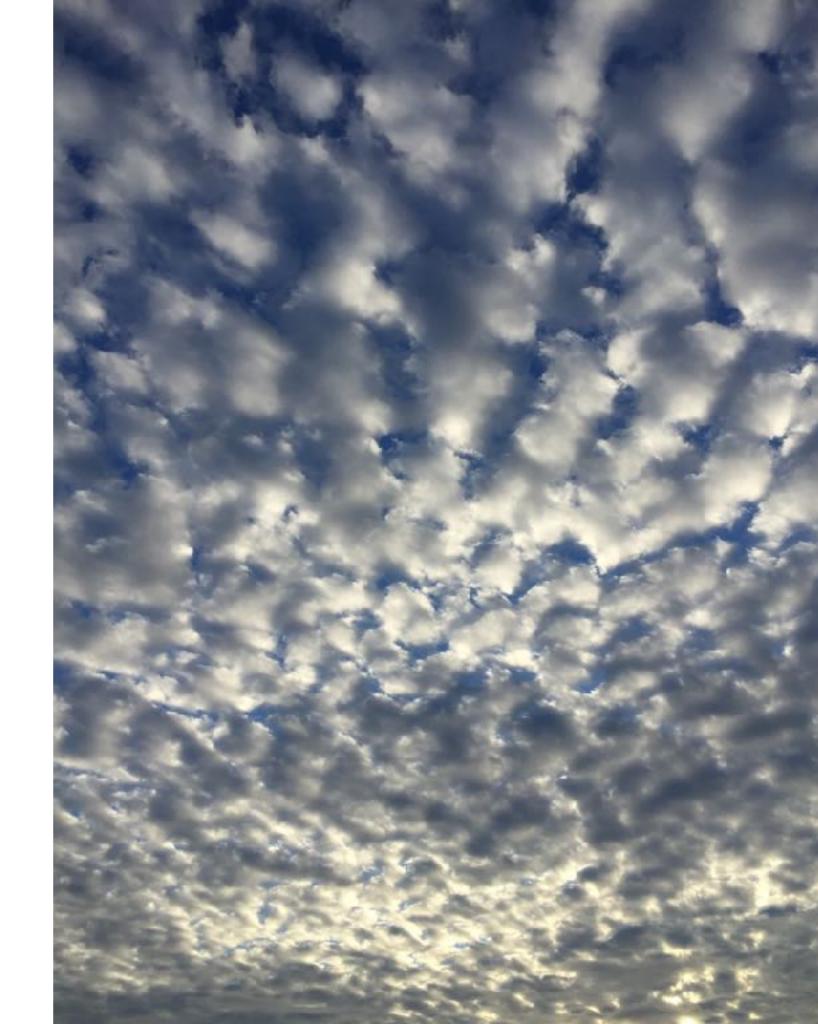
AWR1page

Sanity checking time instrumentation in AWR reports

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JB micro-bio

- 80's: DBA / Data modeler / Data Architect
- 90's: Startup co-founder / product designer / lead architect / PLSQL engineer
- 00's: 11-yr Oracle CMTS doing UX design and architecture for EM Grid Control and DB Diagnostic and Tuning Packs
- Recently released from a 2-yr sentence at Company X
- Available for hire or consult to collaborate on cool stuff

Acknowledgements

- Kevin Closson / Connor McDonald (for the motivating case studies)
- Graham Wood (for mentorship, advice and insight)
- Lothar Flatz / Wolfgang Breitling / Alberto Dell'Era / Toon Koppelaars (for test sample AWR reports)

Outline of talk

- Motivation: confusing AWR reports
- Model and instrumentation for time in Oracle
- When model and measures don't match
- Concept and design of AWR1page
- Using AWR1page: case studies 1 & 2
- Final thoughts, future directions

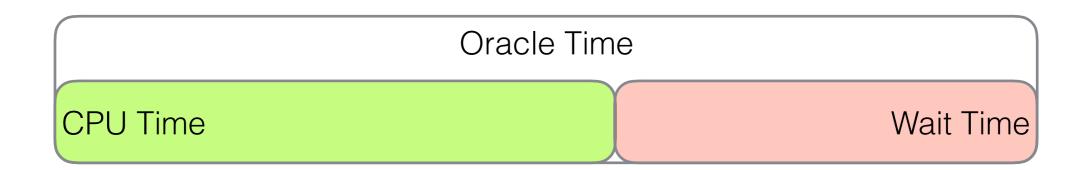
Motivation: confounding AWR reports

- OakTable inquiries about AWR reports where "numbers don't add up"
- First case: double-counted DB time
 - AWR Ambiguity OakTable World 2015
- Second case: AIX CPU reporting issues
 - AWR1page OakTable World 2016
- Solving such AWR report puzzles is mentally excruciating

AWR Ambiguity take-away slide

Symptom	Possible issue		
DB CPU >> ASH CPU (and significant wait time)	CPU used within wait (this was the issue here)		
ASH CPU >> DB CPU	System CPU-bound (ASH includes run-queue)		
DB Time >> DB CPU + Wait (and not CPU-bound)	Un-instrumented wait (in call, not in wait, not on CPU)		
DB Time >> ASH DB Time	 Double-counted DB Time ASH dropped samples 		

Model: Oracle Time = CPU + Wait



- Time spent executing Oracle code by either background or foreground processes
- Active processes are usually most interesting
 Active = (in DB call) && (on CPU or "active" wait)
- Multiple measure sources for each time component

Oracle time instrumentation

- Wait/Event Model: V\$SYSTEM_EVENT FG/BG active/idle wait time
- Time Model: V\$SYS_TIME_MODEL
 FG/BG CPU and Elapsed
- OS Timing: V\$OSSTAT
 CPU sys/usr/IO/wait/load avg
- ASH: V\$ACTIVE_SESSION_HISTORY FG/BG CPU and wait (estimated)

NOTE: Stop using V\$SYSSTAT "CPU used by this session"

Time instrumentation essentials

- Run-queue time distorts everything!
- TM elapsed = (call end call start) idle wait time
- ASH ON CPU = active session not in wait (derived)
- TM CPU measured = actual instruction time used
- OSSTAT reliability platform-dependent
- Smaller call latencies increase distortion

Normalization: Avg Active Sessions

- Primary Oracle performance metric
- AAS = instrumentation time / elapsed time
- AAS / Core = core-normalized AAS

RMOUG 2007



Consistency checking AWR reports

- AWR reports are massive (most of it irrelevant for any specific situation)
- Time data scattered about, difficult to compare
- Units vary, breakdowns inconsistent, not normalized
- Labor intensive and error-prone

Cognitive load of consistency checking is huge

Sources of inconsistency

- CPU saturation: run queue time
 First and most important item to check
- CPU under wait event
 Time Model Wait << Wait ~ ASH Wait
- OS CPU accounting for multi-threaded cores
 IBM AIX issue: Time Model CPU << ASH CPU
- double-counted DB time
 10.1 bug with job queue process accounting

Sources of inconsistency (2)

- un-instrumented wait event
 ASH CPU >> Time Model CPU (OS CPU)
- active events classified idle
 Time Model, Wait and ASH under-reported
- dropped ASH samples*
 ASH << Time Model
- cpu-active idle events*
 FG Time << FG CPU Time

Check CPU first!

- OSSTAT: Average Active Sessions Busy / Core
- OSSTAT: Load Average / Core
- OSSTAT: OS_CPU_WAIT AAS (processes)
- Time Model: CPU / Core
- CPU Threads / Core = hyper-threading factor

Some consistency checks

- ? CPU saturation: Core utilization >> 1
- ? TM AAS ~ ASH AAS
- ? TM CPU ~ ASH CPU ~ OS CPU
- ? TM AAS ~ (TM CPU + WT Wait)
- ? TM Wait ~ ASH Wait ~ WT Wait

```
KEY:
```

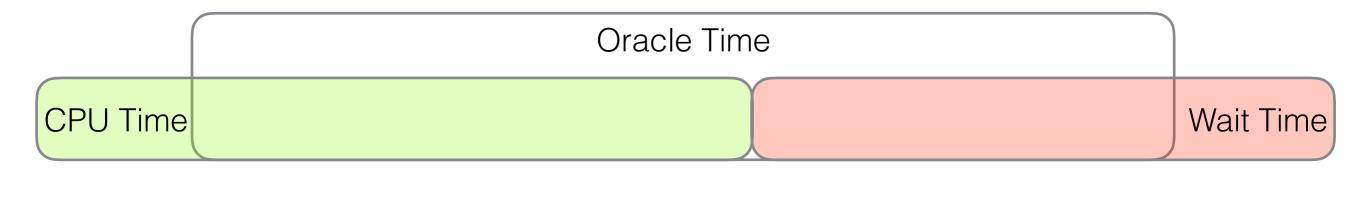
WT = Event/Wait Model

TM = Time Model

OS = OSSTAT

ASH = ASH

Oracle Time << CPU + Wait



Oracle Time

CPU Time

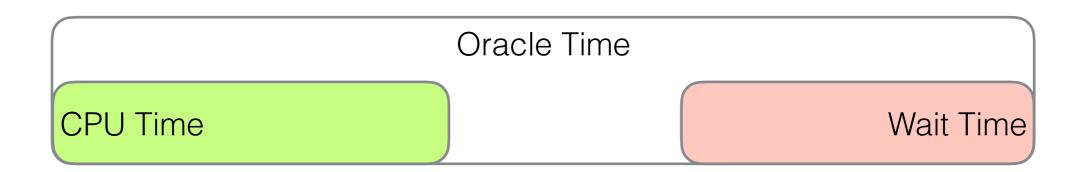
CPU under wait

Wait Time

CPU under wait, time is being double-counted

TM AAS < (TM CPU + WT Wait) && ASH Wait ~ WT Wait

Oracle Time >> CPU + Wait



Wait under-counted, un-instrumented wait?

ASH CPU > TM CPU && TM CPU ~ OS CPU && TM Wait > WT Wait

CPU under-counted, AIX or course timers?

ASH CPU > TM CPU && ASH Wait ~ WT Wait && TM Wait > WT Wait

The AIX CPU issue

- AIX with SMT turned on reports CPU strangely
 - Semantics of CPU accounting altered
 - According to Graham: "it's just broken"
- OakTable blog references:
 <u>Marcin Przepiorowski</u>
 <u>Jeremy Schneider</u>
- Graham: Increase reported CPU values by 50% for SMT=4 for more realistic picture

Objectives for AWR1page

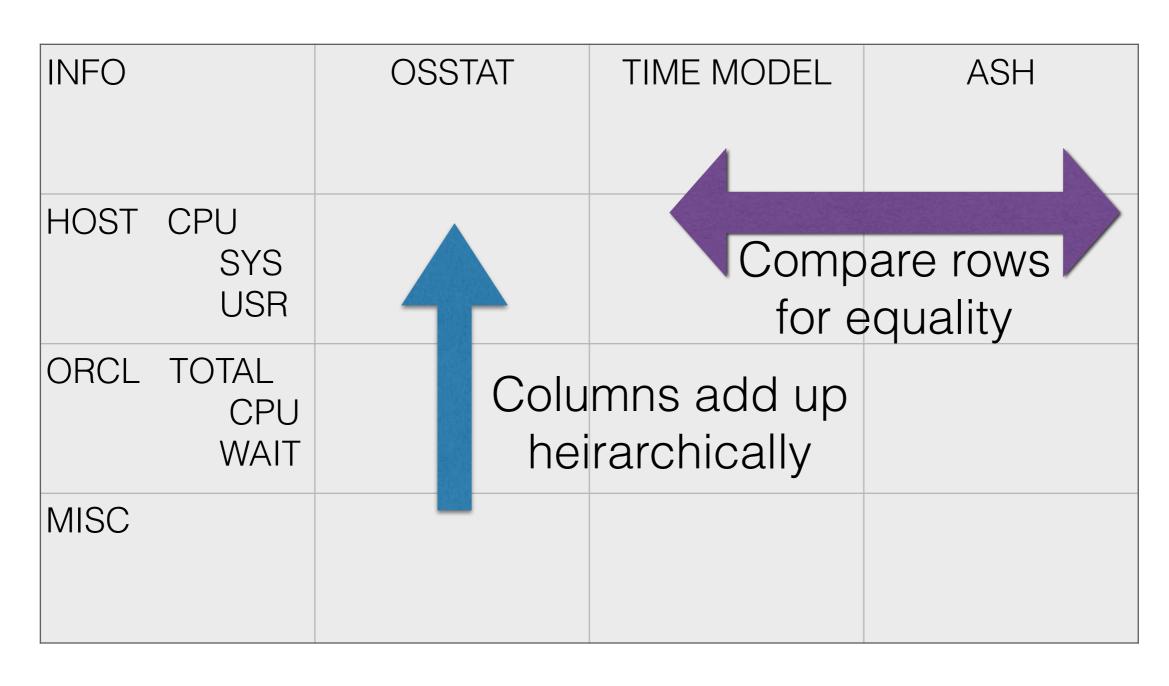
- Reduce cognitive load of checking time consistency in AWR reports: Total / CPU / Wait
- Facilitate comparative assessment of system sizes and busy-ness
- In 1 page, using only AWR text report as input

AWR report time measure sources

- \$0 ~"^Operating System Statistics" {
- \$0 ~ "^Time Model Statistics" {
- \$0 ~ "^Foreground Wait Class" {
- \$0 ~ "^Wait Classes by Total Wait Time" {
- \$0 ~ "^Activity Over Time" {
- Also other important report singletons like elapsed time of AWR period, platform, core count, cpu count

Idea: measure x source matrix

data sources



Values from AWR report

info * cores cpus threads/core memory	OSSTAT X X X* X	TIME MODEL	ASH
orcl . total . FG BG	• •	X X X	X X X*
CPU load . busy i/o wait scheduler ORCL . FG	X X X X	- - X X	X X X
WAIT MISC			

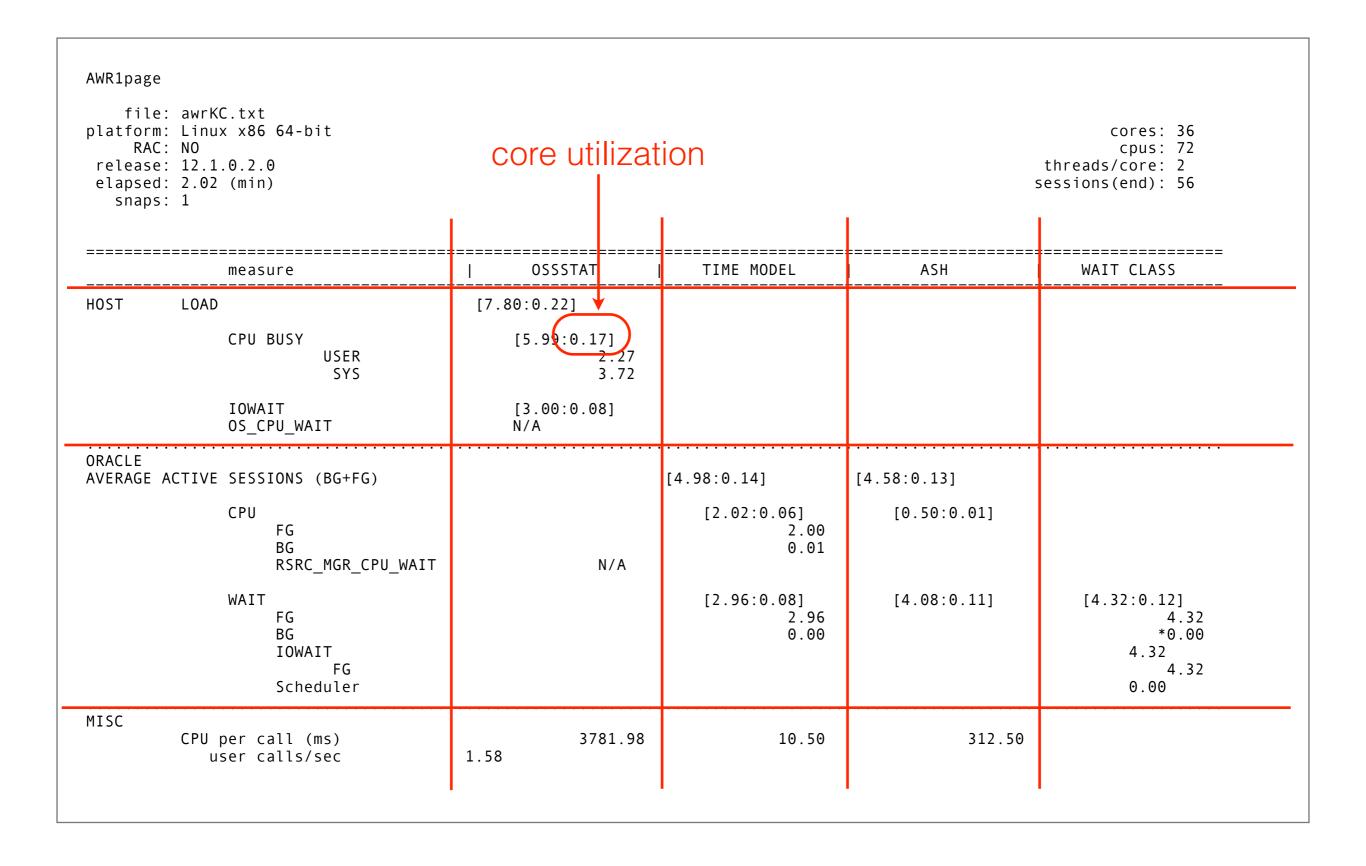
Design mockup

AWR1page		cores: nn	cpus: nn	threads: nn	elapsed:nnnn.m	
	measure	OSSTAT	TIME MODEL	ASH	WAIT CLASS	
HOST LOAD		[nn:mm]				
	CPU BUSY	[nn:mm]				
	USER	nn				
	SYS	nn				
	IOWAIT	[nn:mm]				
	OS_CPU_WAIT	[nn:mm]				
ORACLE						
AVG ACT	IVE SESSIONS (BG & FG)		[nn:mm]	[nn:mm]		
	CPU		[nn:mm]	[nn:mm]		
	FG		nn			
	BG		nn			
	RES_MGR_CPU_WAIT	nn				
	WAIT		[nn:mm]	[nn:mm]	[nn:mm]	
	FG		nn	nn	nr	
	BG		nn	dd*	do	
	Scheduler				nr	
MISC:	CPU per user call	n.mmmm	n.mmmm	n.mmmm		

Design notes

- AAS = Average Active [Sessions | Processes | Threads | Cores]
 - instrumentation time / elapsed time
- All numbers on the sparse matrix are in AAS
- Comparable measures from different sources on same line
- Indentation and vertical position represent decomposition
- Some cells show core-normalized AAS
 - [nn:mm] where nn=AAS, mm=AAS/cores

Version 2c: 634 lines of awk



case studies

Using AWR1page to diagnose timing inconsistencies

case study 1

Benchmarking Oracle I/O (a.k.a. being a "SLOB")

AWR1page

file: awrKC.txt

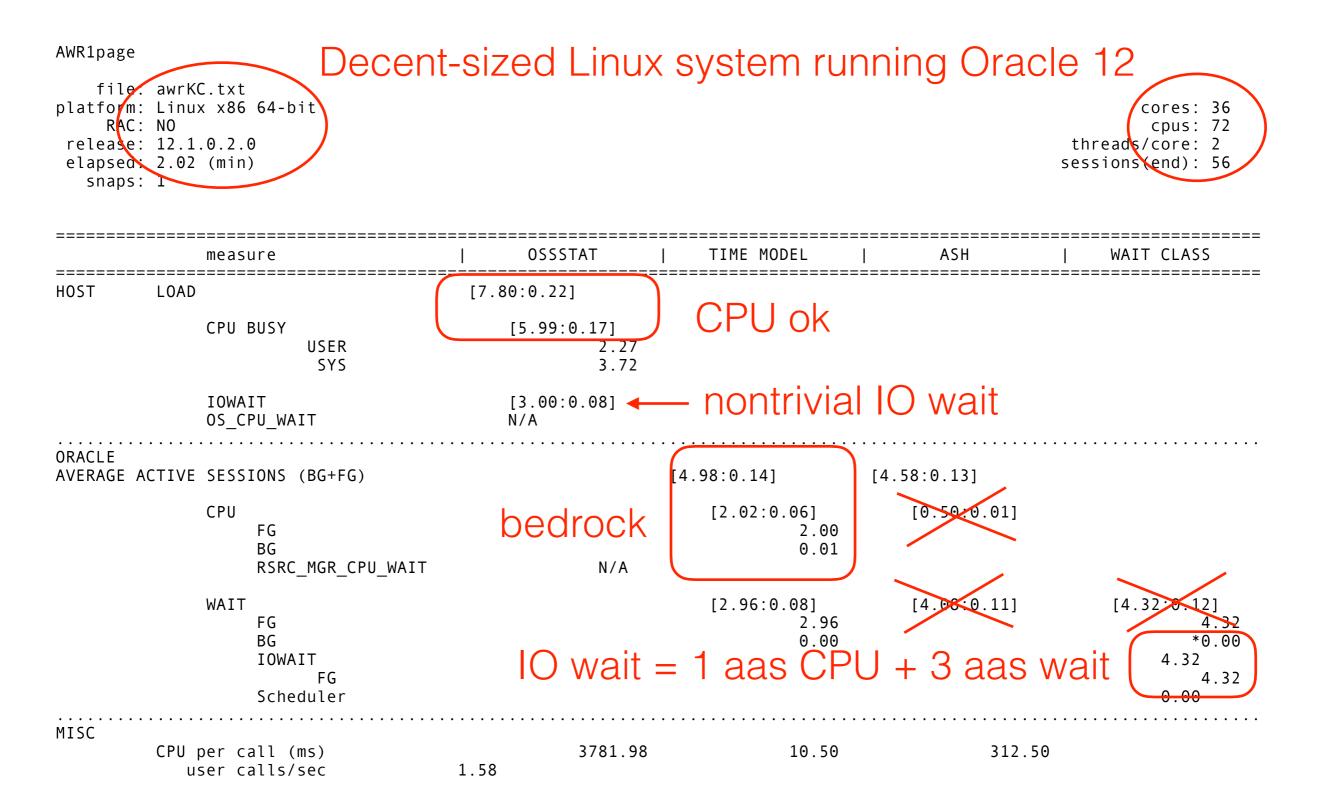
platform: Linux x86 64-bit RAC: NO

release: 12.1.0.2.0 elapsed: 2.02 (min) snaps: 1

	mea	asure	l	OSSSTAT		TIME MOD	EL	1	ASH		WAIT CLASS
HOST	LOAD		[7.80	: :0.22]							
	CPI	U BUSY USER SYS	[!	5.99:0.17] 2.27 3.72							
		WAIT _CPU_WAIT	[3 N/	3.00:0.08] /A							
ORACLE AVERAGE	ACTIVE SES	SSIONS (BG+FG)			[4	.98:0.14]	• • • • • •	[4.5	8:0.13]		
	CPI	U FG BG RSRC_MGR_CPU_WAIT		N/A		[2.02:0.	06] 2.00 0.01		[0.50:0.01]		
	WA	IT FG BG IOWAIT FG Scheduler				[2.96:0.	08] 2.96 0.00		[4.08:0.11]		[4.32:0.12] 4.32 *0.00 4.32 4.32 0.00
MISC		call (ms) calls/sec	1.58	3781.98			10.50		312.	50	

cores: 36 cpus: 72 threads/core: 2

sessions(end): 56



DB Time < DB CPU + Wait => CPU under (IO) wait

case study 2

AskTom question about confusing AWR report

AWR1page

release: 12.1.0.2.0 elapsed: 44.22 (min)

snaps: 3

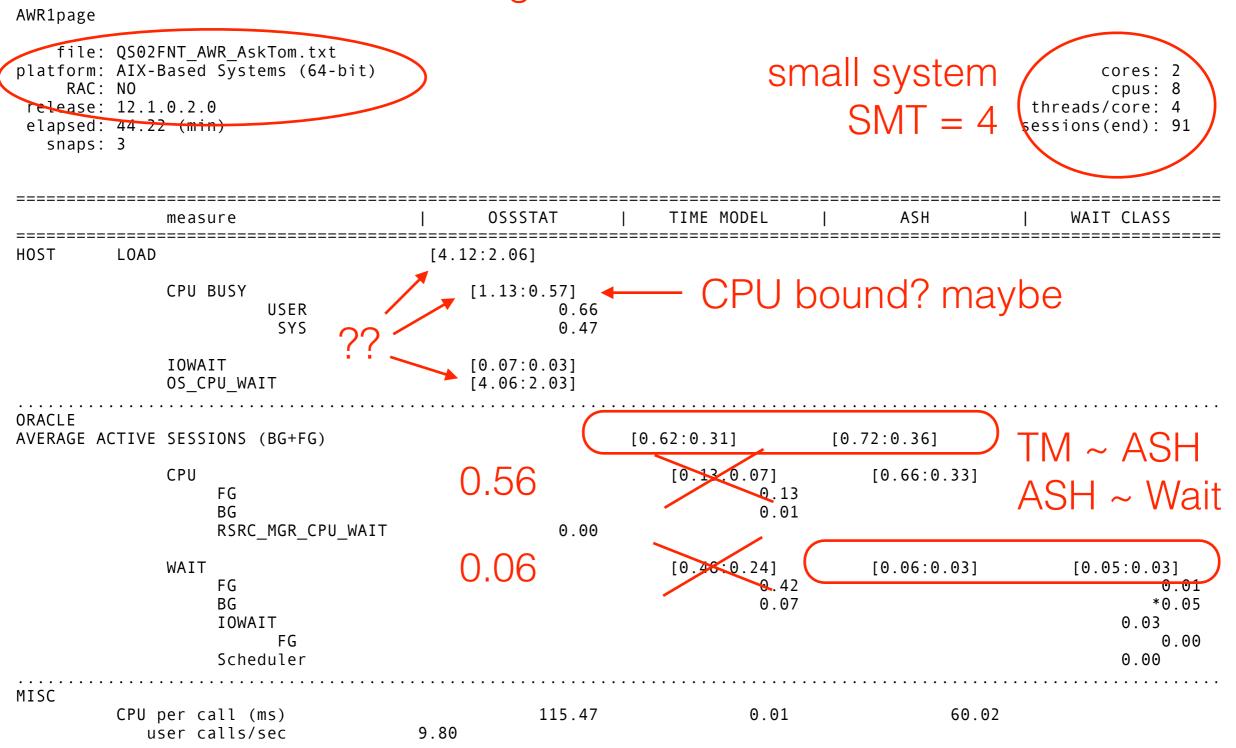
	r	measure	OSSSTAT	TIME MODEL	ASH	WAIT CLASS
===== HOST	LOAD		[4.12:2.06]	=======================================	=======================================	=======================================
	(CPU BUSY USER SYS	[1.13:0.57] 0.66 0.47			
		IOWAIT DS_CPU_WAIT	[0.07:0.03] [4.06:2.03]			
ORACLE AVERAGE	E ACTIVE S	SESSIONS (BG+FG)		[0.62:0.31]	[0.72:0.36]	
	(CPU FG BG RSRC_MGR_CPU_WAIT	0.00	[0.13:0.07] 0.13 0.01	[0.66:0.33]	
	V	WAIT FG BG IOWAIT FG Scheduler		[0.48:0.24] 0.42 0.07	[0.06:0.03]	[0.05:0.03] 0.01 *0.05 0.03 0.00
MISC		er call (ms) er calls/sec	115.47	0.01	60.02	

cores: 2 cpus: 8

threads/core: 4

sessions(end): 91

AIX = CPU red fag



DB Time > DB CPU + Wait => CPU under-report or run-queue

Final thoughts, future directions

- IT WORKS! Significant reduction of cognitive load to consistency check AWR report
- Re-write into Python, awk too fragile
- Accept html version of AWR report
- AWS Lambda service: AWR IN -> 1page OUT
- SQL version: check AWR directly (should be in DB regression tests)

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thank you

questions?