

Test Script

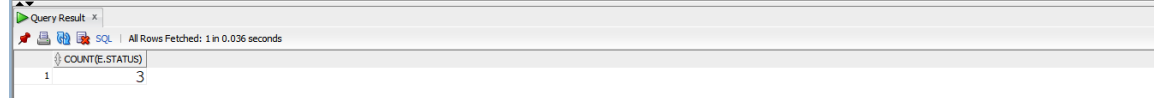
Completed :

completed

3

Completed Tasks

```
8 |
9 | -- COMPLETED TASKS
10 | select COUNT(e.status)
11 | from execution_uat e inner join taskflows_uat t
12 | on e.task_id = t.task_id
13 | where e.operation_date = (select max(operation_date)
14 |                          from execution_uat ) AND t.schedule_frequency='DD' AND e.status = 'Completed';
15 |
16 |
17 |
```



The screenshot shows a SQL query result window. The query is a SELECT statement that counts the number of completed tasks. The result is a single row with the value 3. The window title is 'Query Result: x' and it shows 'All Rows Fetched: 1 in 0.036 seconds'.

COUNT(E.STATUS)
3

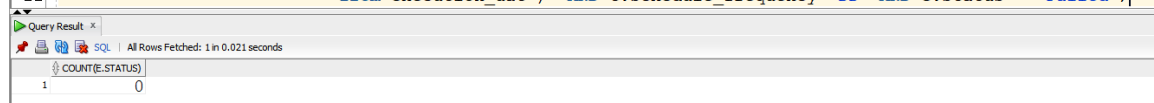
Failed :

failed

0

Failed Tasks

```
16 |
17 | -- FAILED TASKS
18 | select COUNT(e.status)
19 | from execution_uat e inner join taskflows_uat t
20 | on e.task_id = t.task_id
21 | where e.operation_date = (select max(operation_date)
22 |                          from execution_uat ) AND t.schedule_frequency='DD' AND e.status = 'Failed';
23 |
```



The screenshot shows a SQL query result window. The query is a SELECT statement that counts the number of failed tasks. The result is a single row with the value 0. The window title is 'Query Result: x' and it shows 'All Rows Fetched: 1 in 0.021 seconds'.

COUNT(E.STATUS)
0

Warning output :

Warning out

0

Warning Out Tasks

```
24 |
25 | -- WARNING OUTPUT
26 | select COUNT(e.output_rejected)
27 | from execution_uat e inner join taskflows_uat t
28 | on e.task_id = t.task_id
29 | where e.operation_date = (select max(operation_date)
30 |                          from execution_uat ) AND t.schedule_frequency='DD' AND e.output_rejected > 0;
31 |
```

Query Result x

All Rows Fetched: 1 in 0.015 seconds

COUNT(E.INPUT_REJECTED)
0

Warning in :

Warning in

0

Warning In Tasks

```
16 |
17 | -- WARNING IN
18 | select COUNT(e.input_rejected)
19 | from execution_uat e inner join taskflows_uat t
20 | on e.task_id = t.task_id
21 | where e.operation_date = (select max(operation_date)
22 |                          from execution_uat ) AND t.schedule_frequency='DD' AND e.input_rejected > 0;|
```

Query Result x

All Rows Fetched: 1 in 0.015 seconds

COUNT(E.INPUT_REJECTED)
0

AVG Diff:

The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface. The left pane displays the database schema with tables like ETL_X_TREND_ANALYSIS, EXECUTION_UAT, and TASKFLOWS_UAT. The main window shows a SQL query in the Query Builder:

```

SELECT
  (((SELECT SUM(R.records_written)/4
FROM
  (SELECT TASK_ID,records_written, DENSE_RANK() OVER(ORDER BY OPERATION_DATE ASC) AS RANK_4
FROM EXECUTION_UAT) R inner join TASKFLOWS_UAT T
ON R.TASK_ID = T.task_id
WHERE T.SCHEDULE_FREQUENCY='DD' AND R.RANK_4>1)-
  (SELECT SUM(records_written)
FROM EXECUTION_UAT E inner join TASKFLOWS_UAT T
ON E.TASK_ID = T.task_id
WHERE E.OPERATION_DATE=(SELECT MAX(OPERATION_DATE)
FROM EXECUTION_UAT) AND T.SCHEDULE_FREQUENCY='DD' ))/
  (SELECT SUM(records_written)
FROM EXECUTION_UAT E inner join TASKFLOWS_UAT T
ON E.TASK_ID = T.task_id
WHERE T.SCHEDULE_FREQUENCY='DD' ))*100 DIFF FROM DUAL;
  
```

The query result is displayed below the query editor, showing a single row with the value -3.13715081945458164687147501824696436866.

Hanging :

The diagram illustrates hanging tasks. It features a large rectangle labeled "hanging tasks" at the top. Below it, a smaller rectangle contains the number "3" and the text "Hanging Tasks" in red, indicating the count of hanging tasks.

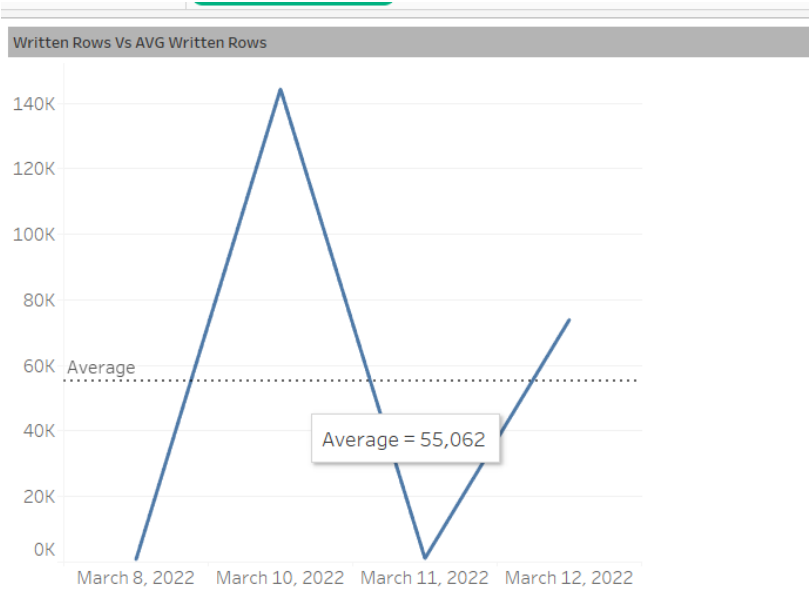
The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface with a query in the Query Builder:

```

select (COUNT(EXTRACT(SECOND FROM(TO_TIMESTAMP(END_TIME,'HH:MI:SS AM')- TO_TIMESTAMP(START_TIME,'HH:MI:SS AM')) DAY TO SECOND))
from execution_uat
WHERE EXTRACT(SECOND FROM(TO_TIMESTAMP(END_TIME,'HH:MI:SS AM')- TO_TIMESTAMP(START_TIME,'HH:MI:SS AM')) DAY TO SECOND)>60*60;
  
```

The query result is displayed below the query editor, showing a single row with the value 3, labeled "HANGING TASKS".

AVG Written :



```
31
32 SELECT SUM(R.records_written)/4
33 FROM
34 (SELECT TASK_ID,records_written, DENSE_RANK() OVER(ORDER BY OPERATION_DATE ASC) AS RANK_4
35 FROM EXECUTION_UAT) R inner join TASKFLOWS_UAT T
36 ON R.TASK_ID = T.task_id
37 WHERE T.SCHEDULE_FREQUENCY='DD' AND R.RANK_4>1;
38
```

Query Result x

All Rows Fetched: 1 in 0.195 seconds

SUM(R.RECORDS_WRITTEN)/4
1 55062

Total Execution time :

total excution	
Total Excution Duration	02:50:08

```
7
8 SELECT (EXTRACT(HOUR FROM (MAX(TO_TIMESTAMP(END_TIME, 'HH:MI:SS AM')) - MIN(TO_TIMESTAMP(START_TIME, 'HH:MI:SS AM')))) DAY TO SECOND)
9 (EXTRACT(MINUTE FROM (MAX(TO_TIMESTAMP(END_TIME, 'HH:MI:SS AM')) - MIN(TO_TIMESTAMP(START_TIME, 'HH:MI:SS AM')))) DAY TO SECOND))
10 ||':'||(EXTRACT(SECOND FROM (MAX(TO_TIMESTAMP(END_TIME, 'HH:MI:SS AM')) - MIN(TO_TIMESTAMP(START_TIME, 'HH:MI:SS AM')))) DAY TO SEC
11 from execution_uat e inner join taskflows_uat t
12 ON e.task_id = t.task_id
13 WHERE e.operation_date = (SELECT MAX(operation_date)
14 FROM execution_uat) AND t.SCHEDULE_FREQUENCY='DD';
15
16
```

Query Result x Query Result 1 x Query Result 2 x

SQL All Rows Fetched: 1 in 0.028 seconds

TOTAL DURATION
2:50:8

NUM Written :

NUM-Written

No Of Written Records

73,974

```
11
12 select SUM(e.records_written)
13 from execution_uat e inner join taskflows_uat t
14 on e.task_id = t.task_id
15 where e.operation_date = (select max(operation_date)
16 from execution_uat ) AND t.schedule_frequency='DD';
17
```

Query Result x

SQL All Rows Fetched: 1 in 0.055 seconds

SUM(E.RECORDS_WRITTEN)
73974