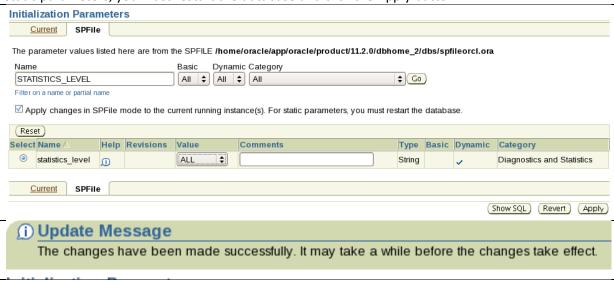
DATABASE ADMINISTRATION

Lab 7 – Database performance

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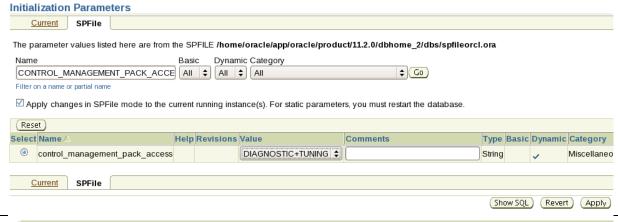
Database perfomance

1. We set the value of the STATISTICS_LEVEL initialization parameter: on the Server tab in the Database Configuration section, select the Initialization Parameters option. In the Initialization Parameters window, on the SPFile tab, in the Name field, enter STATISTICS_LEVEL and click the Go button. Then, on the list of initialization parameters, from the Value drop-down list, select the value ALL, select the Apply changes in SPFile mode to the current running instance (s) option. For static parameters, you must restart the database and click the Apply button.



2. Possible values for this parameter are TYPICAL (default), ALL, and BASIC (disable ADDM, not recommended). Set the value of the

CONTROL_MANAGEMENT_PACK_ACCESS initialization parameter: on the Server tab in the Database Configuration section, select the Initialization Parameters option. In the Initialization Parameters window, on the SPFile tab, in the Name field, enter CONTROL_MANAGEMENT_PACK_ACCESS and click the Go button. Then, on the list of initialization parameters, from the Value drop-down list, select the DIAGNOSTIC + TUNING value, select the Apply changes in SPFile mode to the current running instance (s) option. For static parameters, you must restart the database and click the Apply button. Possible values for this parameter are DIAGNOSTIC + TUNING, (default value), DIAGNOSTIC and NONE (disable ADDM, not recommended).



(i) Update Message

The changes have been made successfully. It may take a while before the changes take effect.

3. Each hour, the database creates a snapshot containing statistical data that can later be used to create reports. Each snapshot data is stored for 8 days by default. You can change these two values (how often the snapshots are taken and how long the snapshots are retained). For this purpose, on

the Server tab in the Statistics Management sectionwe choose the Automatic Workload Repository option. **Automatic Workload Repository** Page Refreshed Nov 28, 2021 1:28:15 PM PST Refresh The Automatic Workload Repository is used for storing database statistics that are used for performance tuning General (Edit) Snapshot Retention (days) 8 Snapshot Interval (minutes) 60 Collection Level ALL Next Snapshot Capture Time Nov 28, 2021 2:00:06 PM Manage Snapshots and Baselines (Run AWR Report) (Run Compare Periods Report) Snapshots 3 Baselines Latest Snapshot Time Nov 28, 2021 1:00:06 PM Earliest Snapshot Time Nov 28, 2021 10:54:28 AM 4. In the Automatic Workload Repository window, click the Edit button. In the Edit settings window, in the Snapshot Retention section, select the Use Time-Based Retention option and enter a different value in the Retention period (Days) field. Then, in the Snapshot Collection section, select the System Snapshot Interval option and enter a value between 10 minutes and 1 hour in the Interval field. Then click the OK button. Database Instance: orcl > Automatic Workload Repository Logged in As SYS **Edit Settings** Show SQL Cancel OK Snapshot Retention (a) Use Time-Based Retention 10 Retention Period (Days) O Retain Forever Snapshot Collection @ System Snapshot Interval Interval 30 Minutes 💠 O Turn off Snapshot Collection Collection Level ALL Show SQL Cancel OK 5. The results of the automatic analysis performed by ADDM can be found on the Home tab in the Diagnostic Summary section. To view the list of ADDM findings found by ADDM, click the link next to ADDM Findings in the Diagnostic Summary section on the Home tab. Diagnostic Summary ADDM Findings Alert Log No ORA- errors Active Incidents Key SQL Profiles 0 Database Instance Health There isn't link next to "ADDM Findings" 6. The Automatic Database Diagnostic Monitor window appears with a list of notes sorted by most significant at the bottom. To view the details of each comment, click on the link in the Finding column. Attention! A sample list of notes found by ADDM and an example scenario for viewing details of notes found is shown below. 7. By clicking on the Virtual Memory Paging, Commits and Rollbacks, I / O Throughput and Session Connect and Disconnect links, you can see the details of the selected comments in the following

administrative actions related to the comment found, we can adapt to this proposal.

8. Viewing the list of alerts. Alerts are database system events that indicate errors and exceeding certain thresholds of various metrics. The system defines a certain set of metrics for which we can set two thresholds: a notification threshold and a critical threshold.

Exceeding these thresholds generates an alert with an appropriate message. Due to the

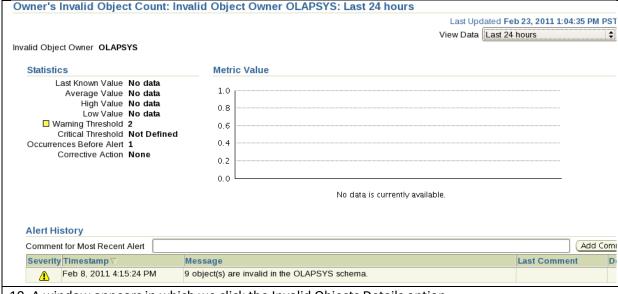
windows. After viewing the proposal in the Recommendations section in the Action field to perform

degree of danger to the proper operation of the system, alerts can be divided into ordinary and critical. The administrator must read each alert message and perform some administrative steps to correct the problem. To view the list of alerts, go to the Home tab. The list of alerts is at the bottom of the page.

Attention! An example list of alerts and an example scenario for performing administrative tasks related to selected alerts is presented below.



9. On the list of alerts, click on the first position marked by a rectangle. It concerns 9 database objects that are not up-to-date and require recompilation



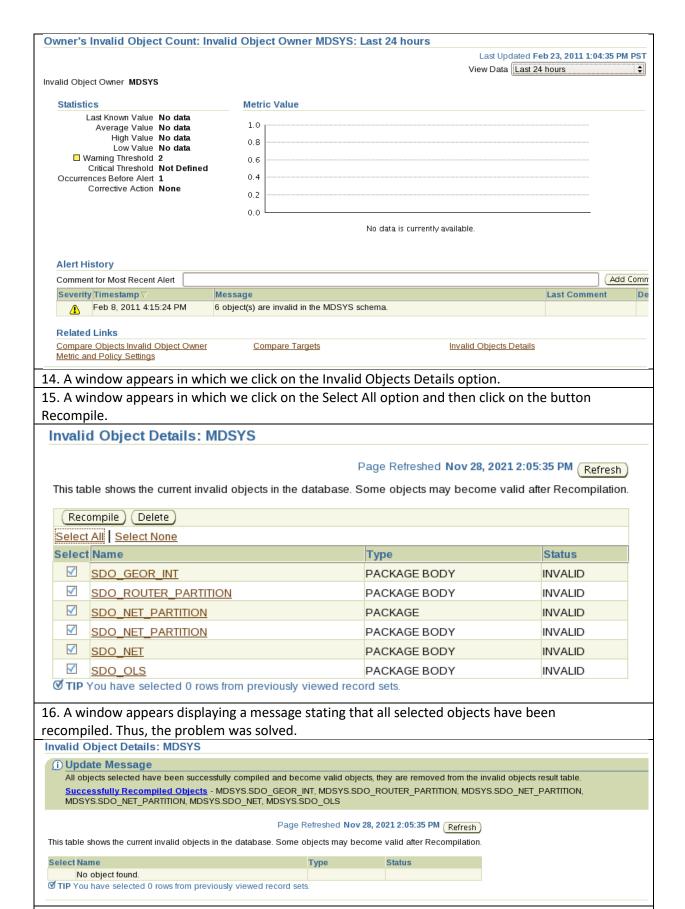
10. A window appears in which we click the Invalid Objects Details option.

Invalid Object Details: OLAPSYS Page Refreshed Nov 28, 2021 2:00:56 PM Refresh This table shows the current invalid objects in the database. Some objects may become valid after Recompilation. (Recompile) (Delete) Select All | Select None Select Name Type Status CWM2_OLAP_MANAGER PACKAGE BODY INVALID ☐ CWM2_OLAP_UTILITY PACKAGE BODY INVALID CWM2_OLAP_EXPORT PACKAGE BODY INVALID ☐ CWM2_OLAP_PC_TRANSFORM PACKAGE BODY INVALID CWM2 OLAP AW AWUTIL PACKAGE BODY INVALID OLAPFACTVIEW PACKAGE BODY INVALID OLAPDIMVIEW PACKAGE BODY INVALID □ DBMS_ODM PACKAGE BODY INVALID CWM2 OLAP OLAPAPI ENABLE PACKAGE BODY INVALID TIP You have selected 0 rows from previously viewed record sets. 11. A window appears in which we click on the Select All option and then click on the button Recompile. Invalid Object Details: OLAPSYS Page Refreshed Nov 28, 2021 2:00:56 PM Refresh This table shows the current invalid objects in the database. Some objects may become valid after Recompilation. (Recompile) (Delete) Select All | Select None Select Name Status Type ✓ CWM2 OLAP MANAGER PACKAGE BODY INVALID ✓ CWM2 OLAP UTILITY PACKAGE BODY INVALID ✓ CWM2 OLAP EXPORT PACKAGE BODY INVALID ☑ CWM2_OLAP_PC_TRANSFORM PACKAGE BODY INVALID ✓ CWM2 OLAP AW AWUTIL PACKAGE BODY INVALID ✓ OLAPFACTVIEW PACKAGE BODY INVALID ✓ OLAPDIMVIEW INVALID PACKAGE BODY \checkmark DBMS ODM PACKAGE BODY INVALID ✓ CWM2_OLAP_OLAPAPI_ENABLE PACKAGE BODY INVALID TIP You have selected 0 rows from previously viewed record sets. 12. A window appears displaying a message stating that all selected objects have been recompiled. Thus, the problem was solved. Invalid Object Details: OLAPSYS ① Update Message All objects selected have been successfully compiled and become valid objects, they are removed from the invalid objects result table. Successfully Recompiled Objects - OLAPSYS.CWM2_OLAP_MANAGER, OLAPSYS.CWM2_OLAP_UTILITY, OLAPSYS.CWM2_OLAP_EXPORT, OLAPSYS.CWM2_OLAP_PC_TRANSFORM, OLAPSYS.CWM2_OLAP_AW_AWUTIL, OLAPSYS.OLAPFACTVIEW, OLAPSYS.OLAPDIMVIEW, OLAPSYS.DBMS_ODM, OLAPSYS.CWM2_OLAP_OLAPAPI_ENABLE Page Refreshed Nov 28, 2021 2:00:56 PM Refresh This table shows the current invalid objects in the database. Some objects may become valid after Recompilation.

13. Next, on the list of alerts, click on the second position marked by a rectangle. It concerns 6 database objects that are not up-to-date and require recompilation.

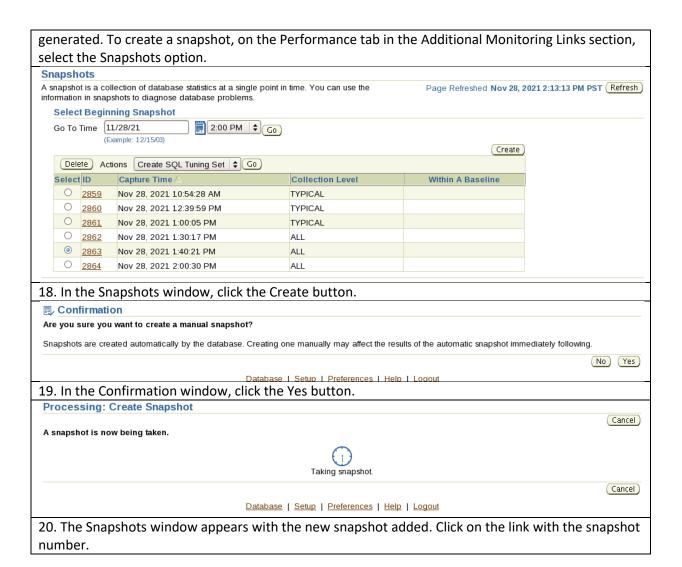
No object found.

TIP You have selected 0 rows from previously viewed record sets



17. Manually create snapshots of statistical data. We create snapshots manually in a situation when we

need to create such a snapshot immediately. We cannot wait for the snapshot to be automatically



			View ADDM Ru	
Details Report				
Beginning Snapshot ID 2864 Beginning Snapshot Capture Time Nov 28, 2021 2:00:30 PM	Ending Snapshot ID 2865 Ending Snapshot Capture Time Nov 28, 2021 2:14:09 PM			
Name A	Value	Per Second	ous 1-27 of 27 Next	
DB cpu (seconds)	0.00	0.00	0.0	
DB time (seconds)	2.843.10	3.48	8.	
ib block changes	32.944.00	40.27	101.3	
execute count	27,682.00	33.84	85.	
plobal cache cr block receive time (seconds)	0.00	0.00	0.	
global cache cr blocks received	0.00	0.00	0.	
ylobal cache current block receive time (seconds)	0.00	0.00	0.	
global cache current blocks received	0.00	0.00	0.	
ylobal cache get time (seconds)	0.00	0.00	0.	
ylobal cache gets	0.00	0.00	0.	
pened cursors cumulative	25,251.00	30.87	77.	
parse count (total)	12,952.00	15.83	39	
parse time cpu (seconds)	9.10	0.01	0	
parse time elapsed (seconds)	22.33	0.03	0	
physical reads	11,958.00	14.62	36	
physical writes	2,024.00	2.47	6	
edo size (KB)	8,005.86	9.79	24	
session cursor cache hits	19,146.00	23.41	58	
session logical reads	145,002.00	177.26	446	
sql execute cpu time (seconds)	0.00	0.00	0	
ql execute elapsed time (seconds)	0.00	0.00	0	
iser calls	3,500.00	4.28	10	
iser commits	325.00	0.40	1.	
iser rollbacks	0.00	0.00	0.	
vorkarea executions - multipass	0.00	0.00	0.	
vorkarea executions - onepass	0.00	0.00	0.	
vorkarea executions - optimal	4,000.00	4.89	12. ous 1-27 of 27 Next	

21. The Snapshot Details window appears. The data contained in this window is useful for experienced administrators. We go to the Report tab.

Snapshot Details

<u>Details</u>

Report

WORKLOAD REPOSITORY report for

DB Name	DB ld	Instance	Inst num	Startup Time	Release	RAC
ORCL	1229390655	orcl	1	28-Nov-21 11:11	11.2.0.2.0	NO

Host Name	Platform	CPUs	Cores	Sockets	Memory (GB)
localhost.localdomain	Linux IA (32-bit)	2	2	1	3.46

	Snap ld	Snap Time	Sessions	Cursors/Session
Begin Snap:	2864	28-Nov-21 14:00:30	49	4.5
End Snap:	2865	28-Nov-21 14:14:09	51	4.3
Elapsed:		13.64 (mins)		
DB Time:		4.49 (mins)		

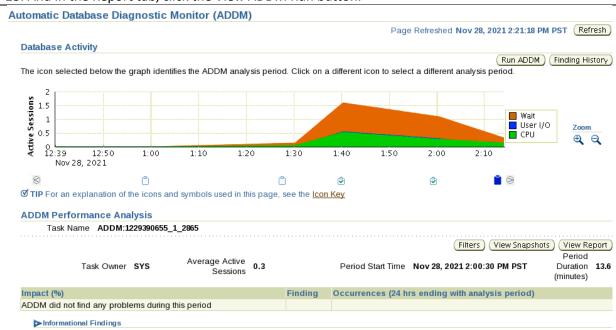
Report Summary

Cache Sizes

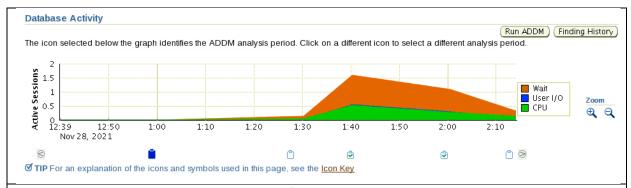
	Begin	End		
Buffer Cache:	68M	68M	Std Block Size:	8K
Shared Pool Size:	180M	180M	Log Buffer:	5,868K

22. On the Report tab, we can see details about the database statistics.

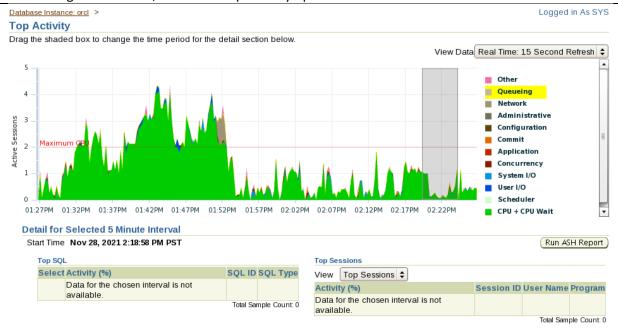
23. And in the Report tab, click the View ADDM Run button.



24. The ADDM window appears. In the ADDM window, by clicking on the buttons below the graphs, you can change the period for which the statistical data is displayed.



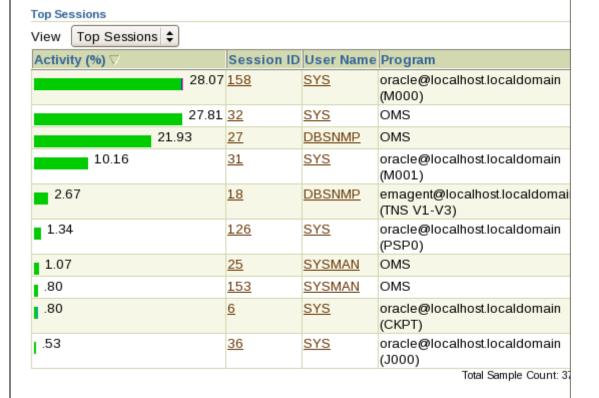
25. Viewing statistical data on the operation of an instance. In order to display statistics on sessions and SQL commands consuming the most resources, on the Performance tab in the Additional Monitoring Links section, select the Top Activity option.



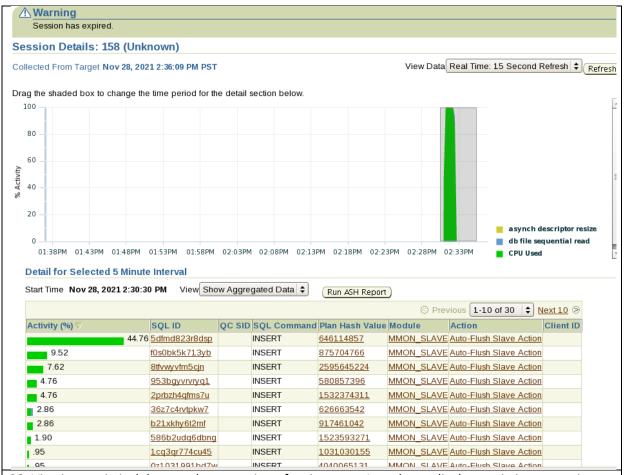
26. In this window, you can grab the gray box representing the period for which the statistical data has been displayed with the mouse and move the box to display the data for the period of interest. On the right side there is a legend containing the individual resources of the base. Below is the Top SQL section for the commands that consume the most system resources. We can click on the link with the command ID and view the details related to that command.



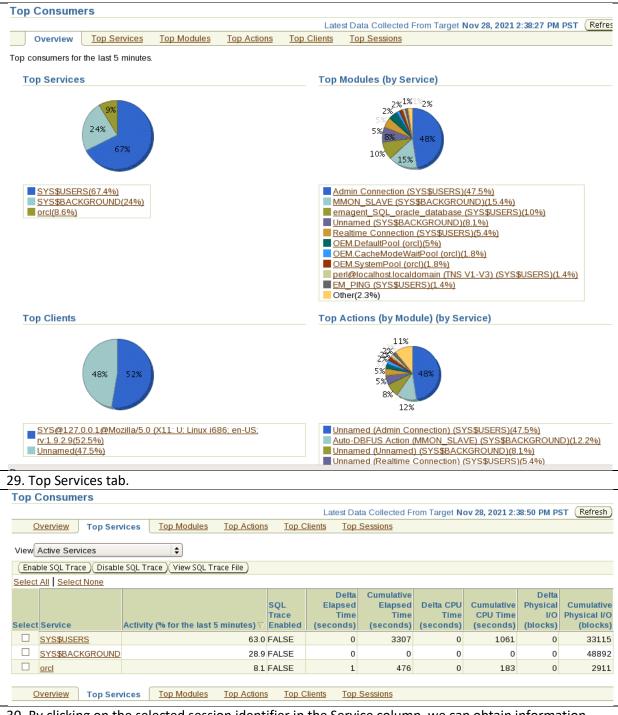
27. There is also a Top Sessions section in the Top Activity window. We can click on the link in the Session Id or User Name column and view the details related to that session.



A window appears showing details related to the selected session.



28. Viewing statistical data on the operation of an instance. In order to display statistics on sessions and SQL commands consuming the most resources, on the Performance tab in the Additional Monitoring Links section, select the Top Consumers option and view the data on individual tabs: Overvie tab.



30. By clicking on the selected session identifier in the Service column, we can obtain information about that session.

