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# Oracle Database Performance Management

Oracle Enterprise Manager 12c

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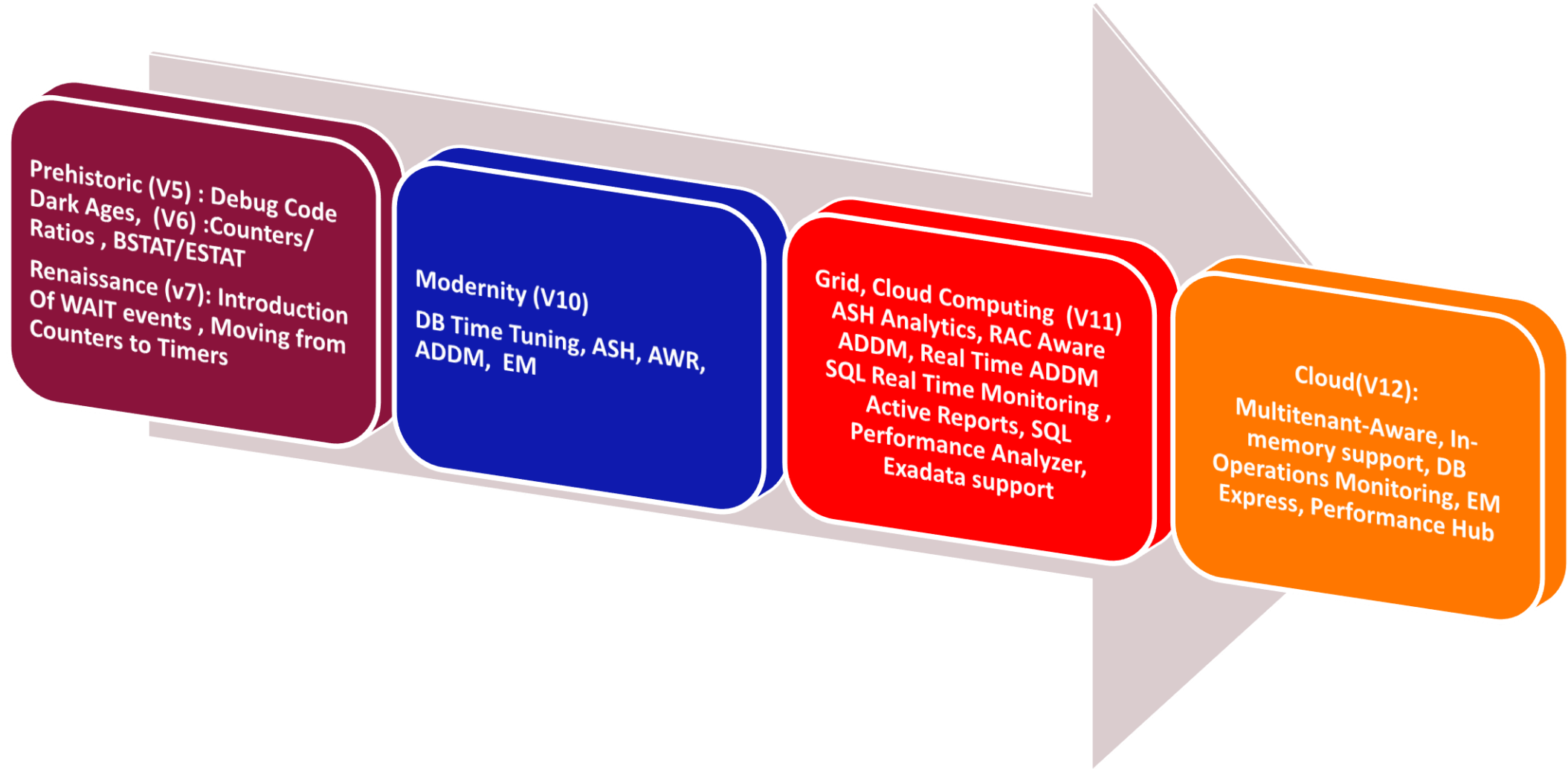
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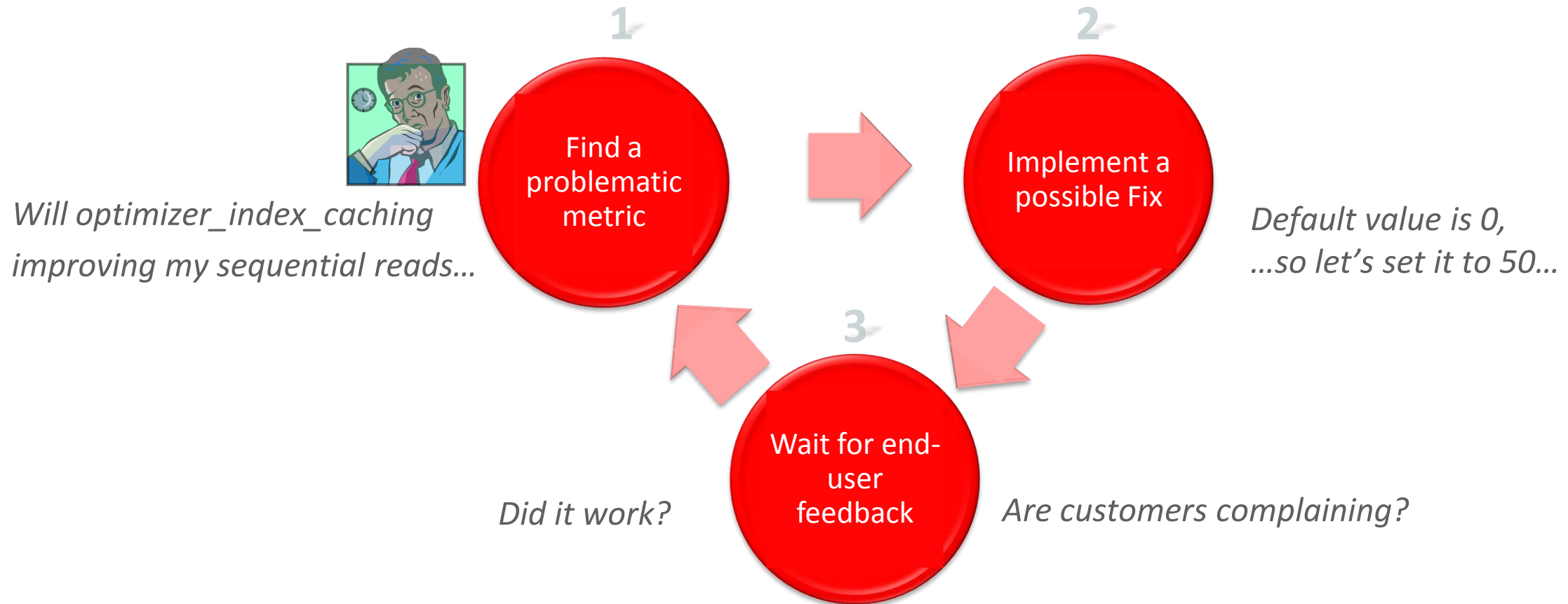
# Safe Harbor Statement

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# Continuous Innovation

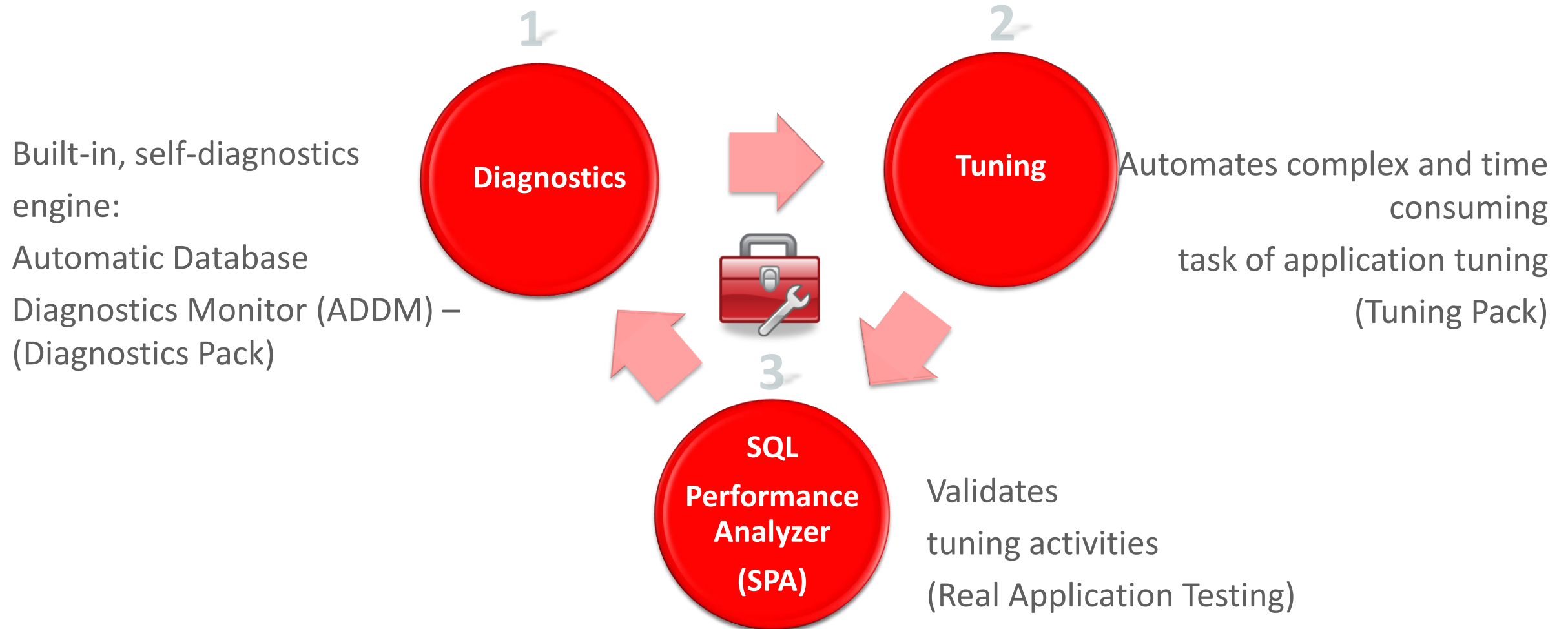


# DB Tuning Process

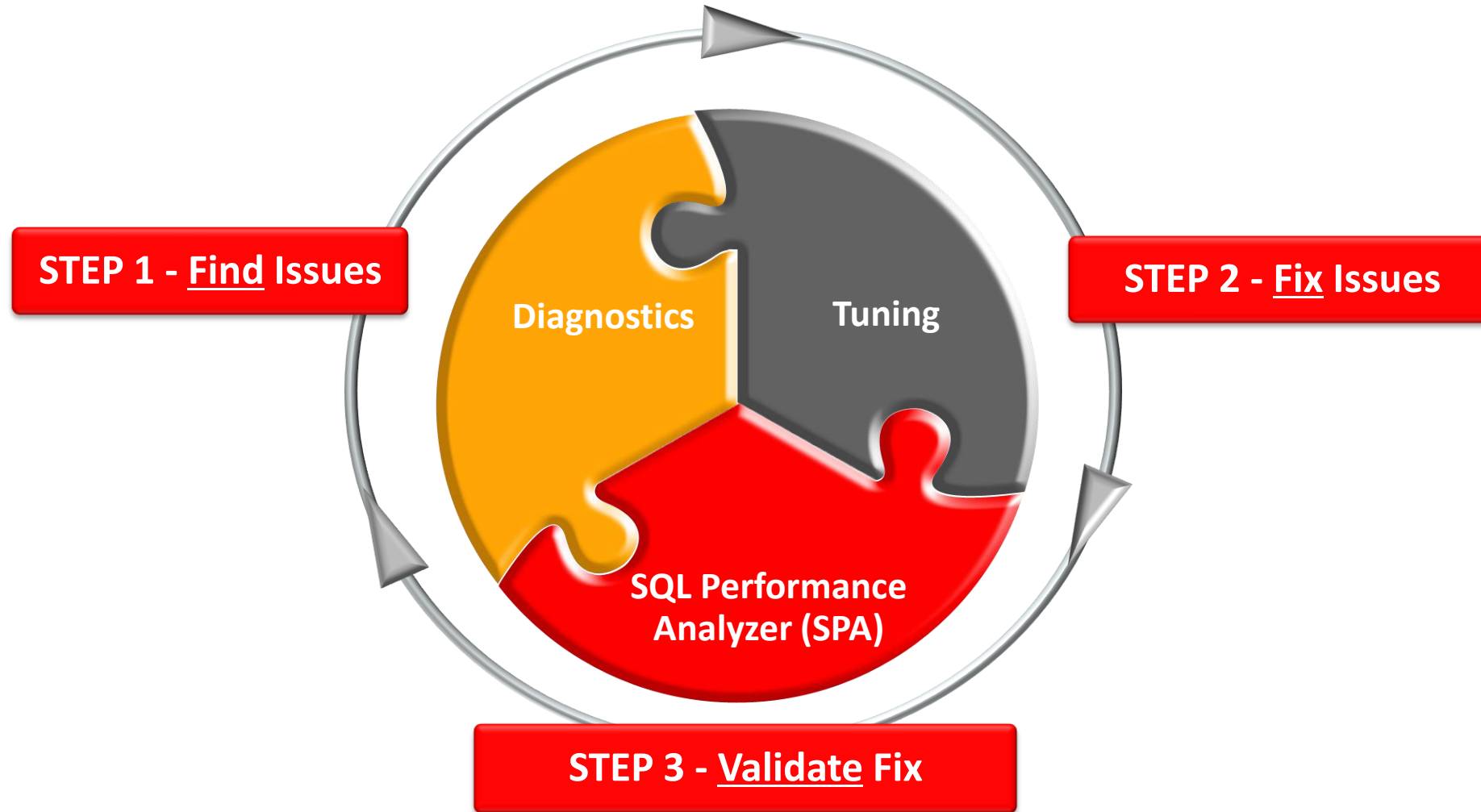


The “trial and error” method can consume more than 50% of the DBA time

# Recommended DB Tuning Process



# Find → Fix → Validate





**THE FIND**  
THE FIND



# Find-Fix-Validate Methodology and Toolset

## Find:

- Gather Data: Performance and workload data capture
  - System statistics, wait information, SQL Statistics, etc.
- Data Analysis and Problem Identification
  - What types of operations are consuming most time?
  - Which resources is the bottleneck?
  - What is the root cause?
  - How can problem be remediated?
- If multiple problems identified, which is most critical?
- Which solution will give me most benefit?
- For SQL Related problems, ADDM points recommends running SQL Tuning Advisor

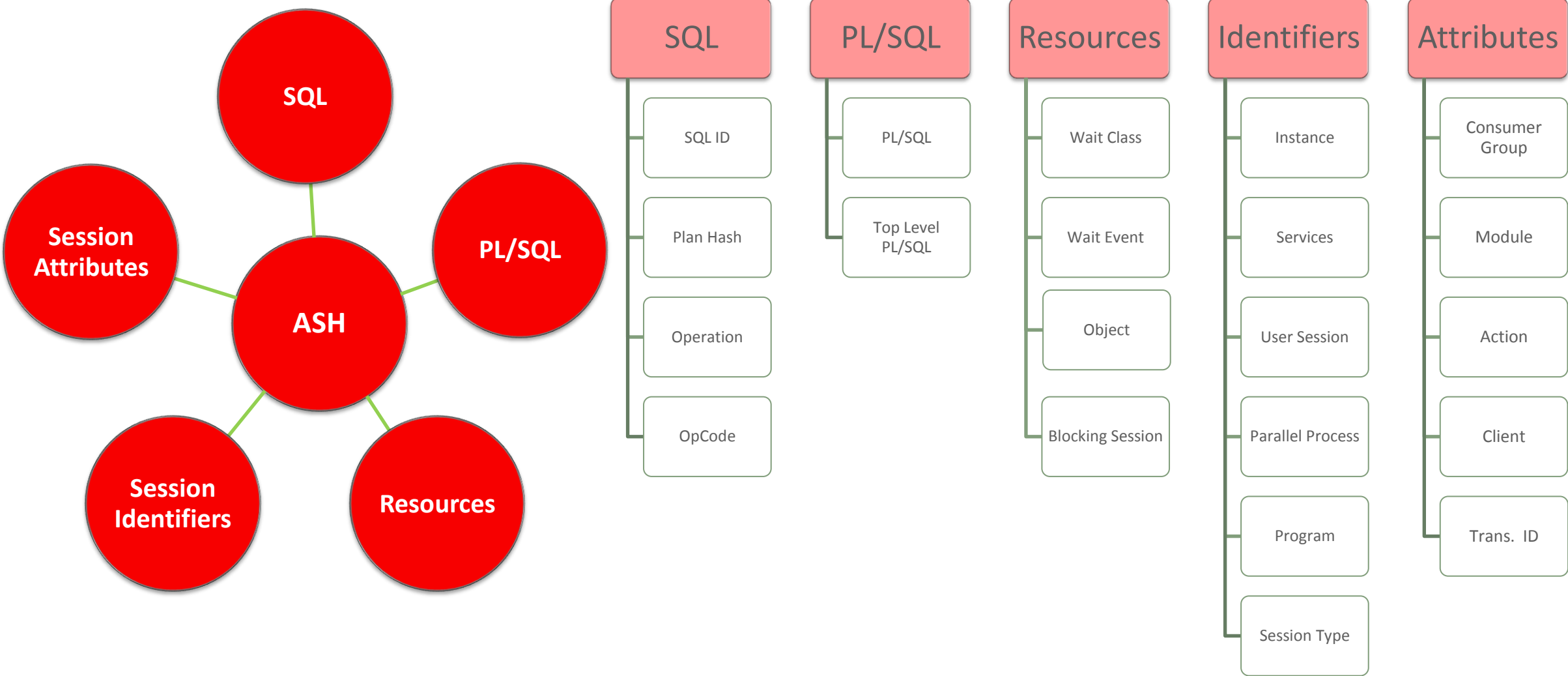
 AWR

 ADDM

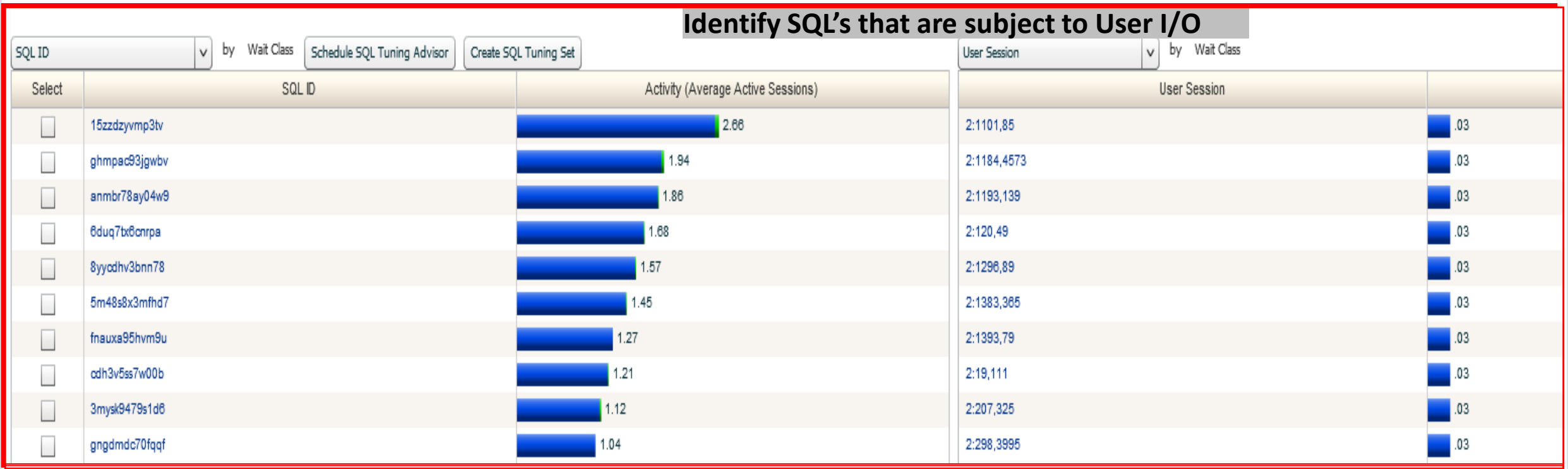
 ADDM

Rich feature-set provides comprehensive support for diagnosing problems: System Session, Targeted or Transient, Hung or slow moving databases, etc. Built into the Oracle kernel and highly optimized (already part of the SGA)

# User Session Performance Dimensions



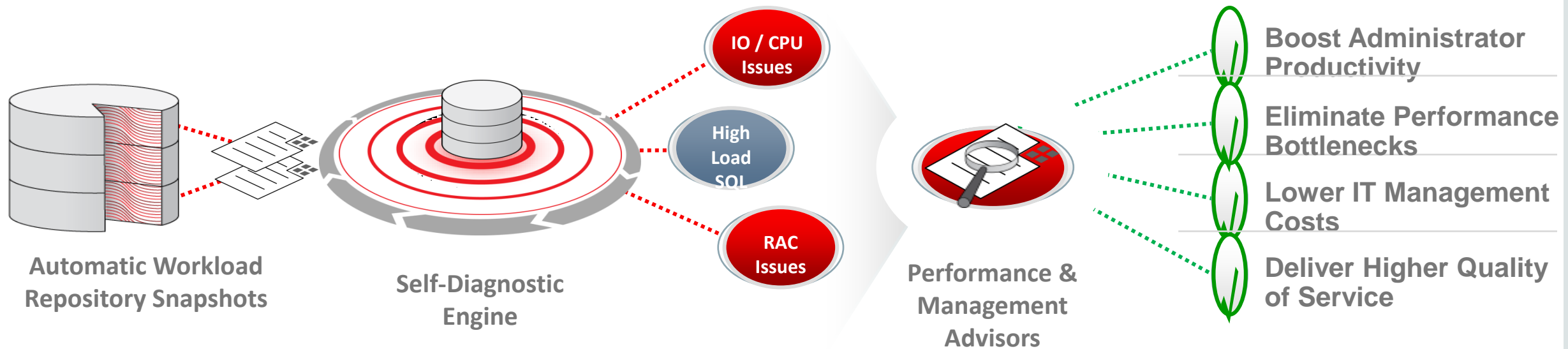
# Case Study : Understanding I/O Bottle Neck with ASH Analytics



- Graphical ASH report for advanced analysis
- Provides visual filtering for recursive drill-downs
- Select any time period for analysis
- Analyze performance across many dimensions
- Different visualizations: Stacked chart or Tree Map
- Collaborate with others using Active Reports



# Automatic Performance Diagnostics Monitor (ADDM)



- Runs proactively out of the box, reactively when required
- Top-down analysis using Automatic Workload Repository snapshots
- Real-time performance and historic analysis with Automatic Database Diagnostic Monitor
- Resolve performance issues faster with drill-down root-cause analysis
- Classification tree based on Oracle performance tuning expertise
- Performance expert; now a RAC specialist too in Oracle Database 11g

# Automatic Performance Diagnostics

## Continuous Evolution in Database Performance Management



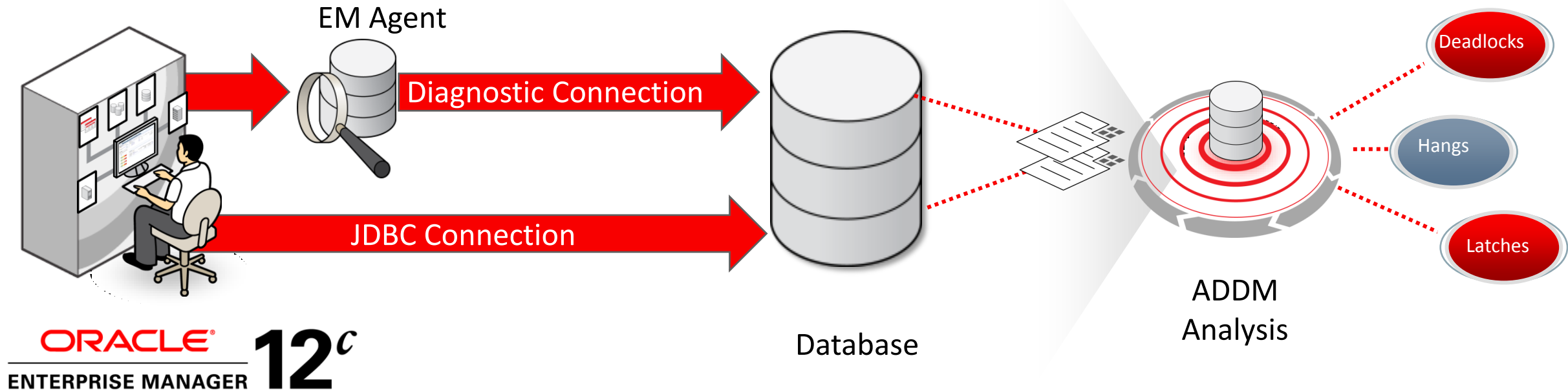
- Diagnose persistent performance issues
- Uses AWR snapshots
- Regular interval
- Automatic / Manual

- In-depth performance comparison across two periods
- Relies on AWR data
- Manual

- Hung or extremely slow databases
- Uses a normal and diagnostic mode connection
- Manual

- Proactively detect & diagnose transient high-impact problems
- Built inside the DB
- Automatically runs every 3 seconds

# Real-Time ADDM—Architecture



- Makes a lightweight connection without acquiring additional locks and resources, bypassing the SQL layer through the agent
- Also attempts to initiate standard JDBC connection
- Data returned by either connection is analyzed by ADDM

# Real-Time ADDM Enhancements

## Oracle Database 12c

- Automatic real-time problem detection and analysis
- Database self-monitors for serious performance issues
- Recognize bad performance trends and trigger analysis:
  - High CPU, I/O spikes, memory, interconnect, hangs, deadlocks
  - Identify a problem before it threatens application performance
- Short duration (5 min spikes) ADDM analysis
  - Actionable advice for critical issues
  - Richer data set available for analysis
- Reports (analysis and data) stored in AWR for historical analysis
  - ADDM, SQL Monitoring reports

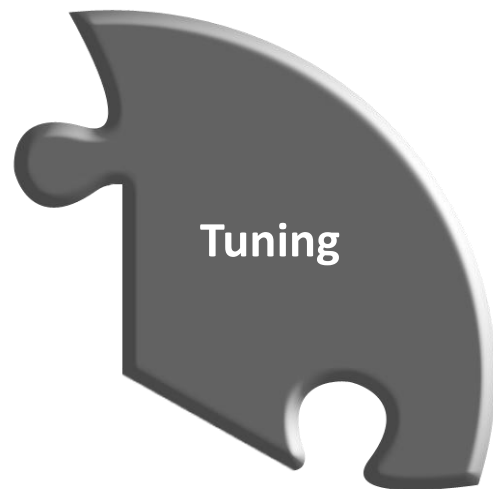
# Find: Performance Diagnostics Summary

## Topics Covered

- Database Time
- AWR
- Enterprise Manager ASH: Transient / Targeted Performance Analysis
- ADDM: Proactive Performance Management and Diagnosis
- The above toolset helps identify the potential problems and recommends appropriate solutions
- For SQL related issues, ADDM recommends SQL Tuning Advisors...

**Next Steps: Tune the identified SQL problems**

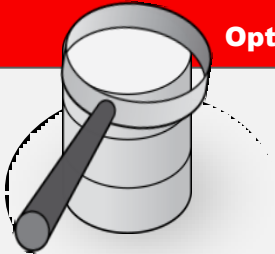




**THE FIX**  
THE FIX

# SQL Performance Issues: Broad Categories

## Optimizer



- Stale/Missing statistics
- Incomplete statistics
- Improper optimizer configuration
- Upgraded Database: new optimizer
- Changing statistics
- Rapidly changing data

## RESOURCES



Resource &  
Contention Issues

- Hardware resource crunch
- Contention (row lock contention, block contention)
- Data fragmentation
- Not parallelized (no scaling to large data)
- Improperly parallelized (partially parallelized, skews)
- Rapidly changing data

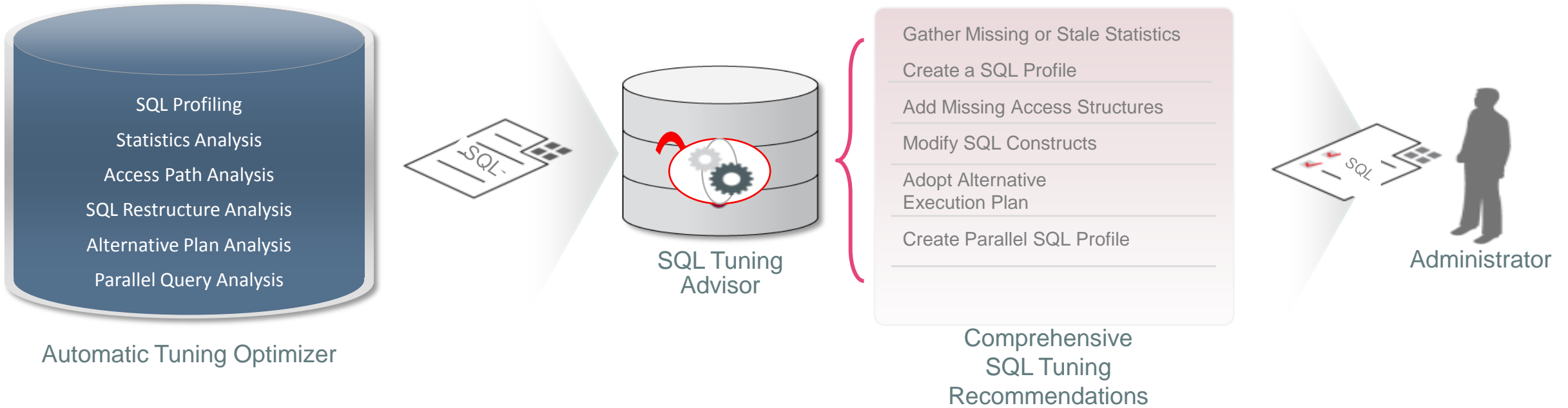
## APPLICATIONS



Application Issues

- Missing access structures
- Poorly written SQL statements
- Bind-sensitive SQL with bind peeking (Cursor Sharing)
- Literal usage

# SQL Tuning

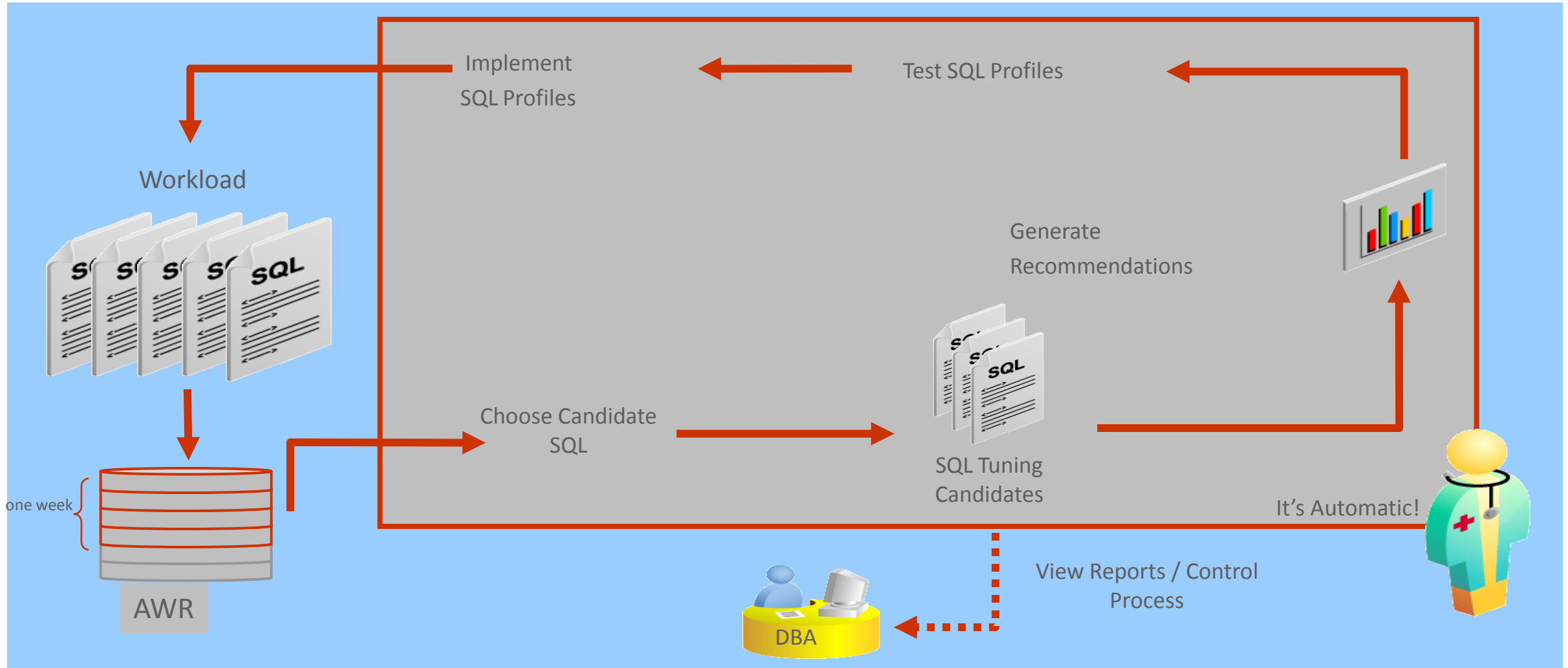


- SQL Tuning Advisor

- Gives suggestions on the various problems identified during the diagnosis phase
- Uses the same CBO but has more time budget to perform comprehensive analysis
- Identifies alternate execution plans using real-time and historical performance data
- Recommends parallel profile if it will improve SQL performance significantly (2x or more)

# Automatic SQL Tuning in Oracle 11g/12c

## End-to-End Workflow



### Automatic SQL Tuning Result Summary


The Automatic SQL Tuning runs during system maintenance windows as an automated maintenance task, searching for ways to improve the execution plans of high-load SQL statements.

#### Task Status

Automatic SQL Tuning (SYS\_AUTO\_SQL\_TUNING\_TASK) is currently Enabled [Configure](#)

Automatic Implementation of SQL Profiles is currently Disabled [Configure](#)

Key SQL Profiles 0

 **TIP** Key SQL Profiles were verified to yield at least a 3X performance improvement and would have been implemented automatically had auto-implementation been enabled.

#### Summary Time Period

Choose a time period to focus the graphs and statistics below on a specific range of tuning results. Drill down to view focused results or see the results for all SQLs by clicking the "View Report" button.

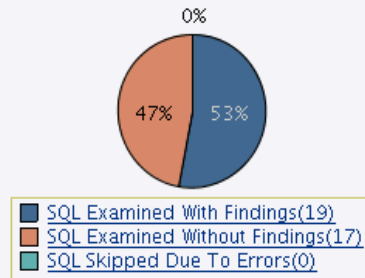
Time Period Last 31 Days ▾ [Go](#) [View Report](#)

Begin Date Jun 21, 2014 9:16:22 AM GMT+00:00 End Date Jul 22, 2014 9:16:22 AM GMT+00:00

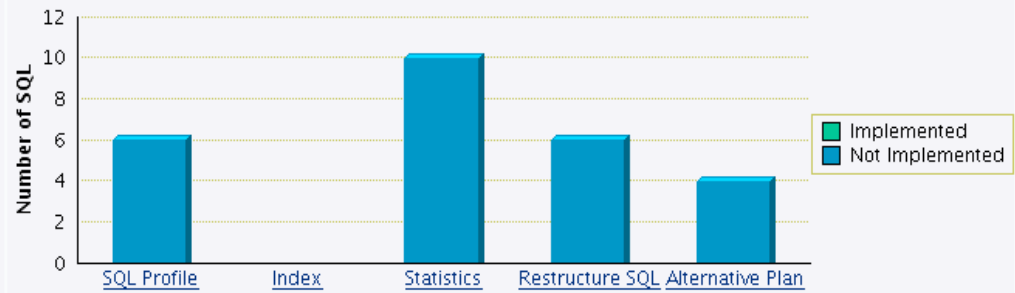
#### Overall Task Statistics

Executions 1 Candidate SQL 36 Distinct SQL Examined 36

##### SQL Examined Status



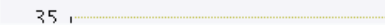
##### Breakdown by Finding Type



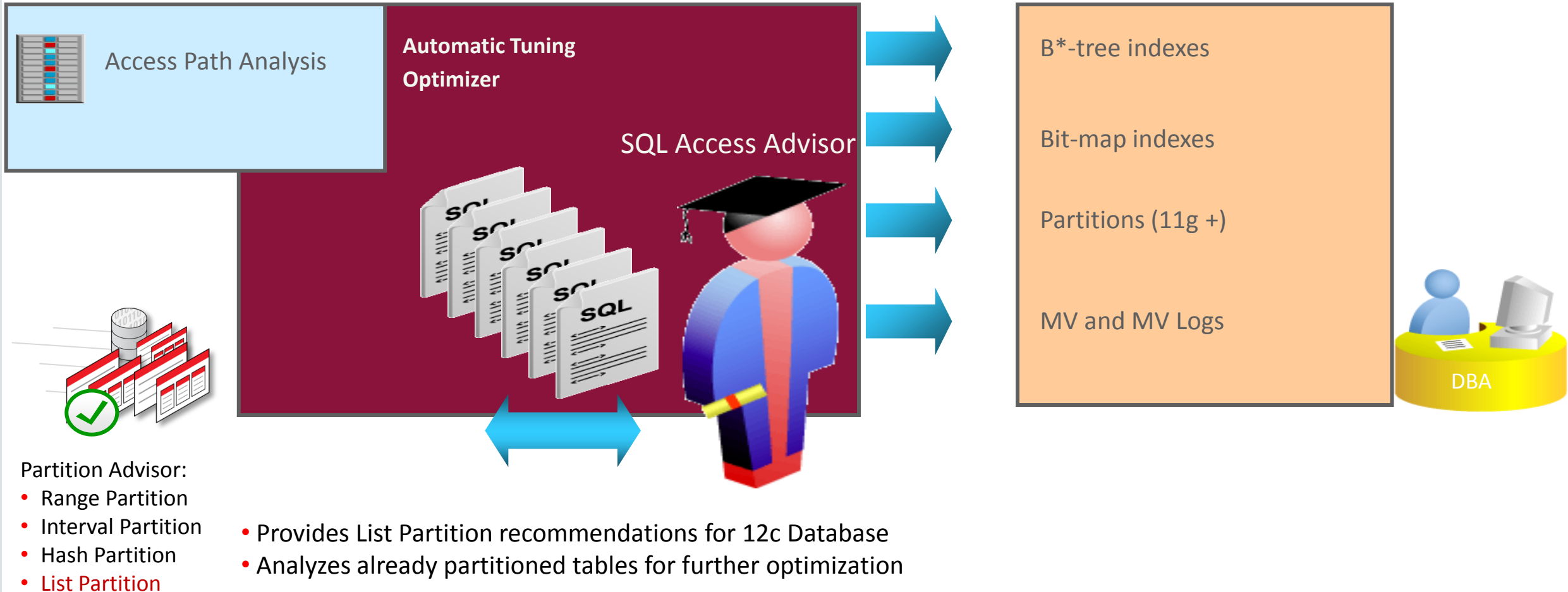
#### Profile Effect Statistics

##### Workload Potential DB Time Benefit (seconds per week)

Implemented (sec) 0 Potential Benefit(sec) 11

35 | 

# Workload Tuning: SQL Access Advisor

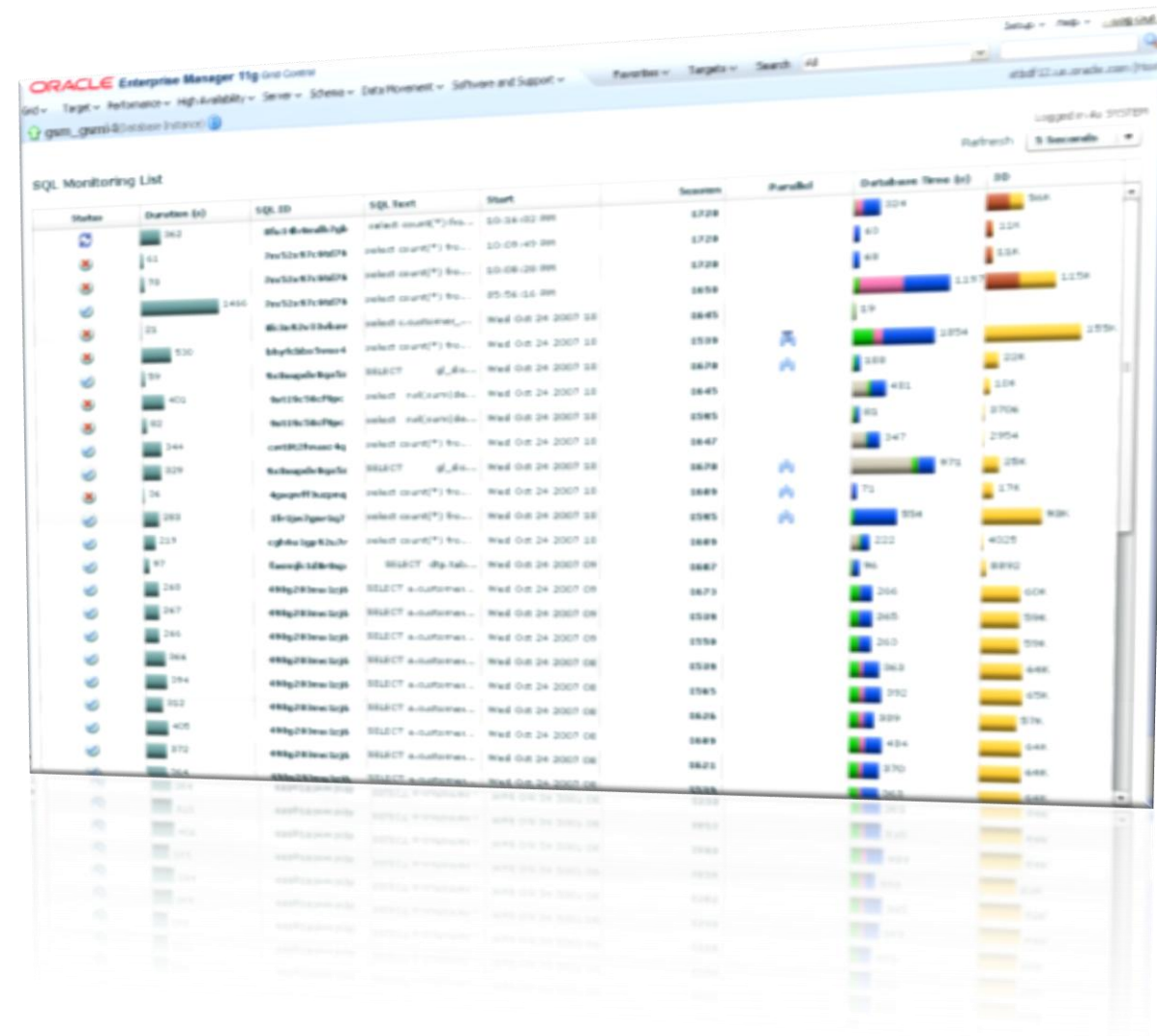


**Significant reduction in analysis time for very large workloads (DB12c)**

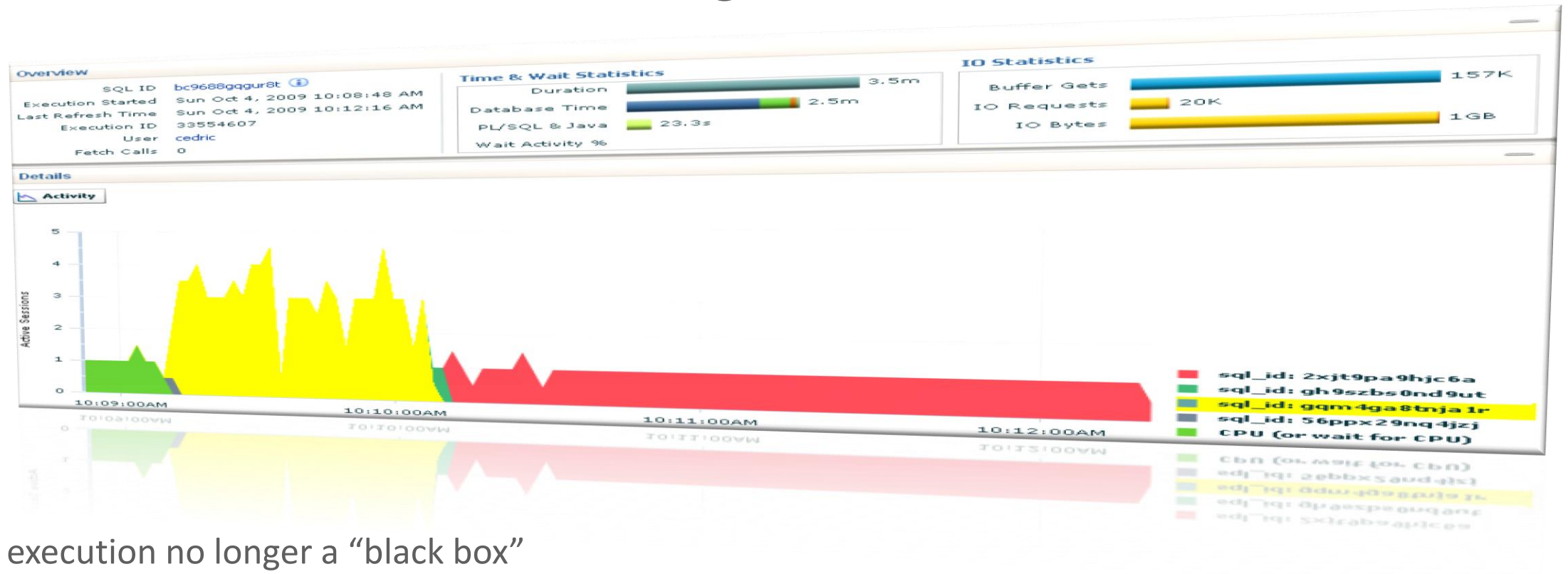
# Real-Time SQL Monitoring

## Looking Inside SQL Execution

- Automatically monitors long running SQL
- Enabled out-of-the-box with no performance impact
- Monitors each SQL execution
- Exposes monitoring statistics
  - Global execution level
  - Plan operation level
  - Parallel Execution level
- Guides tuning efforts
- Bind values shown
- SQL level metrics
  - CPU, I/O requests, throughput, PGA, temp space
- Graphical explain plan
- I/O statistics for each operation



# Real-Time PL/SQL Monitoring



- PL/SQL execution no longer a “black box”
  - Answers questions like “why did my DBMS\_STATS job take twice as long this time?”
- Shows global (PL/SQL) and SQL level statistics
- Each SQL called by PL/SQL recursively monitored
- Drill-down to slow SQL for diagnosing unexpected PL/SQL behavior



# Real-Time SQL Monitoring: Case Study 1

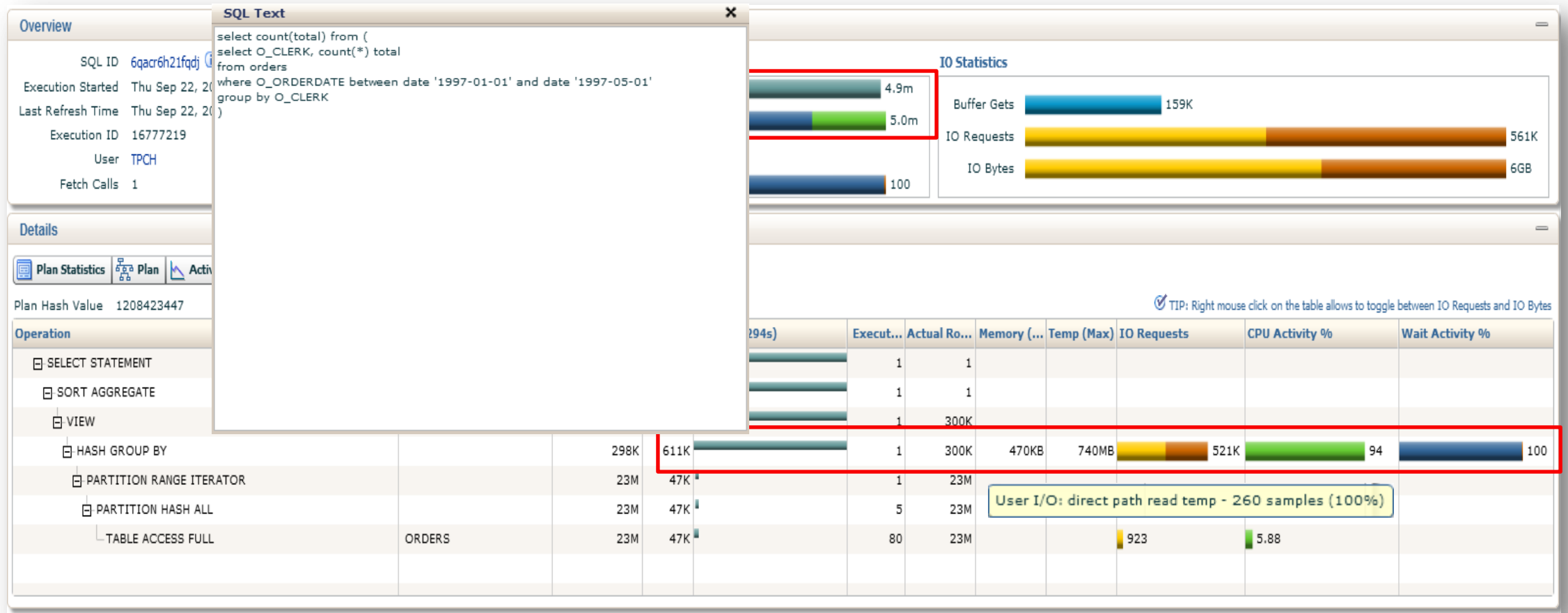
My simple query is taking longer than before. What could have gone wrong?

- SQL Performance Problems
  - Statistics
  - Resources
  - Application issues
  - Parallelism
  - Initialization parameters



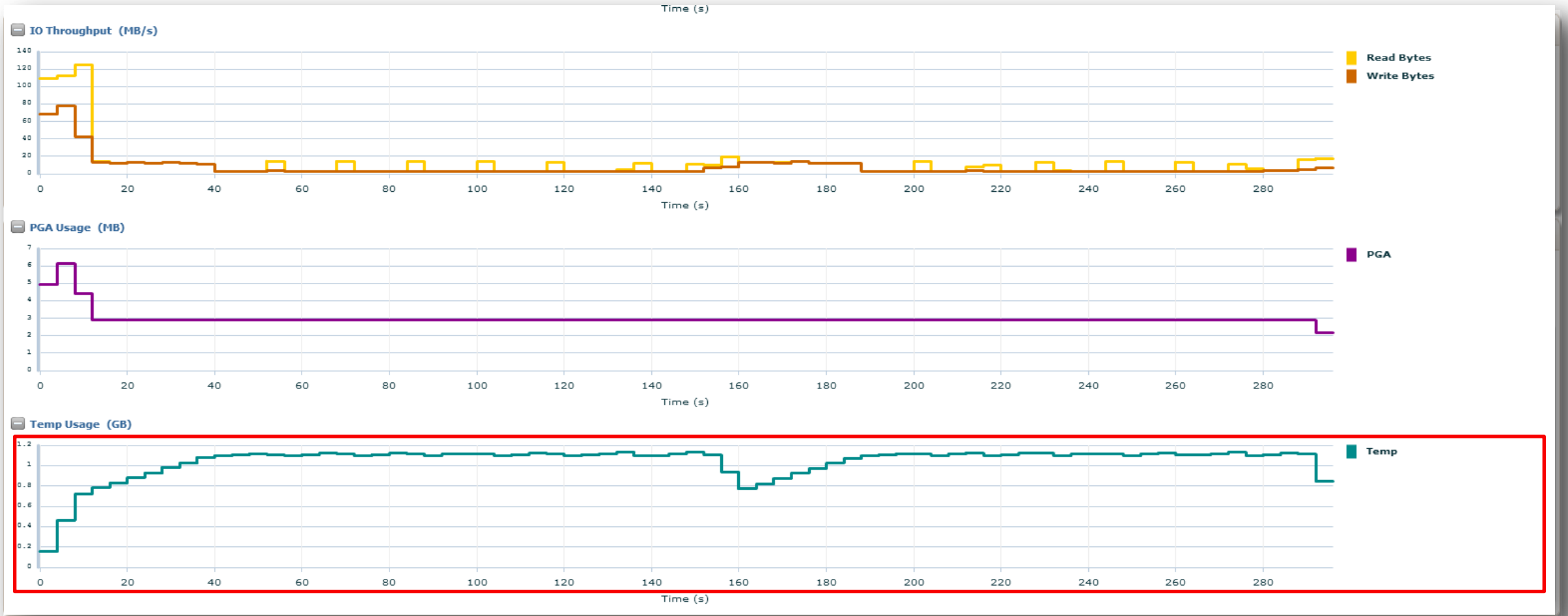
# Real-Time SQL Monitoring

## SQL with count and Group by



# Real-Time SQL Monitoring

## SQL with count and Group by



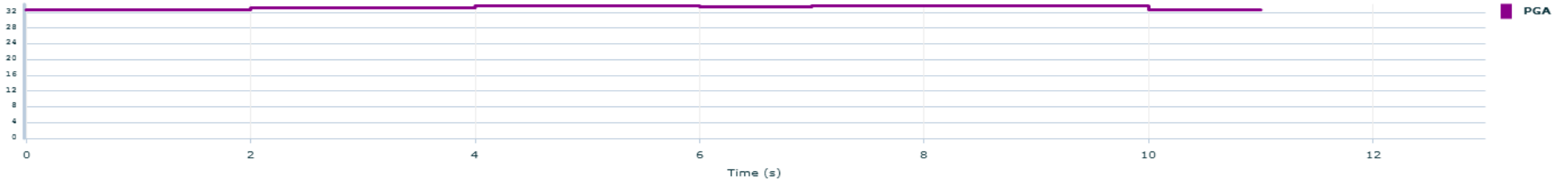
# Real-Time SQL Monitoring

PGA Size increased

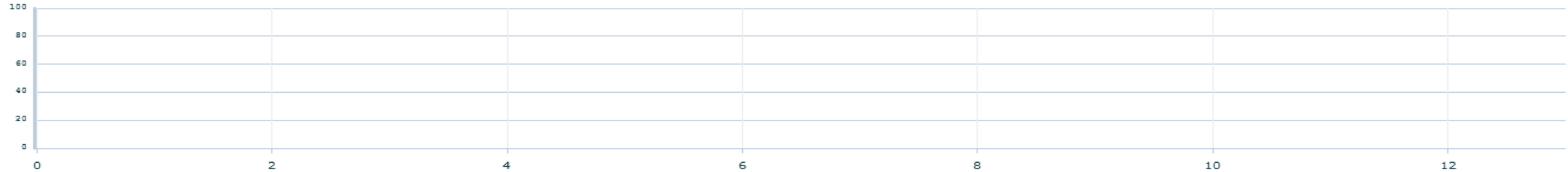
IO Throughput (MB/s)



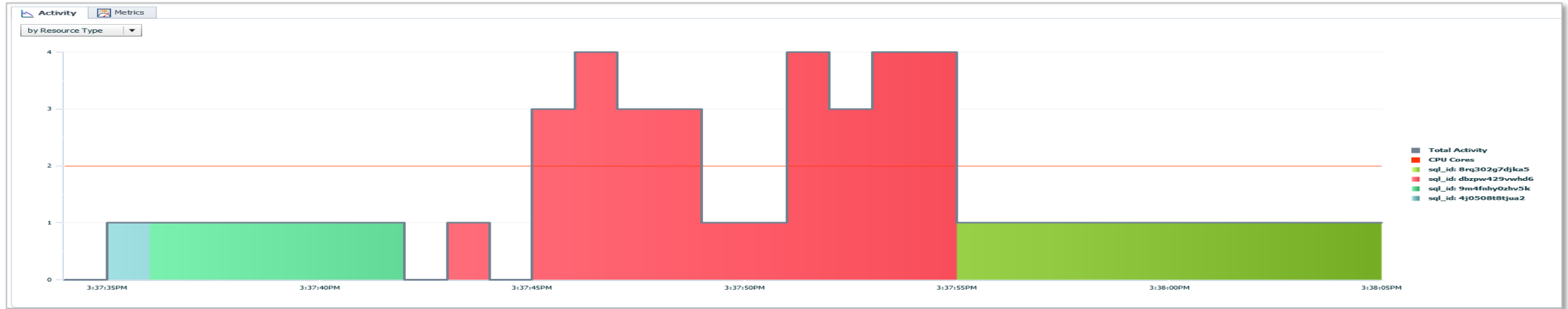
PGA Usage (MB)



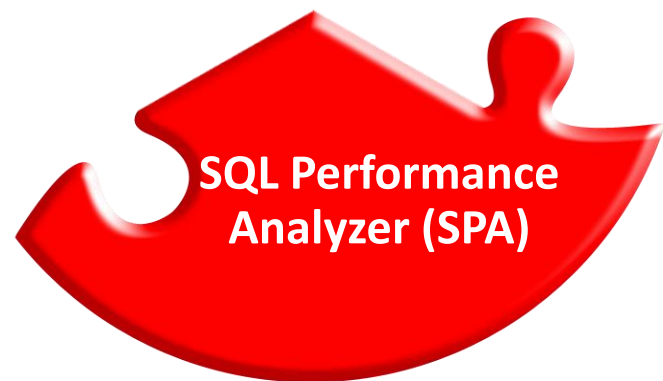
Temp Usage



# Monitor Complex Database Operations



- Oracle Database 11g: Support for simple DB operations
  - SQL statements (e.g., SQL for DSS, batch/report SQL, runaway SQL)
  - PL/SQL procedures/functions
- Oracle Database 12c: Support for composite operations
  - Session(s) activity between 2 points of time defined by application code / DBA
  - For example; SQL\*Plus script, batch job, or ETL processing
  - At most one DBOP per DB session



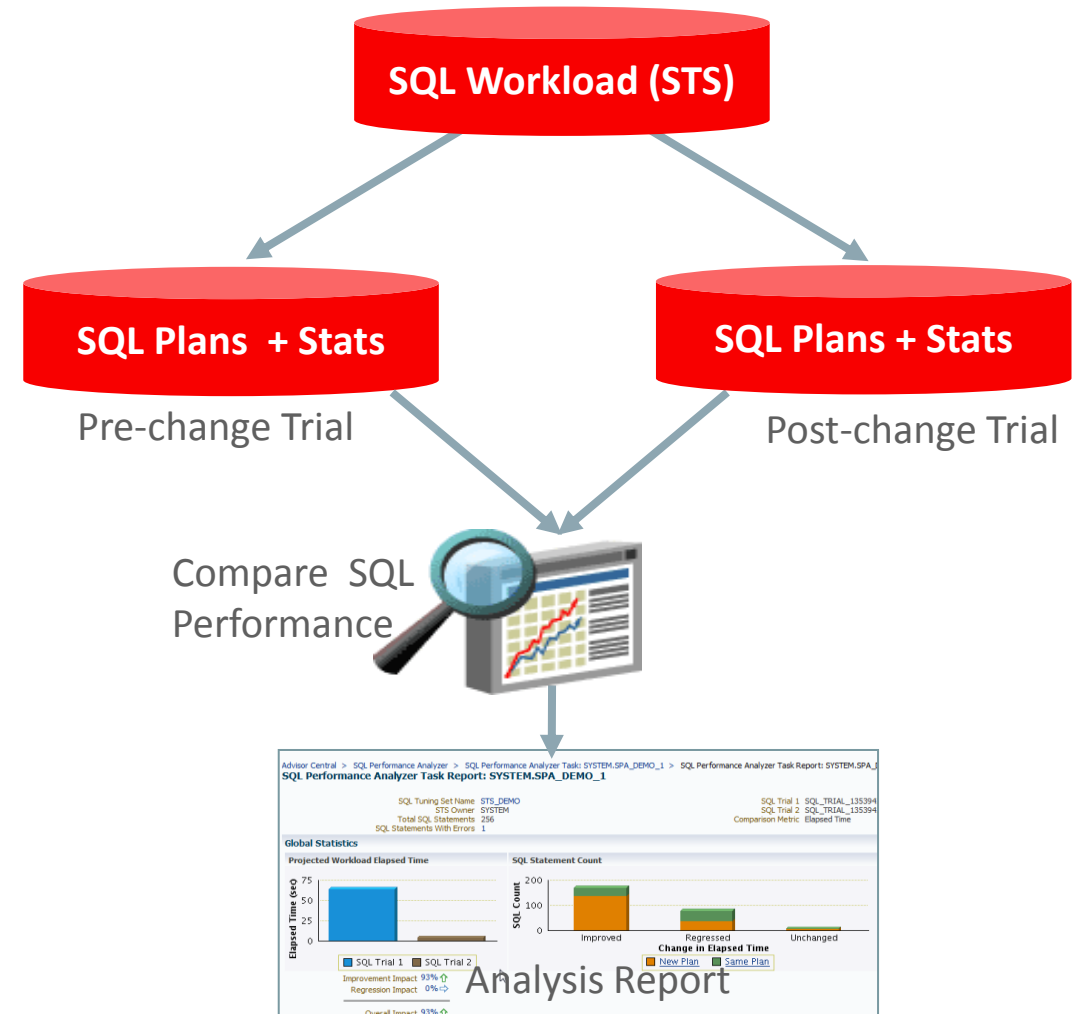
# VALIDATE

# SPA: Motivation

- Businesses need to adapt to changes to stay competitive, compliant and evolve
  - DB upgrades, schema, optimizer statistics refresh, validate tuning actions
  - SQL performance regressions: #1 cause for poor system performance
- Current testing landscape and limitations
  - Expensive capture, partial workload, non-production optimizer context, binds
  - Large workloads (100K SQL statements are common)
  - Manual and time consuming testing and regression tuning
  - No end-to-end testing solution
  - Test In Production is not too uncommon

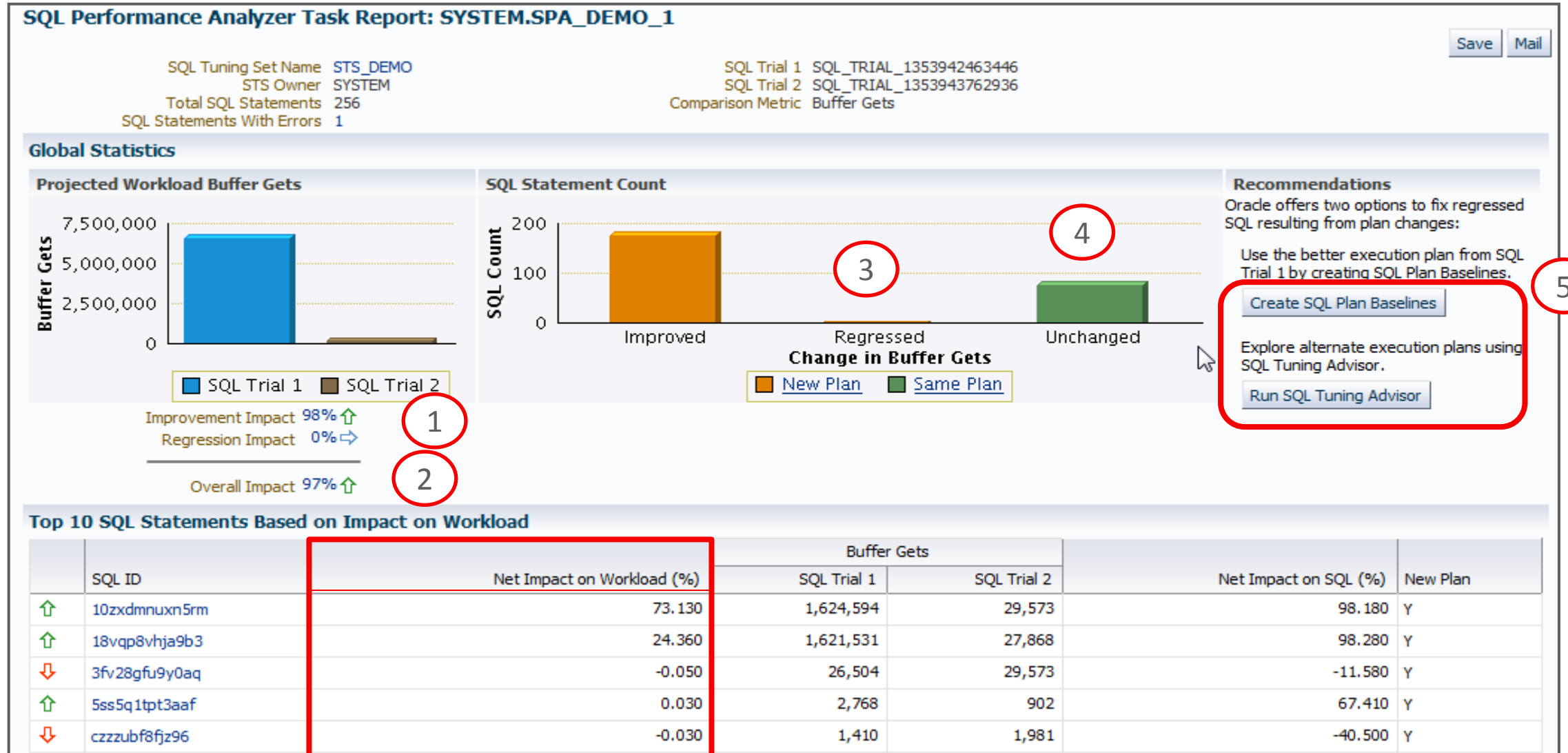
# SQL Performance Analyzer (SPA) Overview

- Helps users predict the impact of system changes on SQL workload
- Low overhead capture of SQL workload to SQL Tuning Set (STS) on production system
- Build different SQL trials (experiments) of SQL statements performance by test execution or explain plan
- Integrated with STS, SQL Plan Baselines, & SQL Tuning Advisor to form an end-to-end solution





# SPA Report



# When to use SPA?

## Production and Non-production system use cases

### Operational (Production)\*

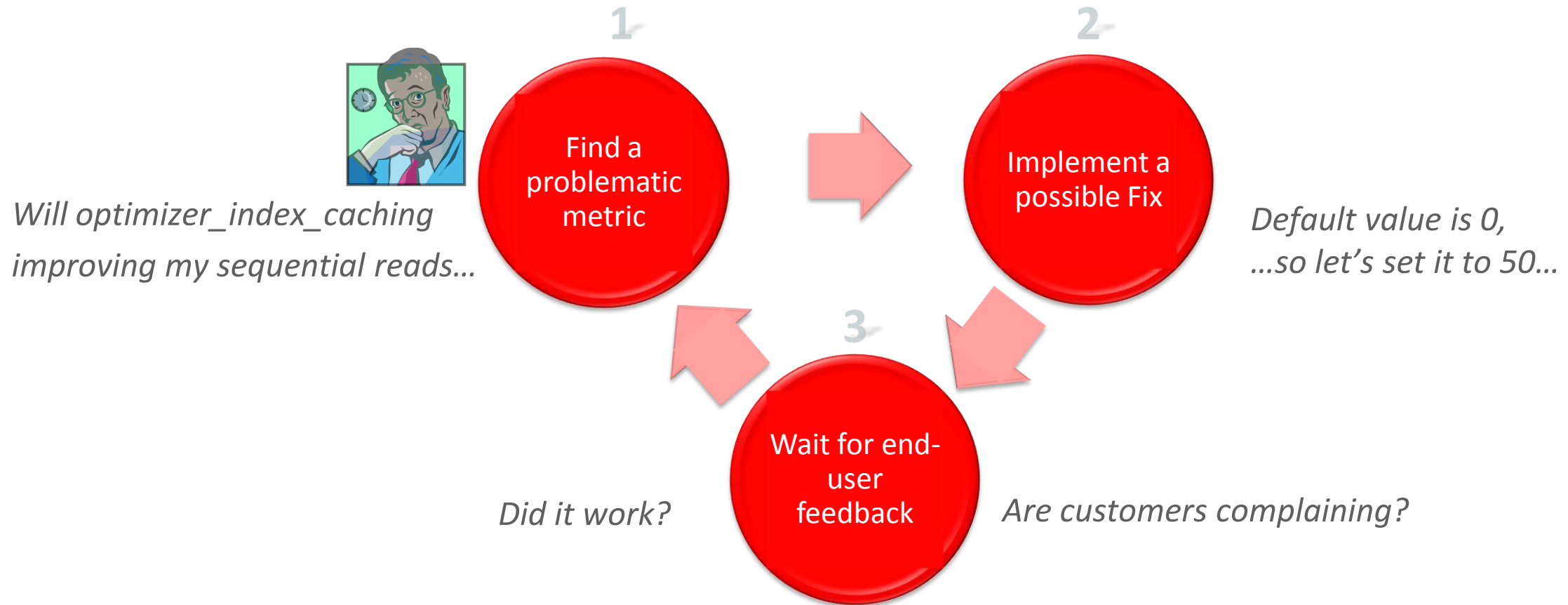
- Implement SQL Profiles
- Refresh statistics
- Change optimizer related init.ora parameters like OPTIMIZER\_MODE...
- Change memory related init.ora like PGA\_AGGREGATE\_TARGET...

### Non-operational (Test)

- Adding or dropping indexes, table partitioning...
- New features like Compression, In-Memory...
- Infra structure changes like server, storage, interconnect...
- Consolidation
- Upgrades and patching 11g -> 12c, 12.1.0.1 -> 12.1.0.2, PSU 2

\* SPA Quick Check the next generation of SPA, covers production scenarios better

# DB Tuning Process



The “trial and error” method can consume more than 50% of the DBA time

# SPA Quick Check

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Setup ▾ Help ▾ | SYSMAN ▾ | Log Out

Enterprise ▾ Targets ▾ Favorites ▾ History ▾

Search Target Name ▾

bcdh.oracle.com / NORTH

Oracle Database ▾ Performance ▾ Availability ▾ Security ▾ Schema ▾ Administration ▾

Execute On Multiple Databases Show SQL Revert **Validate with SPA** SPA Validation Results Apply

Logged in as SYS

Initialization Parameters

Current SPFile

The parameter values listed here are currently used by the running instance(s). You can change static parameters in SPFile mode.

Name

optimizer\_

Filter on a name

☐ Apply chan

Information

Succeed to submit task for validating parameters change using SQL Performance Analyzer. The task is INIT\_PARAMS\_335891429

[SQL Performance Analyzer Task - SYS.INIT\\_PARAMS\\_335891429](#)

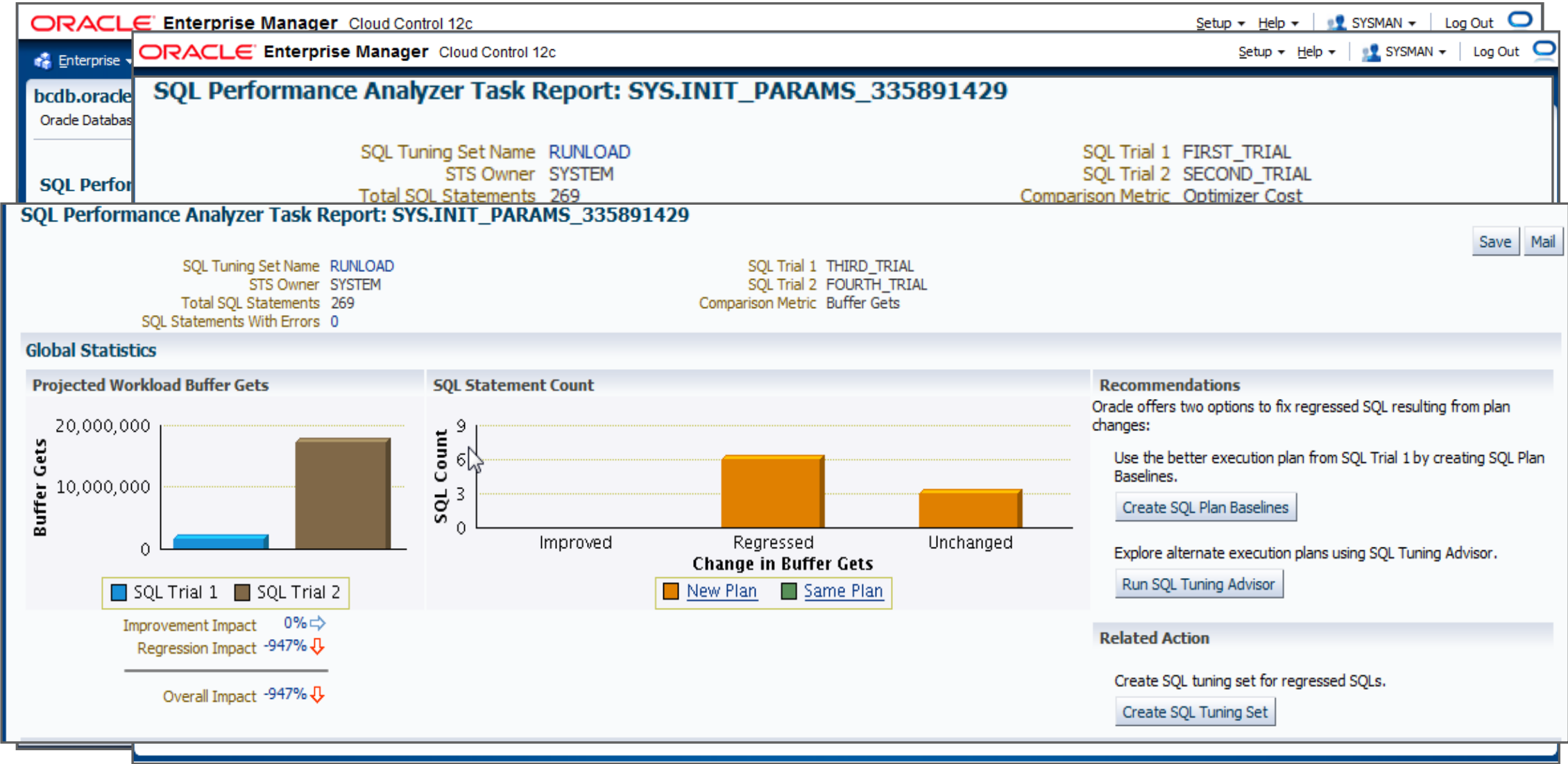
Save to File

Name ▴	Help	Value	Comments	Type	Basic	Modified	Dynamic	Category
optimizer_index_caching		50	Changed from 0	Integer			✓	Optimizer
optimizer_index_cost_adj		100		Integer			✓	Optimizer

Save to File

Execute On Multiple Databases Show SQL Revert Validate with SPA SPA Validation Results Apply

# SPA Quick Check



# Program Agenda

- Introductions
- Oracle Database Performance Tuning Fundamentals
- Find, Fix and Validate: Methodology and Toolset

*Q&A*

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