 - /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Business/Business/requests/pExceededMemoryPercentRequests
 - /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Business/Business/requests/pLongRunningRequests
 - /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/System/ClusterSafeCache/sqlParserV1_2/ utility/parseColumnExpression
 - Added DDL upgrade script:

- /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/DDL/Oracle/Upgrade/upgrade_9001Q000_ pqUpdate_metrics_hist_tables
- /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/DDL/SqlServer/Upgrade/upgrade_9001Q0
 00 pqUpdate metrics hist tables
- Modified existing DDL:
 - /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/DDL/Oracle/Upgrade_8000Q000_ pqCreateDrop Final oracle - added input executeDDL
 - /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/DDL/Oracle/Upgrade/upgrade_9000Q000_ pqUpdate_METRICS_ALL_RESOURCES - added input executeDDL
 - /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/DDL/Oracle/06_pqCreateDrop_KPI_Plsql_ oracle_data_xfer_script_700 - ensure null or empty string userKeyTransform and domainKeyTransform get default values
 - /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/DDL/Oracle/06_pqCreateDrop_KPI_Plsql_ oracle_data_xfer_script_800 - ensure null or empty string userKeyTransform and domainKeyTransform get default values
 - /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/DDL/SqlServer/Upgrade/upgrade_8000Q0 00_pqCreateDrop_Final_sqlserver - added input executeDDL
 - /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/DDL/SqlServer/Upgrade/upgrade_9000Q0 00_pqUpdate_METRICS_ALL_RESOURCES - added input executeDDL
 - /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/DDL/SqlServer/03_pqCreateDrop_KPI_Ta bles_sqlserver_metrics_history_tables_700 - fixed bug with replace: REPLACE(sqlRow.sqlStatement, 'ALL TO ([{HISTORY}])', 'ALL TO ([PRIMARY])');
 - /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/DDL/SqlServer/03_pqCreateDrop_KPI_Ta bles_sqlserver_metrics_history_tables_800 - fixed bug with replace: REPLACE(sqlRow.sqlStatement, 'ALL TO ([{HISTORY}])', 'ALL TO ([PRIMARY])');
 - /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/DDL/SqlServer/03_pqCreateDrop_KPI_Ta bles_sqlserver_metrics_history_tables_ADD - fixed bug with replace: REPLACE(sqlRow.sqlStatement, 'NEXT USED [{HISTORY}]', 'NEXT USED [PRIMARY]');
 - /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/DDL/SqlServer/06_pqCreateDrop_KPI_Pls ql_sqlserver_data_xfer_script_700 - ensure null or empty string userKeyTransform and domainKeyTransform get default values
 - /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/DDL/SqlServer/06_pqCreateDrop_KPI_Pls ql_sqlserver_data_xfer_script_800 - ensure null or empty string userKeyTransform and domainKeyTransform get default values.

Release 2019Q300 [Aug 5 2019]

- Release Objective: Bug fixes.
 - Fixed bug where pRebuildIndexes fails. Fixed with admin interface invocation.
 - Indexes do not start rebuilding until all processare are inactive.
 - For METRICS CIS WORKFLOW, WORKFLOW STATUS <> 'I'
 - For METRICS_JOB_DETAILS, STATUS <> 'BEGIN JOB'

- The following two new resources act in conjunction with pRebuildIndexes. They are used to ensure that the METRICS_CIS_WORKFLOW and METRICS_JOB_DETAILS do not have in progress status when there are no active processes. It is the responsibility of each node in a cluster to manage its own status records.
 - For METRICS_CIS_WORKFLOW where WORKFLOW_STATUS='I' and there are no active processes, update WORKFLOW_STATUS='F' and set MESSAGE='Failure for unknown reason.'.
 - For METRICS_JOB_DETAILS where STATUS='BEGIN JOB' and there are no active processes, update STATUS='FAILURE' and set ADDITIONAL_INFO='Failure for unknown reason.'.
- Added new trigger /ClusterSafeTriggers/kpimetricsTrig_24_ValidateUpdateStatusTables
- Added new procedure /ClusterSafeCache/pValidateUpdateStatusTables
- Modified defaultTriggersToEnable to add the new trigger
 "kpimetricsTrig_24_ValidateUpdateStatusTables" to the list.

Release 2019Q200 [Jun 13 2019]

- Release Objective: Migrated some basic scripts to the Utilities.
 - o Requires Utilities 2019.200 version
 - Migrated getCodedString to the Utilities
 - Migrated encodedValues to the Utilities
 - Migrated findOpenClosePair to the Utilities
 - Rebound extractSQL to numOccurrences in Utilities
 - o Rebound parseArithmeticOperators to numOccurrences in Utilities
 - Rebound parseSqlScriptComplex to numOccurrences in Utilities
 - Rebound to getCurrentTimestamp in Utilities.
 - Removed /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/System/Helpers/getCurrentTimestamp.
 - pPurgeData Put explicit BEGIN blocks around each DELETE statement in order to fix a blocking condition with METRICS CIS WORKFLOW.
 - Modified METRICS SYS CACHES.STATUS from VARCHAR(20) to VARCHAR(24) for TDV 8.1
 - sqlParserV1_2 Converted all VECTORS to XML as VECTOR parameters has been associated with memory leaks.

Release 2019Q102 [Mar 12 2019]

- Release Objective: Added upgrade scripts. Added "group" to metrics_requests and metrics_sessions for 7.0 to bring up to par with 8.0.
 - o Added upgrade scripts starting with 2018Q103 for oracle and sqlserver.
 - Allows upgrading from 2018Q103 or higher on 7.x to 7.x.
 - Allows upgrading from 2018Q103 or higher on 7.x to 8.x.
 - Added indexes for METRICS_CIS_WORKFLOW:

- METRICS_CIS_WORKFLOW_IDX1 and METRICS_CIS_WORKFLOW_IDX2
- Modified schemas [collection, staging] for 7.0.
 - "group" was added to metrics_sessions and metrics_requests for 7.0.
- Modified schemas [history] to work with 8.0 modified metrics schemas.
 - "group" was added to metrics_sessions_hist and metrics_requests_hist for 7.0 as "user" and "domain" already exists.
- Modified Oracle DDL Scripts:
 - Modified 02_pqCreateDrop_KPI_Tables_oracle_metrics_collection_stage_tables_700 to add "group"
 - Modified 03_pqCreateDrop_KPI_Tables_oracle_metrics_history_tables_700 to add "group"
 - Modified 06_pqCreateDrop_KPI_Plsql_oracle_data_xfer_script_700 to add "group"
- Modified SQL Server DDL Scripts:
 - Modified 02_pqCreateDrop_KPI_Tables_sqlserver_metrics_collection_stage_tables_700 to add "group"
 - Modified 03_pqCreateDrop_KPI_Tables_sqlserver_metrics_history_tables_700 to add "group"
 - Modified 06_pqCreateDrop_KPI_Plsql_sqlserver_data_xfer_script_700 to add "group"
 - Renamed updateImpacteResources to updateImpactedResources (missing d in Impacted).
- Modified /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics installation to account for updateImpactedResources.
- Modified all the scripts in /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/System/ClusterSafeCache that contained "INSERT INTO" statements to specify INSERT and SELECT columns and not use SELECT *.

Release 2019Q101 [Jan 30 2019]

- Release Objective: Added support for DV 8.0 as the out-of-the-box metrics tables [metrics_requests and metrics_sessions] added user, domain and group. KPI installation automatically checks for DV version 7.0 or 8.0 and executes the appropriate scripts to install KPImetrics.
 - Bug Fixes:
 - sqlParserV1_2 Various scripts. Fixed a bug when server IGNORE_TRAILING_SPACES=true. Changed INSTR functions with a trailing space to use SELECT {OPTION IGNORE_TRAILING_SPACES="FALSE"} INSTR(sqlScript, ' ')
 - Modified KPImetrics_installation scripts to install for 7.0 or 8.0 automatically.
 - Modified schemas [collection, staging, history] to work with 8.0 modified metrics schemas. The columns "user", "domain", "group" were added to metrics_sessions and metrics_requests for 8.0.
 - Modified Oracle DDL Scripts:
 - Renamed 02_pqCreateDrop_KPI_Tables_oracle_metrics_collection_stage_tables to
 02_pqCreateDrop_KPI_Tables_oracle_metrics_collection_stage_tables_700
 - Added 02 pqCreateDrop KPI Tables oracle metrics collection stage tables 800

- Renamed 02_pqCreateDrop_KPI_Tables_oracle_metrics_collection_tables to
 02 pqCreateDrop KPI Tables oracle metrics collection tables 700
- Added 02 pqCreateDrop KPI Tables oracle metrics collection tables 800
- Renamed 03_pqCreateDrop_KPI_Tables_oracle_metrics_history_tables to 03_pqCreateDrop_KPI_Tables_oracle_metrics_history_tables_700
- Added 03 pqCreateDrop KPI Tables oracle metrics history tables 800
- Renamed 06_pqCreateDrop_KPI_Plsql_oracle_data_xfer_script to 06_pqCreateDrop_KPI_Plsql_oracle_data_xfer_script_700
- Added 06_pqCreateDrop_KPI_Plsql_oracle_data_xfer_script_800
- o Modified SQL Server DDL Scripts:
 - Renamed 02_pqCreateDrop_KPI_Tables_oracle_metrics_collection_stage_tables to
 02 pqCreateDrop KPI Tables oracle metrics collection stage tables 700
 - Renamed 02_pqCreateDrop_KPI_Tables_sqlserver_metrics_collection_stage_tables to
 02 pqCreateDrop KPI Tables sqlserver metrics collection stage tables 700
 - Added 02 pqCreateDrop KPI Tables sqlserver metrics collection stage tables 800
 - Renamed 02_pqCreateDrop_KPI_Tables_sqlserver_metrics_collection_tables to
 02_pqCreateDrop_KPI_Tables_sqlserver_metrics_collection_tables_700
 - Added 02_pqCreateDrop_KPI_Tables_sqlserver_metrics_collection_tables_800
 - Renamed 03_pqCreateDrop_KPI_Tables_sqlserver_metrics_history_tables to
 03 pqCreateDrop KPI Tables sqlserver metrics history tables 700
 - Added 03 pqCreateDrop KPI Tables sqlserver metrics history tables 800
 - Renamed 06_pqCreateDrop_KPI_Plsql_sqlserver_data_xfer_script to 06 pqCreateDrop KPI Plsql sqlserver data xfer script 700
 - Added 06_pqCreateDrop_KPI_Plsql_sqlserver_data_xfer_script_800

Release 2019Q100 [Jan 7 2019]

- Release Objective: Fixed installation scripts. Added "domainkey" to METRICS_LDAP_PERSON and history tables.
 - Fixed KPImetrics installation scripts.
 - Modified rebindPhysicalDatabaseType to work with installation scripts.
 - Modified Cache_CPU_MEMORY_CHECKER to put double quotes around windows path.
 - Added domainkey column to qualify a user. The same user may exist in different domains.
 - **** NOTE ****
 - [Perform these actions in order for an existing installation of KPImetrics which contains history data.]
 - [This is not required for new installations.]
 - 1. If the history tables already exist then use alter statements found in /Physical/Physical/KPI [oracle|sqlserver]/00 fix

- The alter statements will also modify METRICS_LDAP_PERSON
- 2. It is required to drop and recreate the staging tables using 02_pqCreateDrop_KPI_Tables_....
- 3. It is required to drop and recreate the stored procedure using 06_pqCreateDrop_KPI_PlsqI_...
- 4. Update the history tables "domainkey" column with the domain name for all rows.
- Update the METRICS_LDAP_PERSON table "domainkey" column with the domain name for all rows.
- Provided the ability to map to multiple LDAP domains
 - Renamed data source /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/LDAP to LDAP1
 - Added data source /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/LDAP2
- Modified /Metadata/System/LDAP_PERSON added "domainkey".
- Modified /Metadata/System/ClusterSafeCache/Cache_LDAP_PERSON
- Modified /Physical/Formatting/metrics resources usage hist added "domainkey".
- Modified /Business/Logical/userUsage/vLdapPerson added "domainkey" to the where clause to qualify "user".
- Modified /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Business/Business/requests/ pExceededMemoryPercentRequests to return domain name.
- Modified /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/System/ClusterSafeCache/ pCheckExceedMemoryPercentRequests to qualify userkey with domainkey.
- Modified /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Business/Business/requests/ pLongRunningRequests to return domain name.
- Modified /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/System/ClusterSafeCache/ pCheckLongRunningRequests to qualify userkey with domainkey.
- Modified /Metadata/System/ClusterSafeCache/ Cache_AllCustom_AccessByUserOverTime
 - added "domain" to the where clause to qualify "user".
- Modified /Physical/Physical/KPI_oracle/00_fix alter statements for tables.
- Modified /Physical/Physical/KPI_sqlserver/00_fix alter statements for tables.
- Modified /Metadata/DDL/Oracle/
 02_pqCreateDrop_KPI_Tables_oracle_metrics_collection_stage_tables
 - added "domainkey" to metrics_requests_stg, metrics_resources_usage_stg, metrics sessions stg
- Modified /Metadata/DDL/Oracle/
 03_pqCreateDrop_KPI_Tables_oracle_metrics_history_tables
 - added "domainkey" to metrics_requests_hist, metrics_resources_usage_hist, metrics_sessions_hist
- Modified /Metadata/DDL/Oracle/04_pqCreateDrop_KPI_Tables_oracle_kpi_tables
 - added "domainkey" to METRICS LDAP PERSON
- Modified /Metadata/DDL/Oracle/ 06_pqCreateDrop_KPI_Plsql_oracle_data_xfer_script to use "domainkey"

- Modified /Metadata/DDL/SqlServer/02_pqCreateDrop_KPI_Tables_sqlserver_metrics_collection_sta ge_tables
 - added "domainkey" to metrics_requests_stg, metrics_resources_usage_stg, metrics sessions stg
- Modified /Metadata/DDL/SqlServer/
 03_pqCreateDrop_KPI_Tables_sqlserver_metrics_history_tables
 - added "domainkey" to metrics_requests_hist, metrics_resources_usage_hist, metrics_sessions_hist
- Modified /Metadata/DDL/SqlServer/04_pqCreateDrop_KPI_Tables_sqlserver_kpi_tables
 - added "domainkey" to METRICS LDAP PERSON
- Modified /Metadata/DDL/SqlServer/
 06 pqCreateDrop KPI Plsql sqlserver data xfer script to use "domainkey"

Release 2018Q401 [Dec 4 2018]

- Release Objective: Deprecated/Removed METRICS RESOURCES USAGE UD.
 - This was a copy of the data from metrics_resources_usage_hist where resourcekind='user defined'.
 Removed all processing associated with this table and made it a native access.
 - Modified /logical/resourceUsage/vResourceUsageUD to point to metrics resources usage hist.
 - Modified /logical/resourceUsage/vResourceUsageAll to select categoryname with no coelesce (bug fix).
 - Modified /Physical/KPI_[oracle|sqlserver]/EXCEPT_ACR_AccessByUserOverTime to use metrics resources usage hist.
 - Modified /Physical/KPI_[oracle|sqlserver]/EXCEPT_ACR_ActiveResourcesOverPeriodOfTime to use metrics resources usage hist.
 - Modified 03_pqCreateDrop_KPI_Tables_oracle_metrics_history_tables to add index "mru hist reskind dsname".
 - Modified 04_pqCreateDrop_KPI_Tables_oracle_kpi_tables to remove references to METRICS_RESOURCES_USAGE_UD.
 - Modified /Oracle_Larger_DataTypes/04_pqCreateDrop_KPI_Tables_oracle_kpi_tables to remove references to METRICS_RESOURCES_USAGE_UD.
 - Modified 06_pqCreateDrop_KPI_Plsql_oracle_data_xfer_script to remove references to METRICS RESOURCES USAGE UD.
 - Modified 03_pqCreateDrop_KPI_Tables_sqlserver_metrics_history_tables to add index "mru hist reskind dsname".
 - Modified 04_pqCreateDrop_KPI_Tables_sqlserver_kpi_tables to remove references to METRICS RESOURCES USAGE UD.
 - Modified 06_pqCreateDrop_KPI_Plsql_sqlserver_data_xfer_script to remove references to METRICS RESOURCES USAGE UD.
 - Modified pPurgeData to remove references to METRICS_RESOURCES_USAGE_UD.
 - Removed /Formatting/METRICS RESOURCES USAGE UD
 - Removed /Physical/Abstraction/METRICS RESOURCES USAGE UD
 - o Removed /Physical/KPI_oracle/METRICS_RESOURCES_USAGE_UD

- Removed /Metadata/KPI_oracle_11g/CIS_KPI/METRICS_RESOURCES_USAGE_UD
- Removed /Metadata/KPI_oracle_12c/CIS_KPI/METRICS_RESOURCES_USAGE_UD
- Removed /Physical/KPI sqlserver/METRICS RESOURCES USAGE UD
- Removed /Metadata/KPI_sqlserver_2012/CIS_KPI/dbo/METRICS_RESOURCES_USAGE_UD
- Removed /Metadata/KPI sqlserver 2014/CIS KPI/dbo/METRICS RESOURCES USAGE UD

Release 2018Q400 [Dec 1 2018]

- Release Objective: Correlation of published view with datasource lineage.
 - Added processing for SQL request datasource lineage thus allowing reporting on what physical data source resources are related to which published resources.
 - Procedure tuning for Cache_METRICS_SQL_REQUEST_EXEC to block execution when Cache_METRICS_SQL_RESOURCE_LINEAGE is executing so as to not overwhelm the DV node. The opposite is true for Cache_METRICS_SQL_RESOURCE_LINEAGE which checks to see if Cache_METRICS_SQL_REQUEST_EXEC is running before executing.
- <u>Lineage Changes</u>:
- Altered tables METRICS_SQL_RESOURCE and METRICS_SQL_COLUMNS to add START_TIME TIMESTAMP column.
- Altered table METRICS_SQL_RESOURCE to add MESSAGE_TYPE, MESSAGE, PROCESS_NODE_HOST and PROCESSED_NODE_PORT.
- Altered table METRICS_SQL_CONTROL and METRICS_SQL_CONTROL_LOG to add column CONTROL_NAME.
- Added new table METRICS_SQL_RESOURCE_LINEAGE datasource lineage for each resource found in METRICS_SQL_RESOURCE.
- Added table DDL to 04_pqCreateDrop_KPI_Tables_oracle_kpi_tables and 04 pqCreateDrop KPI Tables sqlserver kpi tables.
- Added views and published KPImetrics.requests.vMetricsSqlResourceLineage and vMetricsSqlResourceLineageCountReport.
- Added trigger kpimetricsTrig 23 Cache METRICS SQL RESOURCE LINEAGE.
- Added cluster safe procedure Cache_METRICS_SQL_RESOURCE_LINEAGE which allows for multi-host processing. This means that node a can process node b's lineage as long as node a has no more rows to process.
- Added variables to commonValues: queryTableLookupDefault, queryTableLookupInterval, getResourceLineagePathExclusionList, numRowsToProcessBeforeExitingLineage
- Modified defaultTriggersToEnable to include new trigger.
- Added index METRICS_SQL_RES_LINEAGE_IDX1 and _IDX2.
- Added index METRICS_SQL_COLUMNS_IDX3.
- Modifed pPurgeData to delete from METRICS SQL RESOURCE LINEAGE.
- General Fixes:
- Fixed a bug in the following view to eliminate ALL_COLUMNS and ALL_PARAMETERS from the result set: /Business/Business/resourceList/vAllPublishedResources.
- Modified pEndWorkflow to better hand error messages with single quotes.
- Fixed updateTriggers which execute the cache when turning off triggers.

Release 2018Q302 [Oct 12 2018]

- Fixed a collection table row volume problem by adding an independent delete trigger
 [kpimetricsTrig_33_DeleteCollection] for deleting unwanted rows from the collection tables: metrics_requests
 and metrics_resources_usage. By deleting unwanted rows more often it allows the data transfer script to work
 more efficiently and quickly.
- Added indexes metrics_resources_usage_idx4, metrics_resources_usage_idx5, metrics_requests_idx1, metrics_requests_idx2 to improve to different styles of delete.
- Modified index METRICS SQL REQUEST IDX4 to try and improve lookup speed.
- Added indexes METRICS_SQL_RESOURCE_IDX2, METRICS_SQL_COLUMNS_IDX2 to try and improve
 joins.

Release 2018Q301 [Oct 1 2018]

 Modified parseSqlScriptComplex and parseSqlScriptTemplate to change template select from SELECT DISTINCT to SELECT TOP 1 to make it more efficient.

Release 2018Q3 [Sep 2018]

- Modified to allow datasource names in the format of KPI_oracle_11g, KPI_oracle_12c, KPI_sqlserver_2012 or KPI sqlserver 2014 in order to allow for adding a datasource.
- Modified sqlParserV1_2 to allow for parallel processing of SQL when a cluster is present. A node can process
 rows other than its own rows when it has no work to do.
- Modified tables:
 - METRICS_SQL_REQUEST added PROCESSED_NODE_HOST and PROCESSED_NODE_PORT
 - o metrics_resources_usage_hist added resourceorigin
 - METRICS_SQL_RESOURCE added RESOURCE_ORIGIN
 - METRICS ALL RESOURCES added RESOURCE ORIGIN
 - o METRICS RESOURCES USAGE UD added RESOURCE ORIGIN
- Added tables:
 - metrics_sessions_stg staging table for metrics_sessions_hist
 - metrics_requests_stg staging table for metrics_requests_hist
 - o metrics resources usage stg staging table for metrics resources usage hist
 - METRICS SQL CONTROL used to control parallel processing for sqlParserV1 2
 - METRICS SQL CONTROL LOG logs the activity if turned if debugging is turned on.
- Modified sqlParserV1_2:
 - Allow for parallel processing of SQL when a cluster is present. A node can process rows other than
 its own rows when it has no work to do.
 - Added ability to process web service calls for operations that are TABLES or PROCEDURES.
- Modified /shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Business/Logical/metrics *_hist views to use where starttime > TO_TIMESTAMP('1900-01-01 00:00:00.000') to force the use of parallel queries.
- Consolidated P_METRICS_ALL_TABLES_exec from KPI_oracle/KPI_sqlserver to /ClusterSafeCache/pMETRICS_ALL_TABLES_exec.
- Consolidated P_PARTITION_MANAGER_exec from KPI_oracle/KPI_sqlserver to /ClusterSafeCache/pPARTITION_MANAGER_exec.

- Consolidated the 3 DBMS triggers each from KPI_oracle/KPI_sqlserver to a single set under ClusterSafeTriggers.
- Removed GetSequenceValueProc from KPI_oracle/KPI_sqlserver and consolidated the functionality into /Abstraction/GetSequenceValueProc.
- Moved the "update METRICS_RESOURCES_USAGE_UD where RESOURCE_ID IS NULL" logic from Cache ALL RESOURCES to the data transfer script.
- Removed the "update metrics_resources_usage_hist where RESOURCE_ID IS NULL" logic from Cache_ALL_RESOURCES alltogher to avoid updates on the history table.
- Consolidated 05_pqCreateDrop_KPI_Tables_[oracle|sqlserver]_kpi_application_tables into 04_pqCreateDrop_KPI_Tables_[oracle|sqlserver]_kpi_tables
- Renamed 06_pqCreateDrop_KPI_Tables_[oracle|sqlserver]_kpi_sequence to 05_pqCreateDrop_KPI_Tables_[oracle|sqlserver]_kpi_sequence
- Renamed 07_pqCreateDrop_KPI_Plsql_[oracle|sqlserver]_data_xfer_script to 06_pqCreateDrop_KPI_Plsql_[oracle|sqlserver]_data_xfer_script
- Modified 06_pqCreateDrop_KPI_Plsql_[oracle|sqlserver]_data_xfer_script: [inserts are faster than deletes]
 - Modified the Oracle and SQL Server data transfer scripts to use staging tables for insert/update/deletes in order to only perform inserts into history tables.
 - Eliminated the delete job filter SQL on metrics_resources_usage by including it in the insert stage where clause.
 - Eliminated the delete not exist SQL on metrics_requests by including a WHERE EXISTS in the insert stage where clause.
- Renamed 08_pqInsert_KPI_Tables_METRICS_JOB_tables to 07_pqInsert_KPI_Tables_METRICS_JOB_tables
- Renamed 09_pqInsert_KPI_Tables_METRICS_EVENT_REGISTRATION to 08 pqInsert KPI Tables METRICS EVENT REGISTRATION
- Modified commonValues:
 - Removed dataSourceSchemaPath_oracle, dataSourceSchemaPath_sqlserver.
 - Removed cisCaseSensitivity as it is no longer needed.
 - o Added dataSourceCatalog, dataSourceSchema, historyTableCompression.
 - Added dataSourceCollation_sqlserver which gets applied at the time of creating the SQL Server tables to allow for case sensitive searches and joins on columns.

8 Appendix A – Partitioning Schemes

This section provides information on the various database partition schemes.

Oracle Partition Scheme

This section describes how Oracle partitioning is utilized. Oracle by far provides the most elegant and easy to implement solution for partitioning. There are very few moving parts and the commands are all inclusive. The following description demonstrates the "Oracle Partition Management Sliding Window Scenario". It shows the SQL statements that get executed for creation, adding and dropping of partitions.

Step 1. Configure commonValues

Setup of the \Configuration\commonValues is a key aspect for partitioning. The partitionNumber and partitionStartDate define how many partitions will be initially created and managed and when the first partition start date is configured for. In the example below there will be 3 partitions created starting with 20170501.

commonValues.partitionNumber=3

commonValues.partitionStartDate='2017-05-01'

Therefore, the history tables will be created as follows:

Metrics History Table	Partition Name	Partition Rule
metrics_requests_hist	MR201705	< 2017-06-01 00:00:00
	MR201706	< 2017-07-01 00:00:00
	MR201707	< 2017-08-01 00:00:00
metrics_resources_usage_hist	MRU201705	< 2017-06-01 00:00:00
	MRU201706	< 2017-07-01 00:00:00
	MRU201707	< 2017-08-01 00:00:00
metrics_sessions_hist	MS201705	< 2017-06-01 00:00:00
	MS201706	< 2017-07-01 00:00:00
	MS201707	< 2017-08-01 00:00:00

Step 2. Create initial history tables, partition strategy and indexes:

[03 pqCreateDrop KPI Tables oracle metrics history tables]

Create the history table for the respective tables. For Oracle, the create table statement contains the syntax for creating the partitions. Notice that the PARTITION BY RANGE is used on the "starttime" column. Since the partitionNumber=3 then 3 partitions are created for the initial partition starting with partitionStartDate=2017-05-01. Each partition has a unique name which describes what bucket of data it contains. The partition also contains a rule to compare the data to determine which bucket it goes in.

CREATE TABLE "CIS KPI". "metrics requests hist" (<column list>)

LOB ("description") STORE AS (TABLESPACE "METRICS_DATA_HIST" ENABLE STORAGE IN ROW CHUNK 8192 PCTVERSION 10 NOCACHE NOLOGGING)

LOB ("message") STORE AS (TABLESPACE "METRICS_DATA_HIST" ENABLE STORAGE IN ROW CHUNK 8192 PCTVERSION 10 NOCACHE NOLOGGING)

NOCOMPRESS TABLESPACE "METRICS_DATA_HIST" RESULT_CACHE (MODE DEFAULT) PCTUSED 0 PCTFREE 10 INITRANS 1 MAXTRANS 255

STORAGE (BUFFER_POOL DEFAULT FLASH_CACHE DEFAULT CELL_FLASH_CACHE DEFAULT)

PARTITION BY RANGE ("starttime")

(

PARTITION MR201705 VALUES LESS THAN (TIMESTAMP' 2017-06-01 00:00:00')

LOGGING NOCOMPRESS TABLESPACE "METRICS_DATA_HIST"

LOB ("description") STORE AS (TABLESPACE "METRICS_DATA_HIST" ENABLE STORAGE IN ROW CHUNK 8192 RETENTION NOCACHE LOGGING

STORAGE (INITIAL 8M NEXT 1M MINEXTENTS 1 MAXEXTENTS UNLIMITED PCTINCREASE 0 BUFFER_POOL DEFAULT FLASH_CACHE DEFAULT CELL_FLASH_CACHE DEFAULT))

LOB ("message") STORE AS (TABLESPACE "METRICS_DATA_HIST" ENABLE STORAGE IN ROW CHUNK 8192 RETENTION NOCACHE LOGGING

STORAGE (INITIAL 8M NEXT 1M MINEXTENTS 1 MAXEXTENTS UNLIMITED PCTINCREASE 0 BUFFER POOL DEFAULT FLASH_CACHE DEFAULT CELL_FLASH_CACHE DEFAULT))

PCTFREE 10 INITRANS 1 MAXTRANS 255

STORAGE (INITIAL 8M NEXT 1M MAXSIZE UNLIMITED MINEXTENTS 1 MAXEXTENTS UNLIMITED BUFFER POOL DEFAULT FLASH CACHE DEFAULT CELL FLASH CACHE DEFAULT),

PARTITION MR201706 VALUES LESS THAN (TIMESTAMP' 2017-07-01 00:00:00')

LOGGING NOCOMPRESS TABLESPACE "METRICS DATA HIST"

LOB ("description") STORE AS (TABLESPACE "METRICS_DATA_HIST" ENABLE STORAGE IN ROW CHUNK 8192 RETENTION NOCACHE LOGGING

STORAGE (INITIAL 8M NEXT 1M MINEXTENTS 1 MAXEXTENTS UNLIMITED PCTINCREASE 0 BUFFER_POOL DEFAULT FLASH_CACHE DEFAULT CELL_FLASH_CACHE DEFAULT))

LOB ("message") STORE AS (TABLESPACE "METRICS_DATA_HIST" ENABLE STORAGE IN ROW CHUNK 8192 RETENTION NOCACHE LOGGING

STORAGE (INITIAL 8M NEXT 1M MINEXTENTS 1 MAXEXTENTS UNLIMITED PCTINCREASE 0 BUFFER_POOL DEFAULT FLASH_CACHE DEFAULT CELL_FLASH_CACHE DEFAULT))

PCTFREE 10 INITRANS 1 MAXTRANS 255

STORAGE (INITIAL 8M NEXT 1M MAXSIZE UNLIMITED MINEXTENTS 1 MAXEXTENTS UNLIMITED BUFFER_POOL DEFAULT FLASH_CACHE DEFAULT CELL_FLASH_CACHE DEFAULT),

PARTITION MR201707 VALUES LESS THAN (TIMESTAMP' 2017-08-01 00:00:00')

LOGGING NOCOMPRESS TABLESPACE "METRICS_DATA_HIST"

LOB ("description") STORE AS (TABLESPACE "METRICS_DATA_HIST" ENABLE STORAGE IN ROW CHUNK 8192 RETENTION NOCACHE LOGGING

STORAGE (INITIAL 8M NEXT 1M MINEXTENTS 1 MAXEXTENTS UNLIMITED PCTINCREASE 0 BUFFER_POOL DEFAULT FLASH_CACHE DEFAULT CELL_FLASH_CACHE DEFAULT))

LOB ("message") STORE AS (TABLESPACE "METRICS_DATA_HIST" ENABLE STORAGE IN ROW CHUNK 8192 RETENTION NOCACHE LOGGING

STORAGE (INITIAL 8M NEXT 1M MINEXTENTS 1 MAXEXTENTS UNLIMITED PCTINCREASE 0 BUFFER_POOL DEFAULT FLASH_CACHE DEFAULT CELL_FLASH_CACHE DEFAULT))

PCTFREE 10 INITRANS 1 MAXTRANS 255

STORAGE (INITIAL 8M NEXT 1M MAXSIZE UNLIMITED MINEXTENTS 1 MAXEXTENTS UNLIMITED BUFFER_POOL DEFAULT FLASH_CACHE DEFAULT CELL_FLASH_CACHE DEFAULT)

NOCACHE NOPARALLEL MONITORING;

Create the indexes for the history tables. Indexes are created/managed on the main table. Notice that the tablespace can be different for indexes than for the history tables.

CREATE INDEX "mr_hist_rid" ON "CIS_KPI"."metrics_requests_hist" ("requestid", "nodehost", "nodeport") TABLESPACE "METRICS DATA IDX";

CREATE INDEX "mr_hist_rid_time" ON "CIS_KPI"."metrics_requests_hist" ("requestid", "starttime", "nodehost", "nodeport") TABLESPACE "METRICS_DATA_IDX";

Repeat all creation operations shown above for "metrics_requests_usage_hist" and "metrics sessions hist".

This shows the partition distribution for the history tables.

table_name	partition_number	num_rows
"MR201705"	1	0
"MR201706"	2	0
"MR201707"	3	0
"MRU201705"	1	0
"MRU201706"	2	0
"MRU201707"	3	0
"MS201705"	1	0
"MS201706"	2	0
"MS201707"	3	0

Step 3. Add next month partition:

[03 pgCreateDrop KPI Tables oracle metrics history tables ADD]

Notice how a new partition table is created simply with an ALTER TABLE statement. No other operation is required. Indexes are automatically created.

ALTER TABLE "CIS_KPI". "metrics_requests_hist" ADD

PARTITION "MR201708" VALUES LESS THAN (TIMESTAMP '2017-09-01 00:00:00')

LOGGING NOCOMPRESS TABLESPACE "METRICS_DATA_COLL"

LOB ("description") STORE AS (TABLESPACE "METRICS_DATA_COLL" ENABLE STORAGE IN ROW CHUNK 8192 RETENTION NOCACHE LOGGING

STORAGE (INITIAL 8M NEXT 1M MINEXTENTS 1 MAXEXTENTS UNLIMITED PCTINCREASE 0 BUFFER POOL DEFAULT FLASH CACHE DEFAULT CELL FLASH CACHE DEFAULT))

LOB ("message") STORE AS (TABLESPACE "METRICS_DATA_COLL" ENABLE STORAGE IN ROW CHUNK 8192 RETENTION NOCACHE LOGGING

STORAGE (INITIAL 8M NEXT 1M MINEXTENTS 1 MAXEXTENTS UNLIMITED PCTINCREASE 0 BUFFER_POOL DEFAULT FLASH_CACHE DEFAULT CELL_FLASH_CACHE DEFAULT))

PCTFREE 10 INITRANS 1 MAXTRANS 255

STORAGE (INITIAL 8M NEXT 1M MAXSIZE UNLIMITED MINEXTENTS 1 MAXEXTENTS UNLIMITED BUFFER_POOL DEFAULT FLASH_CACHE DEFAULT CELL_FLASH_CACHE DEFAULT);

Repeat all creation operations shown above for "metrics_requests_usage_hist" and "metrics_sessions_hist".

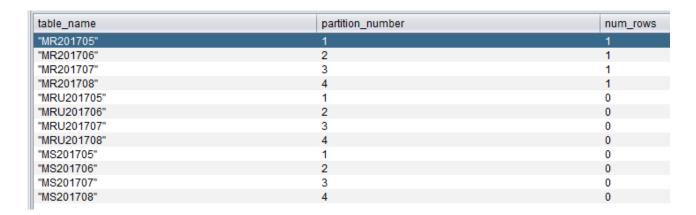
This shows the partition distribution for the history tables. Notice how 201708 partitions were added.

table_name	partition_number	num_rows
"MR201705"	1	0
"MR201706"	2	0
"MR201707"	3	0
"MR201708"	4	0
"MRU201705"	1	0
"MRU201706"	2	0
"MRU201707"	3	0
"MRU201708"	4	0
"MS201705"	1	0
"MS201706"	2	0
"MS201707"	3	0
"MS201708"	4	0

Step 4. Insert test rows:

[/shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/DML/test insert metrics requests hist]

Notice how there is 1 row in each metrics requests hist partitions.



Step 5. Drop the oldest partition.

Test the Drop Scenario by forcing the number of partitions to be 1 less than before with the date incremented by 1 month

commonValues.partitionNumber=2 commonValues.partitionStartDate='2017-06-01'

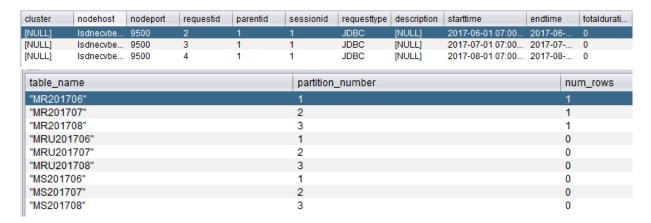
<u>Drop the oldest partition:</u> [03_pqCreateDrop_KPI_Tables_oracle_metrics_history_tables_DROP]

The strategy for dropping a partition is called the sliding window. It is much more efficient than deleting rows. KPImetrics simply drops the partition. It is very simple.

ALTER TABLE "CIS_KPI"."metrics_requests_hist" DROP PARTITION "MR201705";

Repeat the same steps for "metrics_resources_usage_hist" and "metrics_sessions_hist":

As shown below, the number of partitions has been reduced from 4 to 3. The Jun 1 2017 boundary representing May 2017 data has been dropped. The oldest partition was dropped. The remaining data shown below is still properly partitioned as expected.



Step 6. Repeat Drop oldest partition.

Now, repeat the drop exercise one more time commonValues.partitionNumber=1 commonValues.partitionStartDate='2017-07-01'

<u>Drop the oldest partition:</u> [03_pqCreateDrop_KPI_Tables_oracle_metrics_history_tables_DROP]

ALTER TABLE "CIS_KPI"."metrics_requests_hist" DROP PARTITION "MR201706";

As shown below, the number of partitions has been reduced from 3 to 2. The Jul 1 2017 boundary representing June 2017 data has been dropped. The table representing the oldest partition was dropped. The remaining data shown below is still properly partitioned as expected.



table_name	partition_number	num_rows
"MR201707"	1	1
"MR201708"	2	1
"MRU201707"	1	0
"MRU201708"	2	0
"MS201707"	1	0
"MS201708"	2	0

SQL Server Partition Scheme

This section describes how SQL Server partitioning is utilized. The scenario that is explained is here is referred to as the "SQL Server Partition Management Sliding Window Scenario". It shows the SQL statements that get executed for creation, adding and dropping of partitions.

Step 1. Configure commonValues

Setup of the \Configuration\commonValues is a key aspect for partitioning. The partitionNumber and partitionStartDate define how many partitions will be initially created and managed and when the first partition start date is configured for. In the example below there will be 3 partitions created starting with 20170501.

commonValues.partitionNumber=3

commonValues.partitionStartDate='2017-05-01'

Therefore the history tables will be created as follows:

Metrics History Table	Derived Partition Nan	ne Partition Function Rule
metrics_requests_hist	MR201705	< 2017-06-01 00:00:00
	MR201706	< 2017-07-01 00:00:00
	MR201707	< 2017-08-01 00:00:00
metrics_resources_usage_hist	MRU201705	< 2017-06-01 00:00:00
	MRU201706	< 2017-07-01 00:00:00
	MRU201707	< 2017-08-01 00:00:00
metrics_sessions_hist	MS201705	< 2017-06-01 00:00:00
	MS201706	< 2017-07-01 00:00:00
	MS201707	< 2017-08-01 00:00:00

Note that in SQL Server there is no such thing as a partition name. It is simply shown here as the "Derived Partition Name" to describe how the partitions of data are distributed. It is shown fore reporting purposes in the procedure

03 pgCreateDrop KPI Tables sqlserver metrics history tables ROW DISTRIBUTION.

Step 2. Create initial history tables, partition strategy and indexes:

[03 pgCreateDrop KPI Tables sqlserver metrics history tables]

Create the partition function and partition scheme. This partition strategy uses "RANGE RIGHT" as it makes it easier to define a monthly bucket based on the 1st of the month at midnight. All data less than that value is placed in the bucket for the current month. Also notice that the partitioning scheme applies the filegroup. This provides the flexibility of placing each month partition in its own filegroup and potentially disk spindle. However, for the sake of ease of implementation, KPImetrics only implements a single file group for all partitions. These days, the underlying disk architecture is usually hidden anyway with NFS mounted drives.

CREATE PARTITION FUNCTION "mr_hist_partition_function" (DATETIME2(3)) AS RANGE RIGHT FOR VALUES ('2017-06-01 00:00:00', '2017-07-01 00:00:00', '2017-08-01 00:00:00');

CREATE PARTITION SCHEME "mr_hist_partition_scheme" AS PARTITION "mr_hist_partition_function" ALL TO ([METRICS_DATA_HIST]);

Create the partitioned history table, partitioned archive table and partitioned indexes for the respective tables. The archive table must be created exactly like the history table in order for the SWITCH to take place. This includes the partition scheme and indexes. Notice how the tables are created based on the partition scheme and not the filegroup. The filegroup is actually assigned to the partition scheme as shown previously.

```
CREATE TABLE "dbo"."metrics_requests_hist_arch" (<column_list>) ON "mr_hist_partition_scheme"("starttime");
```

CREATE TABLE "dbo". "metrics_requests_hist" (<column_list>) ON "mr_hist_partition_scheme" ("starttime");

Create partitioned indexes on history table. The indexes are created on the same partitioning scheme as the tables.

IF NOT EXISTS(SELECT * FROM sys.indexes WHERE object_id = object_id(N'metrics_requests_hist') AND NAME ='mr_hist_rid') CREATE NONCLUSTERED INDEX "mr_hist_rid" ON "dbo"."metrics_requests_hist" ("requestid", "nodehost", "nodeport") ON "mr_hist_partition_scheme"("starttime");

IF NOT EXISTS(SELECT * FROM sys.indexes WHERE object_id = object_id(N'metrics_requests_hist') AND NAME ='mr_hist_rid_time') CREATE NONCLUSTERED INDEX "mr_hist_rid_time" ON "dbo"."metrics_requests_hist" ("requestid", "starttime", "nodehost", "nodeport") ON "mr_hist_partition_scheme"("starttime");

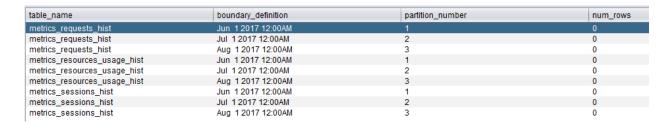
Create partitioned indexes on archive table. The archive table must look exactly like the history table to perform SWITCH.

IF NOT EXISTS(SELECT * FROM sys.indexes WHERE object_id = object_id(N'metrics_requests_hist_arch') AND NAME ='mr_hist_rid_arch') CREATE NONCLUSTERED INDEX "mr_hist_rid_arch" ON "dbo"."metrics_requests_hist_arch" ("requestid", "nodehost", "nodeport") ON "mr_hist_partition_scheme"("starttime");

IF NOT EXISTS(SELECT * FROM sys.indexes WHERE object_id = object_id(N'metrics_requests_hist_arch') AND NAME ='mr_hist_rid_time_arch') CREATE NONCLUSTERED INDEX "mr_hist_rid_time_arch" ON "dbo"."metrics_requests_hist_arch" ("requestid", "starttime", "nodehost", "nodeport") ON "mr_hist_partition_scheme"("starttime");

Repeat table and index creation for "metrics_requests_usage_hist" and "metrics_sessions_hist".

This shows the partition distribution for the history tables



Step 3. Add next month partition:

[03_pqCreateDrop_KPI_Tables_sqlserver_metrics_history_tables_ADD]

Notice how the SPLIT RANGE is used to add the next month range. If the current month is 2017-07 [Jul] then the boundary is 2017-08. The next month is 20170-08 [Aug] and the boundary is 2017-09 [Sep]. The following statement alters the scheme with NEXT USED [filegroup] to force the new partition range to take affect.

ALTER PARTITION FUNCTION "mr_hist_partition_function"() SPLIT RANGE ('2017-09-01 00:00:00');

ALTER PARTITION SCHEME "mr_hist_partition_scheme" NEXT USED [METRICS_DATA_HIST];

ALTER PARTITION FUNCTION "mru_hist_partition_function"() SPLIT RANGE ('2017-09-01 00:00:00');

ALTER PARTITION SCHEME "mru_hist_partition_scheme" NEXT USED [METRICS_DATA_HIST];

ALTER PARTITION FUNCTION "ms_hist_partition_function"() SPLIT RANGE ('2017-09-01 00:00:00');

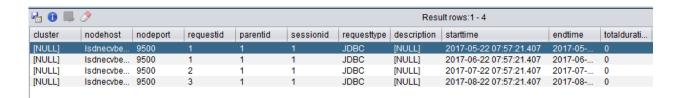
ALTER PARTITION SCHEME "ms_hist_partition_scheme" NEXT USED [METRICS_DATA_HIST];

Step 4. Insert test rows:

[/shared/ASAssets/KPImetrics/Physical/Metadata/DML/test_insert_metrics_requests_hist]

table_name	boundary_definition	partition_number	num_rows
metrics_requests_hist	Jun 1 2017 12:00AM	1	1
metrics_requests_hist	Jul 1 2017 12:00AM	2	1
metrics_requests_hist	Aug 1 2017 12:00AM	3	1
metrics_requests_hist	Sep 1 2017 12:00AM	4	1
metrics_resources_usage_hist	Jun 1 2017 12:00AM	1	0
metrics_resources_usage_hist	Jul 1 2017 12:00AM	2	0
metrics_resources_usage_hist	Aug 12017 12:00AM	3	0
metrics_resources_usage_hist	Sep 1 2017 12:00AM	4	0
metrics_sessions_hist	Jun 1 2017 12:00AM	1	0
metrics_sessions_hist	Jul 1 2017 12:00AM	2	0
metrics_sessions_hist	Aug 12017 12:00AM	3	0
metrics_sessions_hist	Sep 1 2017 12:00AM	4	0

Notice that there is 1 row in each partition



Step 5. Drop the oldest partition.

Test the Drop Scenario by forcing the number of partitions to be 1 less than before with the date incremented by 1 month

commonValues.partitionNumber=2 commonValues.partitionStartDate='2017-06-01'

Drop the oldest partition:

[03_pqCreateDrop_KPI_Tables_sqlserver_metrics_history_tables_DROP]

The strategy for dropping a partition is called the sliding window. It is much more efficient than deleting rows. The idea is to SWITCH the oldest partition with an empty archive table which is configured with the same structure and indexes. This is accomplished with the ALTER TABLE SWITCH PARTITION shown below.

ALTER TABLE "dbo"."metrics_requests_hist" SWITCH PARTITION 1 TO "dbo"."metrics_requests_hist_arch" PARTITION 1;

The next part of the strategy is to perform the ALTER FUNCTION MERGE RANGE to merge the empty partition with the next oldest partition. This will be very fast since the oldest partition designated by the boundary range "2017-06-01 00:00:00" is empty.

ALTER PARTITION FUNCTION mr_hist_partition_function() MERGE RANGE ('2017-06-01 00:00:00');

Finally, the archive table which now contains the rows from the oldest partition of the history table is truncated to make it empty. Truncating is very fast compared to deleting rows. Theoretically, if it is required, the rows could be archived off to off-line storage or a Big Data solution like Hadoop.

TRUNCATE TABLE "dbo"."metrics_requests_hist_arch";

Repeat the same steps for "metrics resources usage hist" and "metrics sessions hist":

ALTER TABLE "dbo"."metrics_resources_usage_hist" SWITCH PARTITION 1 TO "dbo"."metrics_resources_usage_hist_arch" PARTITION 1;

ALTER PARTITION FUNCTION mru_hist_partition_function() MERGE RANGE ('2017-06-01 00:00:00');

TRUNCATE TABLE "dbo"."metrics_resources_usage_hist_arch";

ALTER TABLE "dbo"."metrics_sessions_hist" SWITCH PARTITION 1 TO "dbo"."metrics_sessions_hist_arch" PARTITION 1;

ALTER PARTITION FUNCTION ms_hist_partition_function() MERGE RANGE ('2017-06-01 00:00:00');

TRUNCATE TABLE "dbo". "metrics_sessions_hist_arch";

As shown below, the number of partitions has been reduced from 4 to 3. The Jun 1 2017 boundary representing May 2017 data has been dropped. The data in the partition was switched with an empty partitioned archive table. The data in the archive table was truncated.

The remaining data shown below is still properly partitioned as expected.

_										
cluster	nodehost	nodeport	requestid	parentid	sessionid	requesttype	description	starttime	endtime	totaldurati
[NULL]	Isdnecvbe	9500	1	1	1	JDBC	[NULL]	2017-06-22 07:57:21.407	2017-06	0
[NULL]	Isdnecvbe	9500	2	1	1	JDBC	[NULL]	2017-07-22 07:57:21.407	2017-07	0
[NULL]	Isdnecvbe	9500	3	1	1	JDBC	[NULL]	2017-08-22 07:57:21.407	2017-08	0
table_na	me		b	oundary_defini	tion		partition	_number		num_rows
metrics_	requests_hist		Jı	ul 1 2017 12:0	0AM		1			1
metrics_	requests_hist		Aı	ug 1 2017 12:0	DOAM MAOO		2			1
metrics_	requests_hist		S	ep 1 2017 12:	DOAM NACC		3			1
metrics_	resources_usage	_hist	Jı	ul 1 2017 12:0	0AM		1			0
metrics_	resources_usage	_hist	Aı	ug 1 2017 12:0	DOAM MAOO		2			0
metrics_	resources_usage	_hist	S	ep 1 2017 12:	00AM		3			0
metrics_	sessions_hist		Jı	ul 1 2017 12:0	0AM		1			0
metrics_	sessions_hist		Aı	ug 1 2017 12:0	DOAM .		2			0
metrics_	sessions_hist		S	ep 1 2017 12:	MAOO		3			0

Step 6. Repeat Drop oldest partition.

Now, repeat the drop exercise one more time

commonValues.partitionNumber=1

commonValues.partitionStartDate='2017-07-01'

Drop the oldest partition:

[03 pqCreateDrop KPI Tables sqlserver metrics history tables DROP]

ALTER TABLE "dbo"."metrics_requests_hist" SWITCH PARTITION 1 TO "dbo"."metrics_requests_hist_arch" PARTITION 1;

ALTER PARTITION FUNCTION mr hist partition function() MERGE RANGE ('2017-07-01 00:00:00');

TRUNCATE TABLE "dbo". "metrics_requests_hist_arch";

ALTER TABLE "dbo"."metrics_resources_usage_hist" SWITCH PARTITION 1 TO "dbo"."metrics_resources_usage_hist_arch" PARTITION 1;

ALTER PARTITION FUNCTION mru_hist_partition_function() MERGE RANGE ('2017-07-01 00:00:00');

TRUNCATE TABLE "dbo". "metrics_resources_usage_hist_arch";

ALTER TABLE "dbo"."metrics_sessions_hist" SWITCH PARTITION 1 TO "dbo"."metrics_sessions_hist_arch" PARTITION 1;

ALTER PARTITION FUNCTION ms_hist_partition_function() MERGE RANGE ('2017-07-01 00:00:00');

TRUNCATE TABLE "dbo". "metrics_sessions_hist_arch";

As shown below, the number of partitions has been reduced from 3 to 2. The Jul 1 2017 boundary representing June 2017 data has been dropped. The data in the partition was switched with an empty partitioned archive table. The data in the archive table was truncated.

The remaining data shown below is still properly partitioned as expected.

cluster	nodehost	nodeport	requestid	parentid	sessionid	requesttype	description	starttime	endtime	totaldurati
[NULL]	Isdnecvbe	9500	2	1	1	JDBC	[NULL]	2017-07-22 07:57:21.407	2017-07	0
[NULL]	Isdnecvbe	9500	3	1	1	JDBC	[NULL]	2017-08-22 07:57:21.407	2017-08	0

table_name	boundary_definition	partition_number	num_rows
metrics_requests_hist	Aug 1 2017 12:00AM		1
metrics_requests_hist	Sep 1 2017 12:00AM	2	1
metrics_resources_usage_hist	Aug 1 2017 12:00AM	1	0
metrics_resources_usage_hist	Sep 1 2017 12:00AM	2	0
metrics_sessions_hist	Aug 1 2017 12:00AM	1	0
metrics_sessions_hist	Sep 1 2017 12:00AM	2	0