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DIV: B/B1

ADBMS

Exp4

Aim: To implement Query Monitor

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ADBMS
[Exp 4]

Aim: Implement Query Monitor (Query Execution plan, Query statistics)

Theory: with the DB Query Monitor get information avaliability and the performance of the database as well as the execution time of the database queries. It can help you identify probable causes of performance degradation of your business applications. If the simulation time of the queries are higher than usual it can indicate problem with the database.

Tasks can perform:
① Compare the execution times of SQL queries.
② Identify poor performing queries
③ Allows to delete rows of query results.
④ Prevent major outages.
⑤ compare the outputs.

In short it keeps an eye on important queries. The monitor dashboard is structured to give you an overview of the important meb of the monitor.

⊛ Optimizing queries with 'EXPLAIN'
The 'EXPLAIN' statement provides information about how MySQL executes the statements.

① Explain works with SELECT, DELETE, UPDATE, INSERT & REPLACE

② Explain is useful for examining queries, involving partitioned tables.

③ When EXPLAIN is used with an explainable statement, MySQL displays information from the optimizer about the statement execution plan.

④ For SELECT statement, explain produces additional execution plan information that can be displayed using Show warnings.

⑤ With Explain you can also see where you should add indexes to tables so that the statement executes faster by using indexes to find rows.

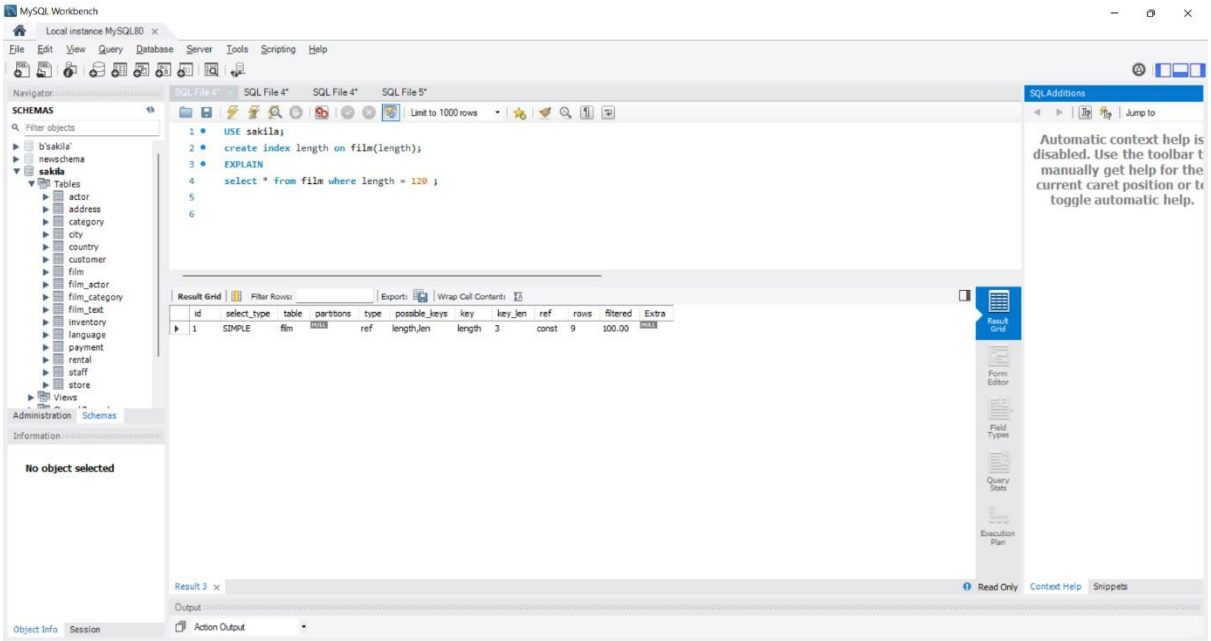
⑥ The optimizer trace may sometimes provide information complementary to that of EXPLAIN.

⑦ EXPLAIN can also be used to obtain information about the columns in a table.

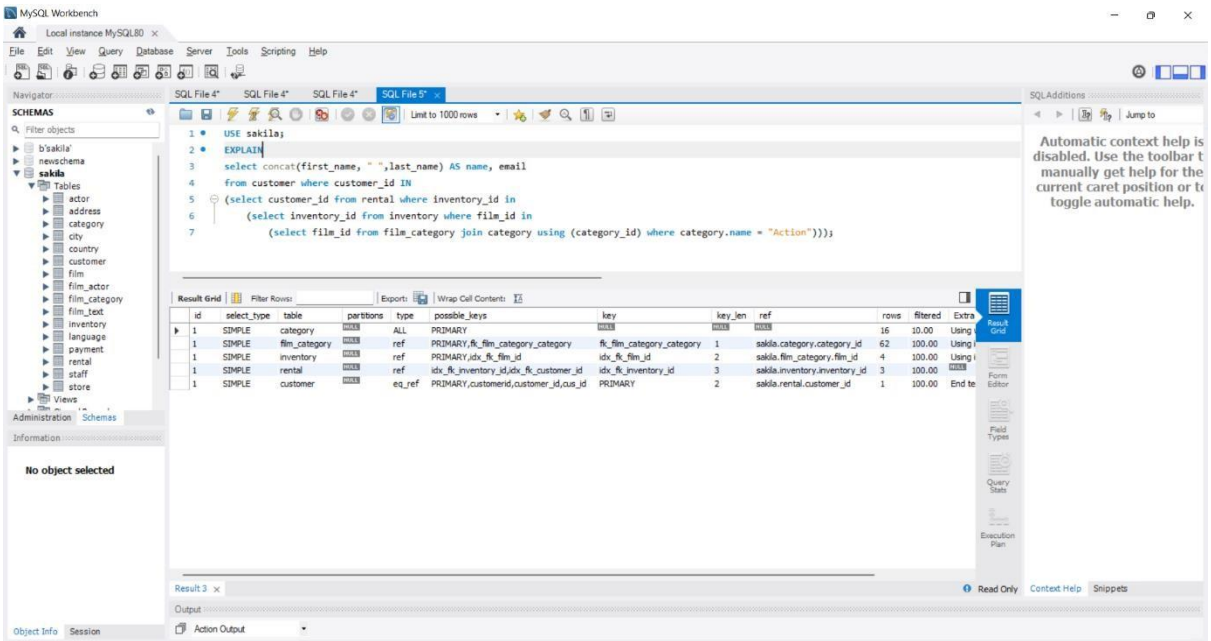
Conclusion: Hence, query Monitoring was implemented successfully in MySQL.

Output:

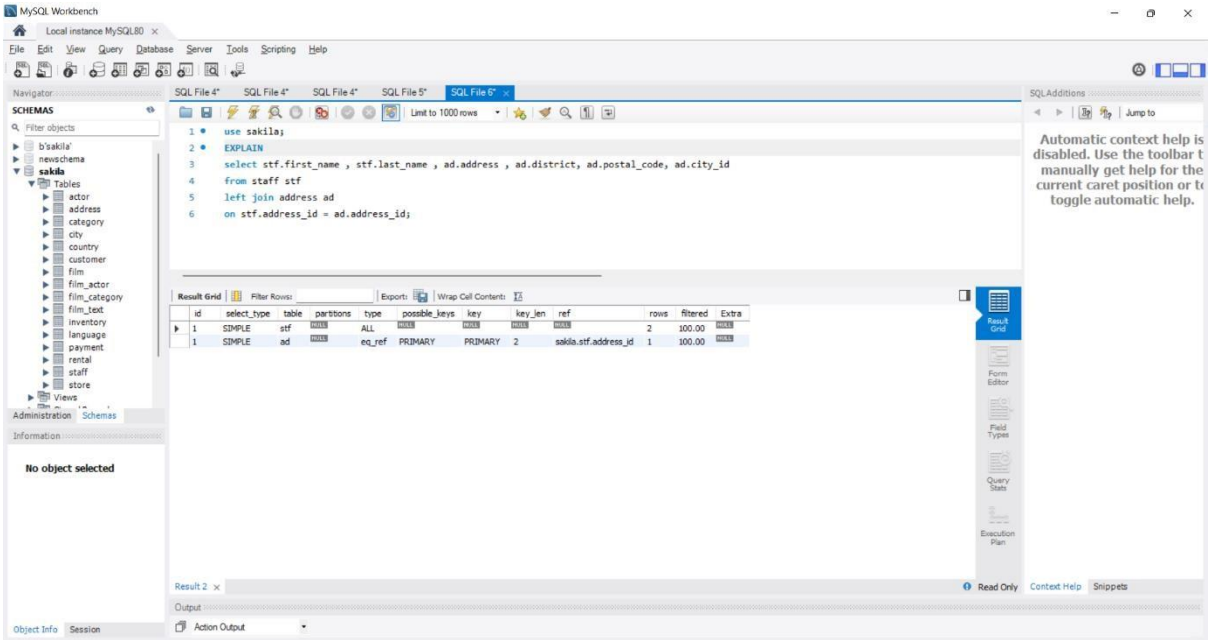
1) SELECT QUERY



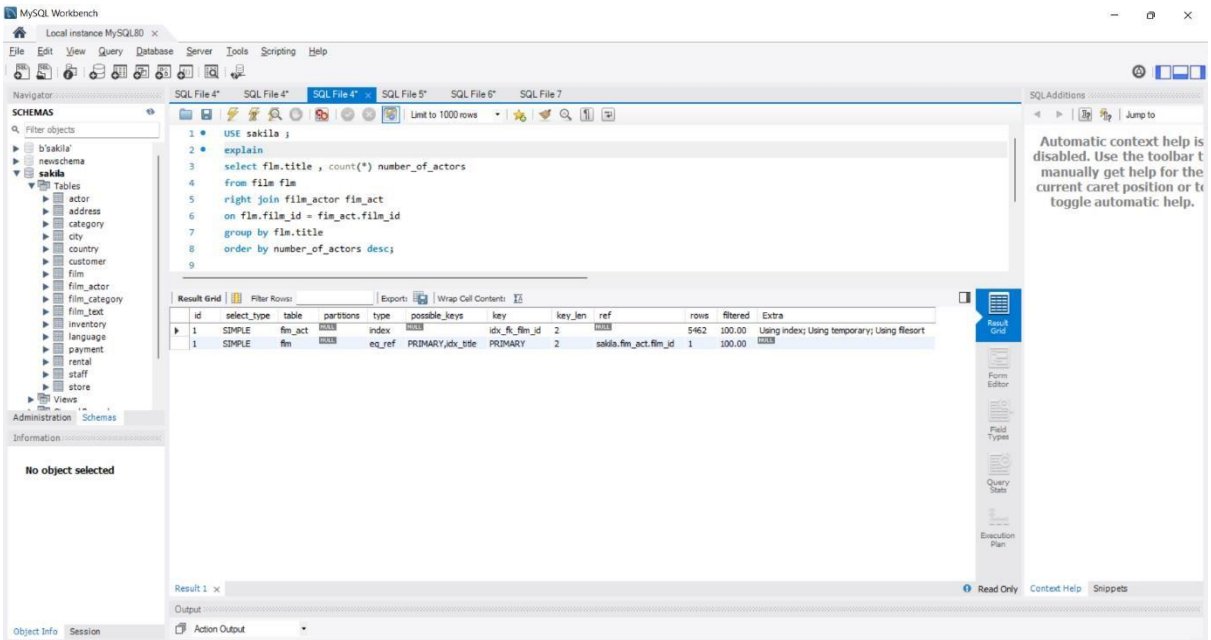
2) NESTED



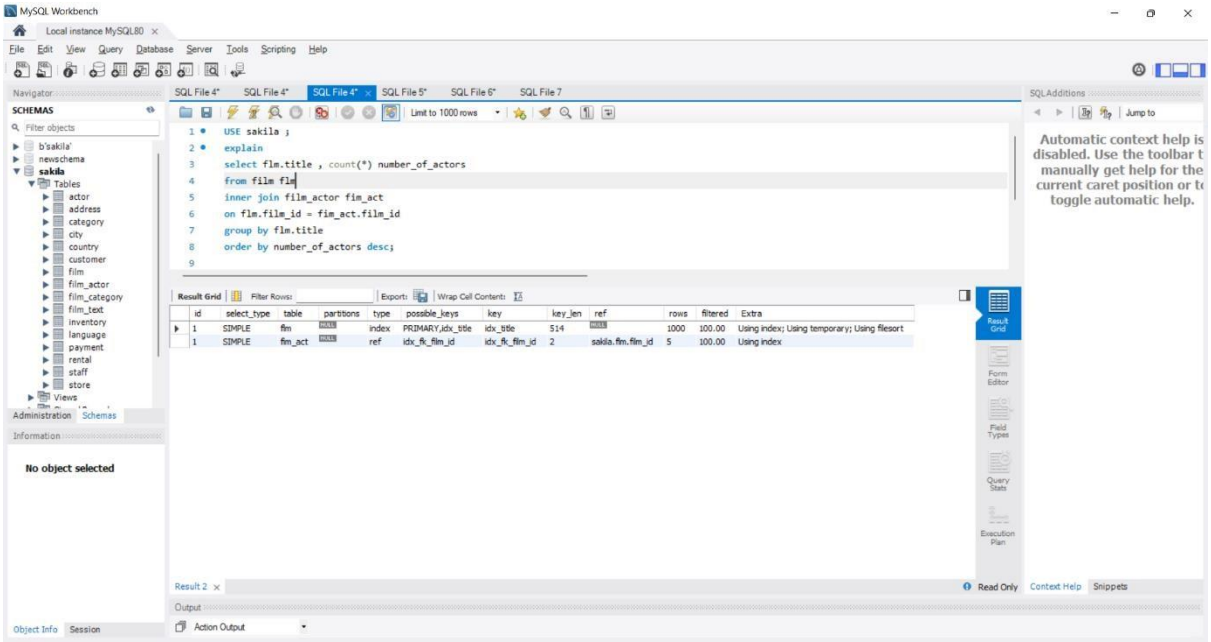
3) LEFT JOIN



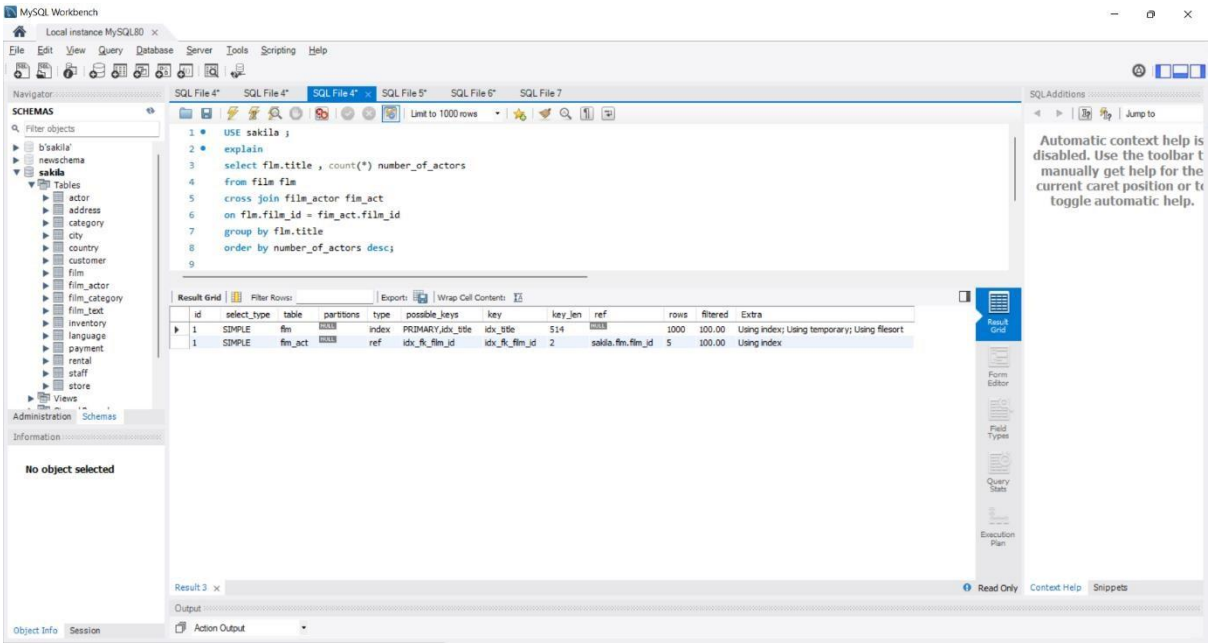
4) RIGHT JOIN



5) INNER JOIN



6) CROSS JOIN



<u>Conclusion:</u>

Thus, we implemented and studied query monitor