Understanding Query behaviour

create view WLM\_QUEUE\_STATE\_VW as

select (config.service\_class-5) as queue

, trim (class.condition) as description

, config.num\_query\_tasks as slots

, config.query\_working\_mem as mem

, config.max\_execution\_time as max\_time

, config.user\_group\_wild\_card as "user\_\*"

, config.query\_group\_wild\_card as "query\_\*"

, state.num\_queued\_queries queued

, state.num\_executing\_queries executing

, state.num\_executed\_queries executed

from

STV\_WLM\_CLASSIFICATION\_CONFIG class,

STV\_WLM\_SERVICE\_CLASS\_CONFIG config,

STV\_WLM\_SERVICE\_CLASS\_STATE state

where

class.action\_service\_class = config.service\_class

and class.action\_service\_class = state.service\_class

and config.service\_class > 4

order by config.service\_class;

select \* from wlm\_queue\_state\_vw;

create view WLM\_QUERY\_STATE\_VW as

select query, (service\_class-5) as queue, slot\_count, trim(wlm\_start\_time) as start\_time, trim(state) as state, trim(queue\_time) as queue\_time, trim(exec\_time) as exec\_time

from stv\_wlm\_query\_state;

select \* from wlm\_query\_state\_vw;

select \* from wlm\_query\_state\_vw;

set enable\_result\_cache\_for\_session to off;

select avg(l.priceperticket\*s.qtysold) from listing l, sales s where l.listid < 100000;

select \* from wlm\_queue\_state\_vw;

select \* from wlm\_query\_state\_vw;