



SurveillanceDB™

Enterprise Monitoring & Event Management

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Under the Hood of ASE's Query Optimizer

ASE 15.7 New Performance Features

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ISUG` Presentation

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About Bradmark



- Independent, global software company founded in 1981
- 30 years of data management expertise
- Large install base includes:
 - More than 10,000 Licenses Worldwide
 - **Surveillance DB**: Flagship database monitoring tool
- U.S. Based Development Team (Houston, TX)
- Strategic Sybase Alliance Partner
- ISUG Platinum Partner



Agenda



- Recent ASE History
- New Performance Features
 - Optimizer Diagnostic Utility
 - Dynamic SQL Shared Across Connections
 - Abstract Plans in Cached Statements
 - New Adaptive Server Kernel
 - Compressing Data in Adaptive Server

Evolution of Sybase ASE



- 1998 ASE 11.9.2
 - Row locking
 - Distributed joins
- 1999 ASE 12.0
 - High Availability
 - Distributed Transactions

Evolution of Sybase ASE



- 2001 ASE 12.5
 - Dynamic Memory Allocation
 - Mon Tables
- 2005 ASE 15.0
 - New query processor
 - Table partitions
- 2012 ASE 15.7
 - Focus on SAP Integration

What's next



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Optimizer Diagnostic Utility



- Stored procedure named `sp_opt_querystats`
- Showplan and more
- Syntax: `sp_opt_querystats "<sql>", "<option>"`
- Interesting values for `<option>` are:
 - Showplan, resource
- Other options in [Adaptive Server Enterprise 15.7 > Reference Manual: Procedures > System Procedures](#)

Optimizer Diagnostic Utility



- Pre-Requisites
 - Job Scheduler
 - sp_opt_querystats
 - js_user_role
 - Non-null password
 - Loopback server external login
 - “Maximum job output” to 1,000,000

Optimizer Diagnostic Utility - Example



```
sp_opt_querystats "select * from master..monSysPlanText", "showplan"  
job_output  
[ BEGIN QUERY ANALYSIS ]  
QUERY PLAN FOR STATEMENT 1 (at line 1).
```

STEP 1

The type of query is SET OPTION ON.

```
QUERY PLAN FOR STATEMENT 2 (at line 1).  
Optimized using Parallel Mode
```

STEP 1

The type of query is SELECT.

1 operator



Optimizer Diagnostic Utility - Example



```
sp_opt_querystats "select * from master..monSysPlanText", "resource"
```

```
job_output
```

```
[ BEGIN QUERY ANALYSIS ]Statement:
```

```
1 Compile time resource usage: (est worker processes=0 proccache=0),
```

```
Execution time resource usage: (worker processes=0 auxdesc=0 plansize=2 proccache=2 proccache  
hwm=2 tempdb hwm=0)
```

```
[ END QUERY ANALYSIS ]
```

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Shared Dynamic SQL



- LWP's (lightweight procedures) shared
 - < 15.7 stored in the *dynamic sql* cache
 - >= 15.7 stored in the **statement** cache
- Sharing of the same LWP across connections reduces the number of times SQL is compiled into a LWP.

Shared Dynamic SQL



- Pre-requisites
 - Enable this feature by setting one of these configuration parameters to 1:
 - `sp_configure "streamlined dynamic SQL", 1`
 - `sp_configure "enable functionality group", 1`
- NOTE: Both are dynamic, no restart

Shared Dynamic SQL



- Statements not cached
 - Select into
 - Insert-values with all literals and no parameters
 - Queries that do not reference tables
 - sp_configure ...
 - Individual prepared statements that contain multiple SQL statements
 - Statements that cause instead-of triggers* to fire

* Also new in 15.7



Shared Dynamic SQL



- Risks

- According to Sybase: “Reusing dynamic SQL LWPs may have a negative impact on performance because the reused plan is generated with the original set of supplied parameter values.” (*Chapter 5: Memory Use and Performance in [Adaptive Server Enterprise 15.7](#) > [Performance and Tuning Series: Basics](#) > [Memory Use and Performance](#) > [Procedure cache](#) > [Reducing query processing latency](#)*)

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Abstract Plans in Cached Statements



- Abstract Plan

A manually generated execution plan that overrides the plan generated automatically by the query processor.

- Poorly performing SQL can now be tuned on-the-fly
 - When source code changes are not possible
 - Between formal releases
 - A packaged application



Abstract Plans in Cached Statements



- Cautions:
 - Changes good for today may not be for tomorrow
 - Monitor performance with database changes
 - Drop the abstract plan when feasible

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New Adaptive Server Kernel



- New architecture is based on threads
- Recommended by Sybase
- Starting in 15.7 this is the default
- Previous process based architecture is available
 - Set the “kernel mode” parameter to “process”
 - Sp_configure “kernel mode”, 0, “process”

New Adaptive Server Kernel



- The “engine” threads come from thread pools
- These are created and altered to hold a specified number of threads
- Monitor activity with the monThread view and adjust the number of threads as needed

New Adaptive Server Kernel



- monThread table
- Columns KTID and ThreadPoolName allow measurement by thread or thread pool
- IdleTicks, SleepTicks, BusyTicks and TotalTicks columns facilitate assessment of how busy threads and pools are.

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 - **Compressing Data in Adaptive Server**

Compressing Data in ASE



- This is a separately paid and licensed feature that does the following
 - Compresses and decompresses data automatically
 - Avoids compression if it is not efficient
- Which results in
 - Reduced storage usage
 - Reduced cache usage
 - Reduced IO demand

Compressing Data in ASE



- Tradeoffs
 - Extra processing done to compress or decompress
- It does have a few limitations
 - Compressed LOBS cannot be replicated
 - Restricted for in-memory databases

Compressing Data in ASE



- From Sybase
 - Generally, compression is restricted for in-memory databases. Loading and recovering compressed objects in disk-resident or relaxed-durability in-memory databases is permitted. However, Adaptive Server often restricts access to compressed objects in the target in-memory database. Adaptive Server provides minimal support for disabling compression in the target database or in tables defined for compression, so you may revert to using uncompressed data (Source: Limits for Database Compression in the Compression Users guide).

Summing Up



- Optimizer Diagnostic Utility
 - Show plan and then some
- Dynamic SQL Shared Across Connections
 - Reduce Memory and CPU usage
- Abstract Plans in Cached Statements
 - Improved use of Abstract Plans

Summing Up



- New Adaptive Server Kernel
 - Big performance improvements
- Compressing Data in Adaptive Server
 - Improved resource usage

Closing Thoughts



- There are some very useful new tools in 15.7
- There is always something new to learn about performance tuning.
- Let's keep the conversation going. E-Mail me at ktharalson@bradmark.com with any thoughts or questions about this presentation or ASE performance tuning in general.

Thank You!



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Q & A

