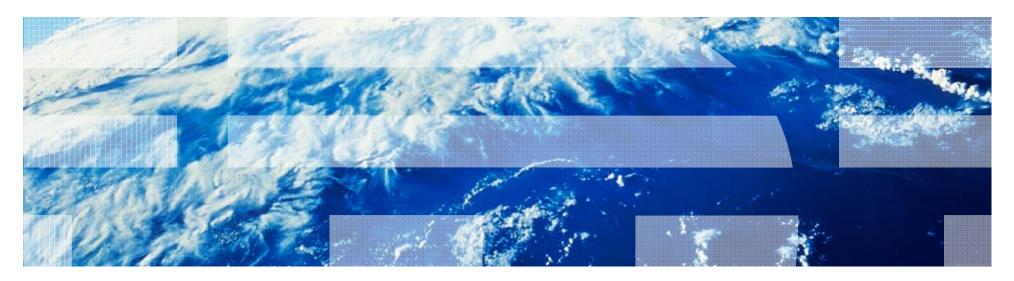


Performance Analysis Tools

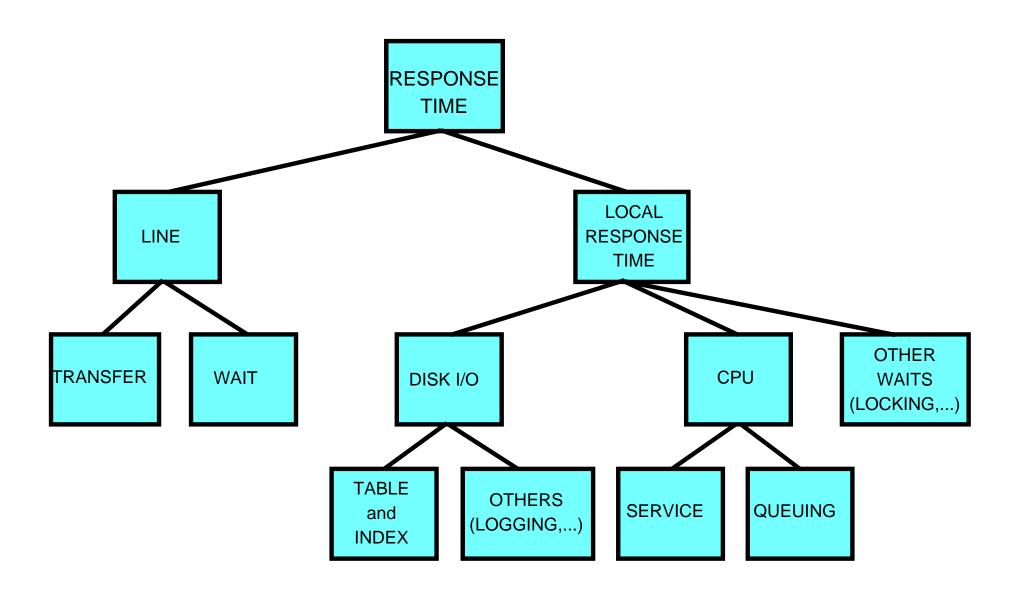


Unit objectives

After completing this unit, you should be able to:

- Understand components of local response time (LRT)
- •Identify touch random (TR), touch sequential (TS), and fetch (F) time costs
- Utilize VQUBE3 to estimate local response time (LRT)
- Locate necessary time values in an accounting trace report
- Draw and interpret a bubble chart

Components of response time



Methodology formulas

• Formula 1:

 $LRT = TR \times 0.2 \text{ ms} + TS \times 0.003 \text{ ms} + F \times 0.003 \text{ms}$

Formula 2:

 $LRT = TR \times 6 \text{ ms} + TS \times 0.003 \text{ms} + F \times 0.003 \text{ms}$

In both formulas:

- LRT = Local Response Time
- TR = Touch Random (to index or table)
- TS = Touch Sequential (to index or table)
- F = Fetch (processing of qualifying fetches)
- ms = millisecond (1/1000 of a second)
- LRT/1000 = time in seconds

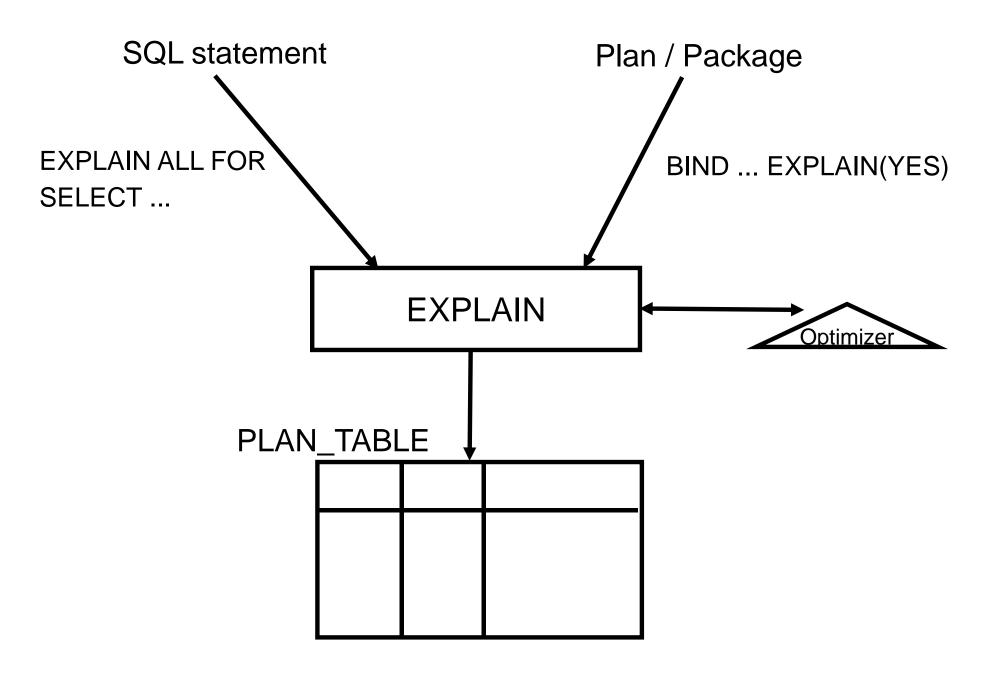
VQUBE3

МС	INDEX		TABLE			LRT	LRT
	TR	TS	TR	TS	FETCHES	LG	SM

Simple example in VQUBE3

	MC	INDEX		TABLE			LRT	LRT	
		TR	TS	TR	TS	FETCHES	LG	SM	
X3 (original)	1	1	1,000,000	1,000,000	0	2	203 s	6,003 s	
X3 (modified)	2	1	2	0	0	2	0.212 ms	6.012 ms	

SQL EXPLAIN



The plan table

Columns in PLAN_TABLE:

- QUERYNO
- ACCESSTYPE
- MATCHCOLS
- ACCESSNAME
- INDEXONLY
- SORTx_UNIQ
- SORTx_ORDERBY
- SORTx_GROUPBY
- PREFETCH

Running the EXPLAIN

EXPLAIN ALL SET QUERYNO = 1 FOR

SELECT LNAME, CUSTNO

FROM CUST

WHERE FNAME = :FNAME

AND

CITY = :CITY

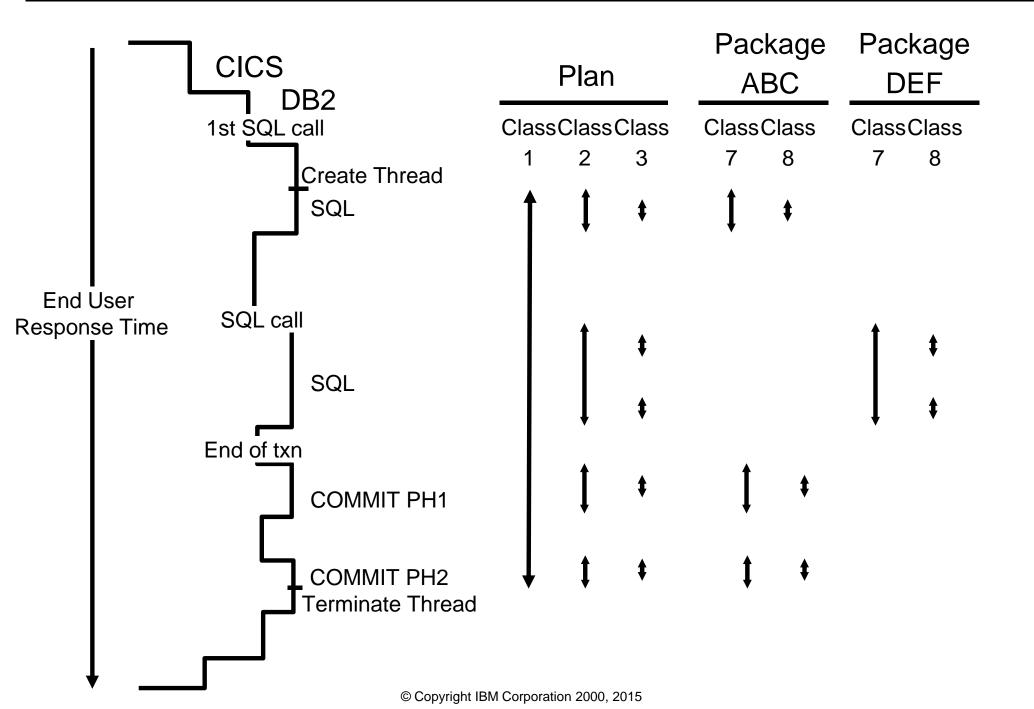
ORDER BY LNAME

OPTIMIZE FOR 20 ROWS;

Interpreting the results

QUERYNO	ACCESSTYPE	MATCHCOLS	ACCESSNAME	INDEXONLY	
1	I	2	X3	Y	

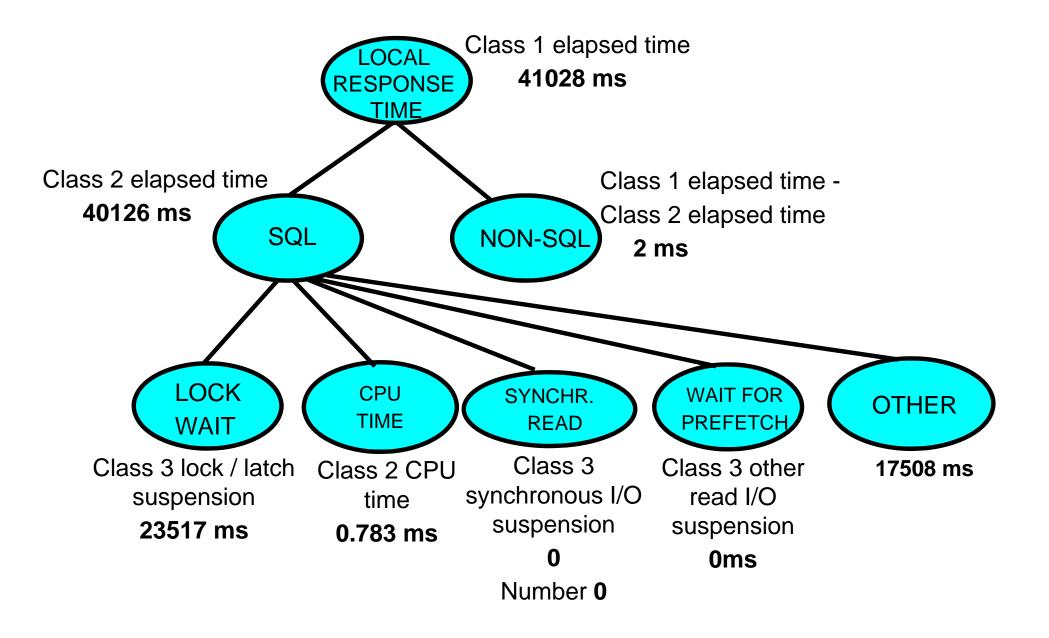
The accounting trace



Reading an accounting trace report

1 LOCATION: OMPDB51 GROUP: N/P MEMBER: N/P SUBSYSTEM: DB51 DB2 VERSION: V11			OMEGAMON XE FOR DB2 PER ACCOUNTING FOR ORDER: PRIN SCOPE:	PAGE: 1-1 REQUESTED FROM: NOT SPECIFIED TO: NOT SPECIFIED INTERVAL FROM: 04/04/13 16:18:54.20 TO: 04/04/13 16:20:39.21				
PRIMAUTH: DNS	K PLANNAME:	DB2WORK1						
ELAPSED TIME	DISTRIBUTION	1		CLASS 2	TIME DIST	RIBUTION		
APPL DB2 SUSP =====			> 1		i			> 100%
		DB2 (CL.2)					HIGHLIGHTS	
ELAPSED TIME			LOCK/LATCH(DB2+IRLM)				#OCCURRENCES :	
			IRLM LOCK+LATCH				#ALLIEDS :	
STORED PROC			DB2 LATCH	23.517874 0.000000	0.00	N/C	#ALLIEDS DISTRIB:	
UDF		0.000000	SYNCHRON. I/O	0.000000				
TRIGGER		0.000000	DATABASE I/O	0.000000			#DBATS : #DBATS DISTRIB. :	0
			LOG WRITE I/O	0.000000			#NO PROGRAM DATA:	
CP CPU TIME	0.001161	0.000783	OTHER READ I/O	0.000000			#NORMAL TERMINAT:	
AGENT		0.000783	OTHER WRTE I/O	0.000000			#DDFRRSAF ROLLUP:	
NONNESTED	0.001141		SER.TASK SWTCH	0.002215		0.000886	#ABNORMAL TERMIN:	0
STORED PRC		0.000020	UPDATE COMMIT	0.000821		0.000821	#CP/X PARALLEL. :	
UDF	0.000000		OPEN/CLOSE	0.000000			#UTIL PARALLEL. :	
TRIGGER	0.000000		SYSLGRNG REC	0.000000			#IO PARALLELISM :	0
PAR.TASKS			EXT/DEL/DEF	0.000000			#PCA RUP COUNT :	0
			OTHER SERVICE	0.001395		0.000930	#RUP AUTONOM. PR:	1
SE CPU TIME	0.000000	0.000000	ARC.LOG(QUIES)	0.000000			#AUTONOMOUS PR :	1
NONNESTED	0.000000		LOG READ	0.000000			#INCREMENT. BIND:	0
STORED PROC	0.000000		DRAIN LOCK	0.000000			#COMMITS :	0
UDF	0.000000		CLAIM RELEASE	0.000000			#ROLLBACKS :	2
TRIGGER	0.000000	0.000000	PAGE LATCH	0.000000			#SVPT REQUESTS :	
			NOTIFY MSGS	0.000000			#SVPT RELEASE :	0
PAR.TASKS	0.000000	0.000000	GLOBAL CONTENTION	0.000000			#SVPT ROLLBACK :	0
			COMMIT PH1 WRITE I/O				MAX SQL CASC LVL:	1
SUSPEND TIME	0.000000	41.021101	ASYNCH CF REQUESTS				UPDATE/COMMIT :	1.50
AGENT	N/A		TCP/IP LOB XML	0.000000			SYNCH I/O AVG. :	
PAR.TASKS		0.000000	ACCELERATOR	0.000000				, -
STORED PROC								
UDF	0.000000		AUTONOMOUS PROCEDURE PQ SYNCHRONIZATION	0.000000	0.00	N/C		
		/	TOTAL CLASS 3					
NOT ACCOUNT.	N/A	0.004524						
DB2 ENT/EXIT	N/A							
EN/EX-STPROC	N/A							
EN/EX-UDF	N/A							
DCAPT.DESCR.	N/A	N/A						
LOG EXTRACT.	N/A	N/A						

The bubble chart



Monitoring execution

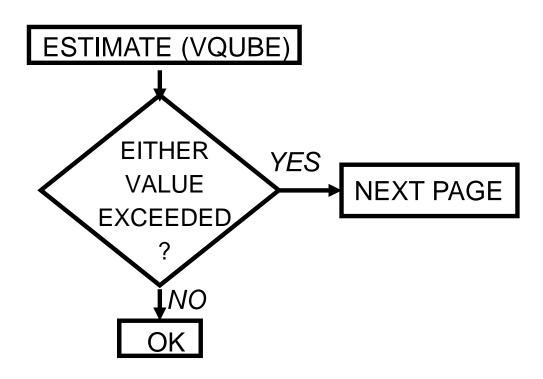
- VQUBE3 = Local response time
 - Formulas estimate LRT

- Accounting Trace = Execution data
 - Trace of actual execution times

- Bubble Chart = Summarize components of execution time
 - Visual representation of accounting information

Performance thresholds

		BATCH		Commit interval:	5s	
	Data	warehouse queries	3			
Operational transactions			Lo	ocal response time		
Average input				0.5s		
Worst input				5s		



Tuning potential

- If LRT exceeds the limit:
 - Here are just some of the things to investigate
 - All of these, and more, are covered in this course
 - Improve indexing
 - Use the appropriate type of index
 - Optimize the number of matching columns
 - Check whether any sorts can be avoided
 - Check for index-only access
 - Improve SQL statements
 - Check for non-indexable predicates
 - Check for non-Boolean term predicates
 - Check the type of any subquery

Denormalize tables

- A performance tradeoff
- With triggers, denormalizing tables no longer poses an integrity risk
- Reduce lock durations
 - Check duration of commit interval
 - Check isolation level
 - Check for lock avoidance

Negotiate with users

 Users may accept a different output sequence or drop a total field when they see the difference in response time.

Unit summary

Having completed this unit, you should be able to:

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