# ORACLE DB 升级性能保障利器 SPA最佳实践

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## 升级性能保障利器SPA

- SPA简介
- SPA使用场合
- SPA实施流程

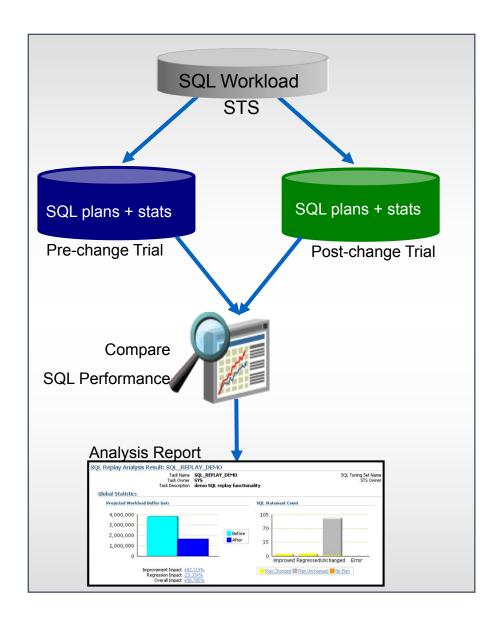
# 捕获SQL负载和生成报告

- SPA项目规划
- 高效捕获SQL负载
- 生成报告从10天到1天

# SPA报告分析和优化实施

- SPA报告概览
- 优化性能下降SQL要点
- 优化案例
- 优化实施

## 1.1 升级性能保障利器SPA-简介



Helps users predict the impact of system changes on SQL workload response time

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

Analyzes performance differences

Offers fine-grained performance analysis on individual SQL

Integrated with STS, SQL Plan Baselines, & SQL Tuning Advisor to form an end-to-end solution

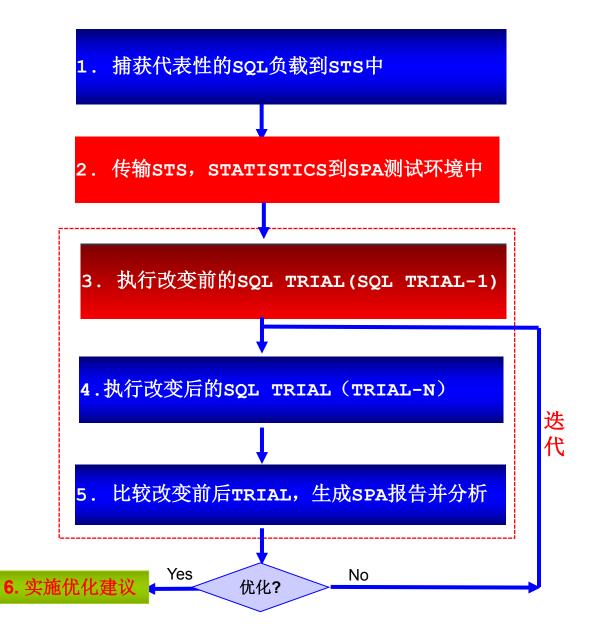
## 1.2 升级性能保障利器SPA-使用场合

- 数据库升级或打补丁
- 改变数据库参数
- 改变Schema
- 收集统计信息
- 实施优化建议
- · OS/硬件改变

## SPA可以使用在:

- ➤ 任何影响SQL执行计划和性能的变更操作中
- ▶ 常用于ORACLE大版本升级中,如10g到11g
- > 生产和测试环境中

## 1.3 升级性能保障利器-SPA实施流程



- 生产系统捕获SQL负载
- STS和STATISTICS是 SPA分析的重要数据基础
- 执行SPA分析任务—改 变前(运行快,<1min)
- 执行SPA分析任务—改 变后(实际运行,慢)
- 生成SPA报告,分析, 迭代,实施分析结果

## 2.1 捕获SQL负载和生成报告-SPA项目规划

## XX库升级SPA项目规划(10.2.0.4→11.2.0.4,RAC 2节点,A,B库)

## SQL SETS采集

覆盖所有关键负载:

生成SPA报告

## 确定Parsing schema范围

- 日常SQL
- 日帐、出账SQL
- AWR中SQL

## 目标:

- 尽可能多地覆盖业务SQL
- 所有节点和库

## 采集周期:

- 日常SQL负载采集1个月, 覆盖生产出账, 日帐
- 模拟出账单独采集
- AWR采集(45天)
- 升级前30天停止采集

## 执行升级前后SQL性能对 比:

- 提前安排SPA分析环境
- 传输STS和统计信息
- 执行SPA分析任务并生成报

## 目标:

- 最迟不超过7天生成全部报 告(buffers,cpu time, elapsed time, error, unsupport)
- 尽可能将生成报告时间缩短 到2天内

## 迭代SPA分析任务:

分析报告过程中, 实施影响 全局的优化操作,需要迭代 SPA分析任务, 重新生成报 告。

## 分析报告

## 报告分析:

- 重点关注buffer gets对比, 之后是cpu time,elapsed time,error,unsupport
- 重点关注执行计划改变并且 性能下降的SQL
- 分析性能下降原因

## 目标:

- 10到15天完成报告分析
- 升级前10天完成分析
- 所有实施通过迭代SPA分析 确认无误

## 编写报告:

制定SPA报告分析结果表格、 编写脚本用于优化实施

## 实施优化

## 实施优化:

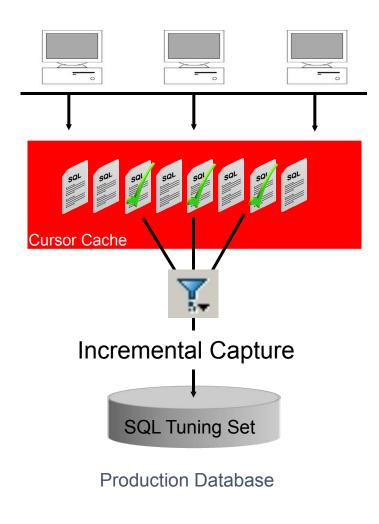
根据报告分析结果进行 实施:

> 如参数修改、收集统计 信息,SQL PROFILE等。

## 目标:

- 实施完毕后检查关键 SQL性能,确保无问题。
- 编写升级保障方案。
- 升级第二天高峰期收集 dictionary和fixed objects统计信息。

## 2.3 捕获SQL负载和生成报告-高效捕获SQL负载(1)



## ·STS数据字典:

DBA\_SQLSET\*,如 DBA\_SQLSET,DBA\_SQLSET\_STATEMENTS

- SQL Tuning Set (STS)用来存储和管理SQL 负载。
- STS 包含完整的SQL执行上下文:
  - SQL Text, bind variables, parsing schema
  - Execution plans and run-time statistics
  - Number of executions
- STS 可以来源于Cursor Cache,AWR,sql trace,其它STS
- 需要从Cursor Cache中增量捕获一定时间 (30天)
- 通过FILTER和RANK过滤不需要的SQL
- 使用DBMS\_SQLTUNE包中的
   SELECT\_CURSOR\_CACHE和
   SELECT\_WORKLOAD\_REPOSITORY函
   数采集

## 2.3 捕获SQL负载和生成报告-高效捕获SQL负载(2)

## Cursor Cache中采集中需要考虑的问题

- V\$SQL中SQL语句数量大,超过20w条,系统较忙,直接采集慢,每次采集需要4小时以上,可能会漏掉一些SQL。
- 字面量SQL较多,类似select ...from t where id=1,select ...from t where id=2,直接采集存在冗余问题,会迅速增加STS中SQL的数量,影响后续处理效率,增加表空间使用率。
- 需要提供不间断采集及控制STS采集程序开启和停止的方法,便于管理。

## 解决方案

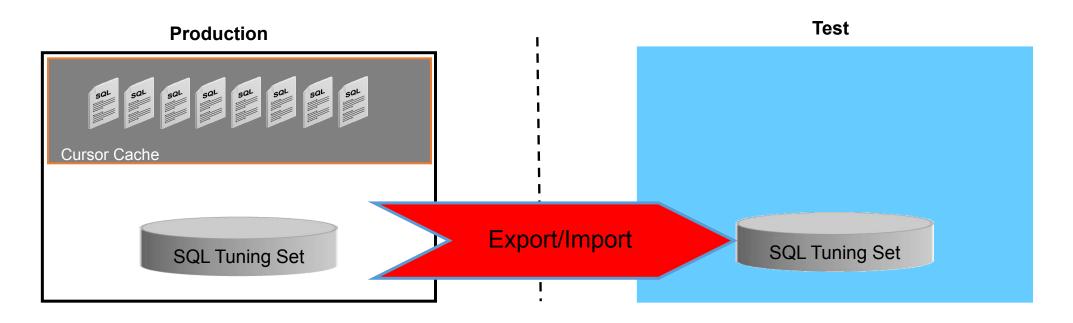
- 增加函数select\_cursor\_cache的参数basic\_filter足够多的条件,如FORCE\_MATCHING\_SIGNATURE IS NOT NULL and upper(sql\_text) not like "%INSERT%INTO%VALUES%" AND ROWNUM<10000 (可以先初始化全量采集,提高效率可以使用buffer\_gets,disk\_reads等范围条件,之后使用ROWNUM)。</li>
- 根据FORCE\_MATCHING\_SIGNATURE字段过滤硬解析SQL
- 建立STS采集程序启停控制表,并编写脚本不间断采集。

实施结果:每次采集效率从4小时降低到5分钟,采集20w条1小时30分钟左右,对系统影响更小,漏掉需要采集SQL的几率减少,可过滤大部分硬解析SQL,更容易控制STS采集。

## 2.3 捕获SQL负载和生成报告-高效捕获SQL负载(3)

```
DECLARE
               NUMBER;---启停SPA标志
 v status
               NUMBER; --每个STS采集超过20w条自动放入到下一个STS中
 v cnt
 v sqlset name VARCHAR2(100) := 'sqlseta1 tab22'; --初始STS
BEGIN
 LOOP
    SELECT nvl (MAX (status), 0)
   INTO
          v status
                                          --SPA启动控制表
        spa.sqlsetal control;
   IF v status = 0
   THEN
     EXIT;
   END IF;
   EXECUTE IMMEDIATE 'truncate table spa.spage al'; --过滤字面量SQL表
   INSERT /*+append*/ INTO spa.spaqc al SELECT DISTINCT FORCE MATCHING SIGNATURE FROM DBA SQLSET STATEMENTS;
   SELECT statement count INTO v cntFROM dba sqlset WHERE NAME = 'sqlseta1 tab22';
   IF v cnt > 200000
   THEN
     v sqlset name := 'sqlseta1 tab23';
     . . .
     END IF:
    END IF;
   DECLARE
     mycur DBMS SQLTUNE.SQLSET CURSOR;
   BEGIN
     OPEN mycur FOR
       SELECT VALUE (P)
       FROM TABLE (dbms sqltune.select cursor cache ('parsing schema name in ('XXX'') and rownum<10000
     and FORCE MATCHING SIGNATURE not in (select FORCE MATCHING SIGNATURE from spa.spaqc al)
     and FORCE MATCHING SIGNATURE IS NOT NULL
     and upper(sql text) not like ''%INSERT%INTO%VALUES%''',NULL,NULL,NULL,NULL,1,NULL,'ALL')) p;
     dbms sqltune.load sqlset(sqlset name=> v sqlset name, sqlset owner=> 'SPA', populate cursor => mycur, load option=>
'MERGE');
     CLOSE mycur;
     dbms output.put line('step 1:' || to char(SYSDATE, 'yyyymmdd hh24:mi:ss'));
    sys.dbms lock.sleep(300);
  END LOOP;
END;
```

## 2.4 生成SPA报告从10天到1天-导入STS到测试环境中



- SPA测试环境应该与11g准生产环境相似(版本、参数等),测试环境的统计信息应该与升级前10.2.0.4保持一致(统计信息Export/Import,导入统计信息之前注意先清空原有统计信息,导入后可以对STS进一步做剔除操作)
- Pack SQL tuning set 到staging table中
- 传输staging table 到测试系统(datapump, db link, etc.)
- 在测试环境中unpack staging table到SQL tuning set中

## 2.4 生成SPA报告从10天到1天-451w条SQL分析的效率问题(1)

❖ STS中存储SQL多: A,B库均在 200w条以上,共约451w条。

❖ A,B均含有上干条BI抽取SQL: 性能低下,一般单条SQL耗时 3-10分钟不等。

❖ 还有因执行计划变差导致的 SQL性能下降,如果放到一个 STS中执行SPA分析,耗时约 10天。

\* 大规模SPA分析任务,容易出问题,如ORA-01555,会导致SPA分析任务非正常完成,跑出的性能对比报告将不全,重跑返工成本高。

❖ 大规模SPA分析任务,如果SQL复杂,优化性能下降的SQL,进行影响全局的修改(如修改CBO参数),则需要进行迭代SPA分析(多次SPA分析),需要占用额外的工作量。

解决方案:分割STS,执行并行SPA分析任务,提高效率

## 2.4 生成SPA报告从10天到1天-效率提升关键之并行SPA分析(1)

•从staging table中按SQL语句类型分割

```
1.将SQL均分,UPDATE+DELETE 1份,PL/SQL EXECUTE+CALL METHOD 份,INSERT单独1份,SELECT均分为10份,共13个SQLSET
select b.command type,b.command name,count(*)
from STS TAB B a, v$sqlcommand b
where a.command type=b.command type
group by b.command type, b.command name
COMMAND_TYPE COMMAND_NAME
                                                                               COUNT(*)
          3 SELECT
                                                                                2074179
         47 PL/SQL EXECUTE
                                                                                  27255
          2 INSERT
                                                                                 265051
           7 DELETE
                                                                                   2886
           6 UPDATE
                                                                                 201039
         170 CALL METHOD
DECLARE
 v tail
          NUMBER
BEGIN
 --SELECT 0..9尾号 改为SQLSET RUN,每个STS大约存储20w条SQL
 FOR X IN (SELECT SQL_ID FROM STS_TAB_B where command_type =3 ORDER BY ELAPSED TIME/EXECUTIONS) LOOP
   UPDATE STS TAB B SET NAME='SQLSET RUN '|| v tail WHERE SQL ID = X.SQL ID;
   v tail := MOD(v tail + 1, 10);
 END LOOP;
END;
--UPDATE+DELETE SQLSET RUN 10 PL/SQL, INSERT等类似UPDATE
UPDATE STS TAB B SET NAME='SQLSET RUN 10' where command type in (6,7);
```

## 2.4 生成SPA报告从10天到1天-效率提升关键之并行SPA分析(2)

## unpack staging table

```
i=0
while [ "$i" -le 12 ]
do
cat > ./exec SPA RUN $i.sh <<EOFSCRIPT
sqlplus spa/spa <<EOF
DECLARE
X NUMBER :=$i;
                                                                    同时执行过多,可能引起ORA-01555错误
BEGIN
    DBMS SQLTUNE.UNPACK STGTAB SQLSET (
                 SQLSET_NAME => 'SQLSET_RUN_'||X,
SQLSET_OWNER => 'SPA',
                 REPLACE
                                    => TRUE,
                 STAGING TABLE NAME => 'STS TAB B',
                 STAGING SCHEMA OWNER => 'SPA');
END;
exit
EOF
EOFSCRIPT
chmod u+x exec SPA RUN $i.sh
nohup ./exec_SPA_RUN_$i.sh > exec_SPA_RUN_$i.log 2>&1 &
i=$((i+1))
done
```

## 2.4 生成SPA报告从10天到1天-效率提升关键之并行SPA分析(3)

•创建SPA分析任务 跑SPA分析Trial需要导入老库统计信息到新库(统计信息如何处理要考虑清楚)

```
DECLARE

L_SPA_TASK_NAME VARCHAR2(64);

BEGIN

FOR X IN 0..12 LOOP

L_SPA_TASK_NAME := DBMS_SQLPA.CREATE_ANALYSIS_TASK(

TASK_NAME => 'SPA_TASK_RUN_'||X,

DESCRIPTION => 'SPA_Analysis task at : '||TO_CHAR(SYSDATE, 'YYYY-MM-DD)

HH24:MI:SS'),

SQLSET_NAME => 'SQLSET_RUN_'||X,

SQLSET_OWNER => 'SQLSET_RUN_'||X,

SQLSET_OWNER => 'SPA');

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('SPA_TASK_Created as : '||L_SPA_TASK_NAME);
END LOOP;
END;
//
```

•并行任务生成10g Trial

```
i=0
while [ "$i" -le 12 ]
do
cat > ./exec_SPA_RUN_$i.sh <<EOFSCRIPT
sqlplus spa/xxx <<EOF
EXEC_DBMS_SQLPA.EXECUTE_ANALYSIS_TASK( TASK_NAME => 'SPA_TASK_RUN_'||$i,EXECUTION_NAME => 'EXEC_10G_RUN_'||$i,EXECUTION_TYPE => 'CONVERT
SQLSET',EXECUTION_DESC => 'Convert 10g_SQLSET_for_SPA_TASK_at : '||TO_CHAR(SYSDATE, 'YYYY-MM-DD_HH24:MI:SS'));
exit
EOF
EOFSCRIPT
chmod_u+x_exec_SPA_RUN_$i.sh
nohup_./exec_SPA_RUN_$i.sh > exec_SPA_RUN_$i.log_2>&1 &
i=$((i+1))
done
```

- 2.4 生成SPA报告从10天到1天-效率提升关键之并行SPA分析(4)
- •并行任务生成11g Trial

```
i=0
while [ "$i" -le 12 ]
do
cat > ./exec_SPA_RUN_$i.sh <<EOFSCRIPT
sqlplus spa/xxx <<EOF
EXEC DBMS_SQLPA.EXECUTE_ANALYSIS_TASK('SPA_TASK_RUN_$i', 'TEST_EXECUTE', 'EXEC_11G_RUN_$i', NULL, 'Execute SQL in 11g for SPA Task at : '||TO_CHAR(SYSDATE, 'YYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS'));
exit
EOF
EOFSCRIPT
chmod u+x exec_SPA_RUN_$i.sh
nohup ./exec_SPA_RUN_$i.sh > exec_SPA_RUN_$i.log 2>&1 &
i=$((i+1))
done
```

## 问题:

- 11g trial是最慢的操作,13个进程耗时1天,容易出现ORA-01555
- •个别语句性能下降多,会拖慢整个分析过程
- •需要经常监视分析任务执行情况,对出现的问题及时解决

## 2.4 生成SPA报告从10天到1天-11g Trial出现的问题及解决方法

- •出现ORA-01555错误
  - 增加undo retention
  - 扩展undo tablespace



- •运行时间长的SQL拖慢整个分析进度
  - 中断SPA分析任务

EXEC DBMS SQLPA.INTERRUPT\_ANALYSIS\_TASK(task name=>'SPA TASK RUN 1');

- •恢复中断的SPA分析任务 EXEC DBMS\_SQLPA.RESUME\_ANALYSIS\_TASK(task\_name=>'SPA\_TASK\_RUN\_1');
- 中断SQL检查
   见超时sQL检查,条件改为a.message like '%interrupted%';
- •定期监视SPA分析任务进度

and a.task name like 'SPA TASK RUN 1'

and a.message like '%timed out%';

and a.TYPE='ERROR'

SELECT SID. TASK ID, (select distinct task name from DBA ADVISOR EXECUTIONS b where a.task\_id = b.task\_id) task\_name, SOFAR, TOTALWORK, ROUND(SOFAR / TOTALWORK, 2) \* 100 || '%' fin\_ratio, ELAPSED\_SECONDS, LAST\_UPDATE\_TIME, START TIME + (SYSDATE - START TIME) / SOFAR \* TOTALWORK EST END TIME FROM V\$ADVISOR PROGRESS a WHERE TASK\_ID IN (SELECT TASK\_ID FROM DBA\_ADVISOR\_EXECUTIONS where task name like 'SPA TASK%') AND SOFAR <> 0 ORDER BY 2;

SPA的一些视图: DBA{USER} ADVISOR \*

## 3.1 SPA报告分析和优化实施-SPA报告概览

#### Task Information:

#### Workload Information:

Task Name : SPA\_TASK\_RUNY\_1 **SQL Tuning Set Name** : SQLSET\_RUN\_1

Task Owner: SPA Description: SPA Analysis task at: 2014-10-31 16:07:27 Total SQL Statement Count: 207418

#### **Execution Information:**

: Compare\_BUFFER\_GETS\_time Started **Execution Name** : COMPARE PERFORMANCE **Execution Type** 

Description Scope

Status : COMPLETED

Number of Timeouts: 1

**SQL Tuning Set Owner** 

: COMPREHENSIVE

: 11/01/2014 11:51:05 Last Updated : 11/01/2014 11:58:43

Global Time Limit : UNLIMITED Per-SOL Time Limit: UNUSED

Number of Errors : 156

#### Analysis Information:

#### **Before Change Execution:**

**Execution Name** : EXEC\_10G\_RUNY\_1 **Execution Type** : CONVERT SQLSET Scope : COMPREHENSIVE Status : COMPLETED Started : 10/31/2014 16:08:44

Last Updated : 10/31/2014 16:08:44 Global Time Limit : UNLIMITED Per-SOL Time Limit: UNUSED

## After Change

Execution Name : EXEC\_11G\_RUNY\_1 **Execution Type** : TEST EXECUTE Scope : COMPREHENSIVE Status : COMPLETED

Started : 10/31/2014 16:14:56 Last Updated : 10/31/2014 22:55:23

Global Time Limit : UNLIMITED Per-SOL Time Limit: UNUSED Number of Errors : 156

## •报告类型:

本次执行分析A.B库均在220w条, 共约451w条。

Top N的buffer gets、cpu time、elapsed time

errors、unsupport 5种报告,本次升级每个库有13个日 常STS, AWR 1个,模拟出账1个,每个库共75份报告 , A,B库共150份。

## Report Summary

#### Projected Workload Change Impact:

207255

156

#### Overall Impact -32.98%

Improvement Impact: 21.82% Regression Impact

## •关注点:

 优先分析性能下降(Impact on SQL <0)</li> 且执行计划改变的SQL(Plan Change=y)

#### **SQL Statement Count**

Overall

mproved

Regressed

Unchanged

with Errors

with Timeout

• 其次可关注性能下降执行计划未变的 (Plan Change=n) SQL Category SQL Count Plan Change Count

> 207418 128672 优先关注buffer gets报告,其次是cpu time, elapsed time

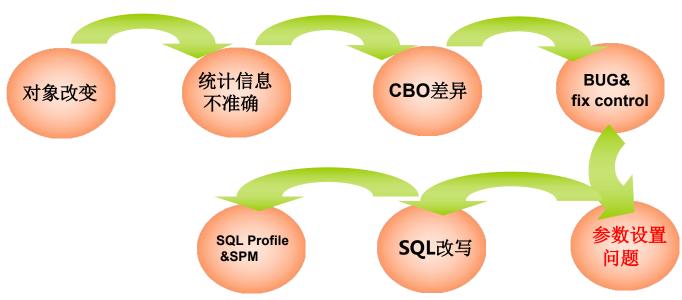
> > ♂errors,unsupport特别关注errors中是否有 不应该出错的语句

#### Top 300 SQL Sorted by Absolute Value of Change Impact on the Workload

128671

object_id	sql_id		Execution Frequency		Metric After	Impact on SQL	Plan Change
791392	d1c3zfa57yvn1	-52.87%	42754	84862.1591196145	162924	-91.99%	n
745127	9gds54g5kzvjv	10.74%	199468	3401.31202498646	3	99.91%	n
816902	g08fa1xx7phgx	7.93%	355857	1417.43811980655	11	99.22%	n
759906	ams0w3nk6cfh8	-1.93%	689	17758.4339622642	194446	-994,95%	у
646970	1w9wshvp79kva	1.88%	339029	947.460627261975	597	36.99%	n
648719	20pftn35ryp49	1.27%	349307	813.160935795733	584	28.18%	n
755460	a8wkm3qj47z74	.73%	1973	72794.4825139382	49522	31.97%	n
633923	0wa1bwdtc0bgk	.48%	7253	4172.55466703433	20	99.52%	n

## 3.2 SPA报告分析和优化实施-优化性能下降SQL ROAD MAP(1)



•识别SPA报告中的误报情况: 10g采集的指标 是平均情况,只有参考意义。



NVL(TO\_CHAR(OP\_TIME, 'yyyymmdd'), ''), NVL(LOGIN\_NO, ''), NVL(LOGIN\_ACCEPT,0), NVL (BAK\_FIELD, ''), NVL

#### **Bind Variables:**

1 - (CHAR): 13856372470

#### **Execution Statistics:**

Stat Name	Impact on Workload	Value Before	Value After	Impact on SQL
elapsed_time	2.46%	.000848	.000218	74.3%
parse_time			.00076	
cpu_time	4.05%	.00049	0	100%
user_io_time			0	
buffer_gets	-2.85%	21	38	-73.81%
cost	-1.68%	29	30	-3.45%
reads	1.04%	0	0	100%
writes	0%	0	0	0%
io_interconnect_bytes			0	
rows		0	1	

Note: time statistics are displayed in seconds

#### Notes:

#### After Change:

- 1. The statement was first executed to warm the buffer cache.
- 2. Statistics shown were averaged over next 9 executions.

#### Findings (3):

- 1. The performance of this SQL has regressed.
- 2. This SQL statement returned zero rows.
- 3. The number of returned rows in execution 'EXEC\_10G\_RUNZ\_0' is different than in execution 'EXEC\_11G\_RUNZ\_0'.

#### **Execution Plan Before Change:**

Plan Hash Value: 3312903934

## 3.2 SPA报告分析和优化实施-优化性能下降SQL ROAD MAP(2)

## •统计信息

导入老库统计信息可能会丢失部分信息,另外由于收集算法和CBO算法差异导致无法在新库正确使用,需要更新有问题表的统计信息(opt\_method使用repeat、收集直方图、扩展统计信息、delete stats后重新收集,调整采样比例等。

•优化器算法差异、BUG&FIX CONTROL、优化器参数 使用OPTIMIZER\_FEATURES\_ENABLE HINT进行优化器降级测试、10053、SQLT工具等分析。

## •其它

比如版本改变,如WM\_CONCAT函数、建立索引、改写SQL。

## •终极方法

SQL PROFILE, SPM.



## 3.2 SPA报告分析和优化实施-强大的SQLT工具

## **215187.1**SQLTXPLAIN (SQLT) 12.1.06 2014年1月30日

帮助诊断性能较差的 SQL 语句的工具

- SOLT 概览
- 安全模式
- 安装 SOLT
- 卸载 SOLT
- 升级 SOLT
- 常见问题
- 新增功能!

## 主要方法

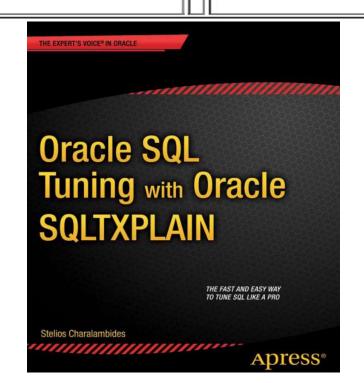
- XTRACT
- XECUTE
- XTRXEC
- XPLAIN
- XTRSBY
- XPREXT
- **XPREXC**

## 特殊方法

- COMPARE
- TRCANLZR
- TRCAXTR
- TRCASPLIT
- XTRSET

## 高级方法和模块

- PROFILE
- XGRAM
- XPLORE
- XHUME



## 3.3 SPA报告分析和优化实施-优化案例1之CBO参数设置问题(1)

## ·参数设置与OJPPD查询转换问题,10.2.0.4可走OJPPD

```
SELECT NVL (SUM (OTHER AMOUNT), 0)
 FROM (SELECT B. WRTOFF AMOUNT AS OTHER AMOUNT
          FROM AC ACCTBOOKCHG 201408 A, -VIEW
          AC WRTOFFREC 1408 3 B
          WHERE EXISTS (SELECT 1
                 FROM AC CONTRACT INFO C
                 WHERE A. CONTRACT NO = C. CONTRACT NO
                   AND C. ACCOUNT TYPE = '1')
           AND A. PAYIO CLS = 'X'
          AND A. PAYIO_SN = B. WRTOFF_SN
          AND A. CONTRACT NO != :V1
          AND B. ID NO = :V2
       UNION ALL
       SELECT A. PAY AMOUNT AS OTHER AMOUNT
          FROM AC ACCTPAYREC 1408 A
        WHERE EXISTS (SELECT 1
                 FROM AC CONTRACT INFO C
                 WHERE A. CONTRACT NO = C. CONTRACT NO
                   AND C. ACCOUNT TYPE = '1')
           AND A. REL CONTRACT NO = :V1)
```

在10.2.0.4中走0JPPD,可以通过0UTLINE查看得知: 0LD\_PUSH\_PRED(@"SEL\$71CF4DF6" "A"@"SEL\$2" 2) 升级到11.2.0.4, 杯具发生了!

Execut	ion Plan							
Plan ha	ash value: 275940462							
    Id 	Operation	Name	 I	Rows	 I	Bytes	Cost (	%CPU)  Time
  0	SELECT STATEMENT	 I	 I	1	 I	13	3418	(1)   00:00:
1	SORT AGGREGATE	I	ı	1	ī	13		I
2	VIEW	I	ī	1877	ī	24401	3418	(1)   00:00:
3	UNION-ALL	I	1		ī	1		1
4	NESTED LOOPS SEMI	I	1	1	ī	98	68	(0)  00:00:
5	NESTED LOOPS	I	1	1	Ī	86	66	(0)  00:00:
6	TABLE ACCESS BY INDEX ROWID	AC_WRTOFFREC_1408_3	1	13	Ī	624	4	(0)  00:00:
* 7	INDEX RANGE SCAN	IDX_WRTOFFREC_IDNO_1408_3	1	13	Ī	1	2	(0)  00:00:
8	VIEW	AC_ACCTBOOKCHG_201408	1	1	Ī	38	5	(0)  00:00:
9	UNION-ALL PARTITION	I	1		Ī	1		1
* 10	TABLE ACCESS BY INDEX ROWID	AC_ACCTBOOKCHG_1408_0	1	1	Ī	38	4	(0)  00:00:
* 11	INDEX RANGE SCAN	IDX_PAYSNIO_ACCTBOOKCHG_1408_0	1	1	T	1	3	(0)  00:00:
* 28	TABLE ACCESS BY INDEX ROWID	AC_ACCTBOOKCHG_1408_9	ī	1	ī	38-1	4	(0)  00:00:
* 29	INDEX RANGE SCAN	IDX_PAYSNIO_ACCTBOOKCHG_1408_9	1	1	1	IN TO	3	(0)  00:00:
30	PARTITION RANGE ITERATOR	1	سلم	56950	y	667K	2	(0)  00:00:
* 31	TABLE ACCESS BY LOCAL INDEX ROWID	AC_CONTRACT_INFO	1	96930-	1	667K	2	(0)  00:00:
* 32	INDEX UNIQUE SCAN	AC_CONTRACT_INFO	-	1	1		1	(0)   00:00:
33	NESTED LOOPS SEMI	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	I	1876	Ī	95676	3350	(1)   00:00:
34		AC ACCEDAYREC_1408	I	1876	Ī	73164	347	(1)   00:00:
* 35	INDEX RANGE SCAN	ACCTPAYREC_1408_R	I	750	Ī	I	2	(0)  00:00:
36	PARTITION RANGE ITERATOR	7	1	230F	ζ	2700K	2	(0)  00:00:
* 37	TABLE ACCESS BY LOCAL INDEX ROWID	AC CONTRACT INFO	1	230F	C I	2700K	2	(0)   00:00:

## 3.3 SPA报告分析和优化实施-优化案例1之CBO参数设置问题(2)

## •11.2.0.4 无法进行OJPPD转换

Plan ha	ash value: 1795327273						
Id	Operation	Name	Rows	Bytes	Cost (9	(CPU)	Time
0	SELECT STATEMENT		1	13	226K	(2)	00:45:14
1	SORT AGGREGATE		1	13		ĺ	
2	VIEW		2001	26013	226K	(2)	00:45:14
3	UNION-ALL						
4	NESTED LOOPS SEMI		125	11250	222K	(2)	00:44:34
* 5	HASH JOIN		131	10218	222K	(2)	00:44:31
6	TABLE ACCESS BY INDEX ROWID	AC_WRTOFFREC_1408_3	13	624	4	(0)	00:00:01
* 7	INDEX RANGE SCAN	IDX_WRTOFFREC_IDNO_1408_3	13		2	(0)	00:00:01
8	VIEW	AC_ACCTBOOKCHG_201408	657K	18M	222K	(2)	00:44:31
9	UNION-ALL						
* 10	TABLE ACCESS FULL	AC_ACCTBOOKCHG_1408_0	65968	2448K	22327	(2)	00:04:28
* 11	TABLE ACCESS FULL	AC_ACCTBOOKCHG_1408_1	65927	2446K	22467	(2)	00:04:30
• • •							
* 19	TABLE ACCESS FULL	AC_ACCTBOOKCHG_1408_9	65448	2428K		(2)	00:04:27
20	PARTITION RANGE ITERATOR		220K	2580K		(0)	00:00:01
* 21	TABLE ACCESS BY LOCAL INDEX ROWID	AC_CONTRACT_INFO	220K	2580K	2	(0)	00:00:01
* 22	INDEX UNIQUE SCAN	PK_AC_CONTRACT_INFO_MHH	1		1	(0)	00:00:01
23	NESTED LOOPS SEMI		1876	95676	3350	(1)	00:00:41
24	TABLE ACCESS BY INDEX ROWID	AC_ACCTPAYREC_1408	1876	73164	347	(1)	00:00:05
* 25	INDEX RANGE SCAN	IDX_AC_ACCTPAYREC_1408_R	750		2	(0)	00:00:01
26	PARTITION RANGE ITERATOR		230K	2700K	2	(0)	00:00:01
<b>*</b> 27	TABLE ACCESS BY LOCAL INDEX ROWID	AC_CONTRACT_INFO	230K	2700K	2	(0)	00:00:01
<b>*</b> 28	INDEX UNIQUE SCAN	PK_AC_CONTRACT_INFO_MHH	1		1	(0)	00:00:01

#### Predicate Information (identified by operation id):

```
5 - access("A"."PAYIO_SN"="B"."WRTOFF_SN")
7 - access("B"."ID_NO"=TO_NUMBER(:V2))
10 - filter("PAYIO_CLS"='X' AND "CONTRACT_NO"<>TO_NUMBER(:V1))
11 - filter("PAYIO_CLS"='X' AND "CONTRACT_NO"<>TO_NUMBER(:V1))
...
```

## •优化思路

- 1)按照优化要点逐步排查:索引是否失效, 统计信息是否不准确(重收集是否能解决),新特性?BUG? FIX CONTROL设置?参数问题等。
- 2) 收集统计信息无效。
- 3) 在11.2.0.4中使用optimizer\_features\_enable分别测试 10.2.0.4和11.2.0.3均可谓词推入到视图中走索引。
- 4)测试10.2之后和JPPD相关的fix control参数,也无效。 (**from** v\$system\_fix\_control **WHERE** sql\_feature **LIKE** '%JPPD%')
- 5)分析10053,详细参看是否是BUG导致,还是优化器改进问题,参数设置问题。

## 3.3 SPA报告分析和优化实施-优化案例1之CBO参数设置问题(3)

## •分析10053,关注被修改的默认参数,定位问题

```
Final query after transformations:********* UNPARSED QUERY IS ******
SELECT NVL(SUM("from$ subquery$ 001"."OTHER AMOUNT"), 0) "NVL(SUM(OTHER AMOUNT), 0)"
  FROM ((SELECT "B". "WRTOFF AMOUNT" "OTHER AMOUNT"
           FROM "DBCUSTADM". "AC CONTRACT INFO" "C",
                 ((SELECT "AC ACCTBOOKCHG 1408 O". "PAYIO SN" "PAYIO SN",
                          "AC ACCTBOOKCHG 1408 0". "CONTRACT NO" "CONTRACT NO",
                          "AC ACCTBOOKCHG 1408 0". "PAYIO CLS" "PAYIO CLS"
                    FROM DBACCADM. "AC ACCTBOOKCHG 1408 0" "AC ACCTBOOKCHG 1408 0"
                   WHERE "AC ACCTBOOKCHG 1408 0". "PAYIO CLS" = 'X'
                     AND "AC ACCTBOOKCHG 1408 O". "CONTRACT NO" <> :B1) UNION ALL
                 (SELECT "AC ACCTBOOKCHG 1408 9". "PAYIO SN" "PAYIO SN",
                          "AC ACCTBOOKCHG 1408 9". "CONTRACT NO" "CONTRACT NO",
                          "AC ACCTBOOKCHG 1408 9". "PAYIO CLS" "PAYIO CLS"
                    FROM DBACCADM. "AC ACCTBOOKCHG 1408 9" "AC ACCTBOOKCHG 1408 9"
                   WHERE "AC ACCTBOOKCHG 1408 9". "PAYIO CLS" = 'X'
                     AND "AC ACCTBOOKCHG 1408 9". "CONTRACT NO" \Leftrightarrow :B10)) "A",
                "DBACCADM". "AC WRTOFFREC 1408 3" "B"
          WHERE "A". "PAYIO SN" = "B". "WRTOFF SN"
           AND "B". "ID NO" = :B11
           AND "A". "CONTRACT NO" = "C". "CONTRACT NO"
           AND "C". "ACCOUNT TYPE" = '1'
            AND "C". "CONTRACT NO" <> :B12) UNION ALL
        (SELECT "A". "PAY AMOUNT" "OTHER AMOUNT"
           FROM "DBCUSTADM". "AC CONTRACT INFO" "C",
                "DBACCADM". "AC ACCTPAYREC 1408" "A"
          WHERE "A". "REL CONTRACT NO" = :B13
           AND "A". "CONTRACT NO" = "C". "CONTRACT NO"
           AND "C". "ACCOUNT TYPE" = '1')) "from$ subquery$ 001"
```

```
Compilation Environment Dump
optimizer cost based transformation = off
optimizer mjc enabled
                                 = false
optimizer squ bottomup
                                 = false
Bug Fix Control Environment
   fix 8560951 = enabled *
*******
Ouerv transformations (OT)
*******
CBQT bypassed for query block SEL$1 (#0): Disabled by
parameter.
CBOT: Validity checks failed for 2a92tkckh82vs.
CSE: Considering common sub-expression elimination in query
block SEL$1 (#0)
Predicate Move-Around (PM)
*******
OJPPD:
          OJPPD bypassed: View semijoined to table.
         JPPD bypassed: View not on right-side of outer-
JPPD:
join.
FPD: Following are pushed to where clause of query block
```

PARAMETERS USED BY THE OPTIMIZER

PARAMETERS WITH ALTERED VALUES

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

SEL\$12 (#0)

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

•优化器算法改变,必须设置CBQT参数

在基于COST的查询转换部分,只能走JPPD(和OJPPD类似),ORACLE建议设置CBQT参数,基于COST查询转换更准确。 开启COST查询转换,初始化优化器参数 \_optimizer\_cost\_based\_transformation设为默认值(linear)。CBQT参数有如下值: "exhaustive", "iterative", "linear", "on", "off"。

另外通过测试得知,还需要设置\_<del>opt</del>imizer\_squ\_bottomup (enables unnesting of subquery in a bottom-up manner)

## 3.3 SPA报告分析和优化实施-优化案例1之CBO参数设置问题(4)

•改回默认参数,问题解决(影响大,进行迭代SPA分析)

```
启用CBO查询转换后:
Final query after transformations:******** UNPARSED QUERY IS ******
SELECT NVL(SUM("from$ subquery$ 001"."0THER AMOUNT"), 0) "NVL(SUM(OTHER AMOUNT), 0)"
 FROM ((SELECT "B". "WRTOFF AMOUNT" "OTHER AMOUNT"
           FROM "DBCUSTADM". "AC CONTRACT INFO" "C".
                ((SELECT "AC ACCTBOOKCHG 1408 0". "PAYIO SN"
                                                                "PAYIO SN".
                         "AC ACCTBOOKCHG 1408 0". "CONTRACT NO" "CONTRACT NO"
                    FROM DBACCADM. "AC ACCTBOOKCHG 1408 0" "AC ACCTBOOKCHG 1408 0"
                   WHERE "AC ACCTBOOKCHG 1408 0". "PAYIO CLS" = 'X'
                    AND "AC ACCTBOOKCHG 1408 O". "CONTRACT NO" \Leftrightarrow :B1
                     AND "AC ACCTBOOKCHG 1408 O". "PAYIO SN" = "B". "WRTOFF SN")
                 UNION ALL
                 (SELECT "AC ACCTBOOKCHG 1408 9". "PAYIO SN" "PAYIO SN",
                         "AC ACCTBOOKCHG 1408 9". "CONTRACT NO" "CONTRACT NO"
                    FROM DBACCADM. "AC ACCTBOOKCHG 1408 9" "AC ACCTBOOKCHG 1408 9"
                   WHERE "AC ACCTBOOKCHG 1408 9". "PAYIO CLS" = 'X'
                     AND "AC ACCTBOOKCHG 1408 9". "CONTRACT NO" <> :B10
                     AND "AC ACCTBOOKCHG 1408 9". "PAYIO SN" = "B". "WRTOFF SN")) "A",
                "DBACCADM". "AC WRTOFFREC 1408 3" "B"
          WHERE "B". "ID NO" = :B11
           AND "A". "CONTRACT NO" = "C". "CONTRACT NO"
            AND "C". "ACCOUNT TYPE" = '1') UNION ALL
        (SELECT "A". "PAY AMOUNT" "OTHER AMOUNT"
           FROM "DBCUSTADM". "AC CONTRACT INFO" "C".
                "DBACCADM". "AC ACCTPAYREC 1408" "A"
          WHERE "A". "REL CONTRACT NO" = :B12
           AND "A". "CONTRACT NO" = "C". "CONTRACT NO"
            AND "C". "ACCOUNT TYPE" = '1')) "from$ subquery$ 001"
```

## 3.3 SPA报告分析和优化实施-优化案例2之fix control设置问题

```
select nvl(sum(to char(a.WRTOFF AMOUNT / 100,
     'fm999999990.00')), 0) sum wrtoff amount,
     nvl(sum(to char(a.FEEBEF WRTOFF / 100,
     'fm999999990.00')), 0) sum feebef wrtoff
 from ac acctitematr
     ur user info
     ac wrtoffrec 201511 a,
                          --view
     ac acctbookitm
 where a acct item = b acct item
  and a. id no = c. id no
  and a acctbook itm = d acctbook itm
  and c.phone_no = :var0
  and to date(beg billcycl, 'yyyyMMdd') =
 TO date(:var1, 'yyyymmdd');
Cost-Based Join Predicate Push-down
JPPD: Checking validity of push-down in query block SEL$1
(#1)
        Checking validity of push-down from query block
JPPD:
SEL$1 (#1) to query block SET$1 (#2)
          Passed validity checks
JPPD:
          JPPD bypassed: Cartesian product found
JPPD:
SQL> select bugno, value, sql feature, description from
v$system fix control where bugno=9380298;
     BUGNO
                VALUE SQL FEATURE
                                            DESCRIPTION
                    O QKSFM JPPD 9380298 JPPD for
   9380298
cartesian joins under fix control
```

Plan hash v	alue: 275940462							
Id   Ope	ration	Name	ī	Rows	l B	ytes	Cost	(%CPU)
Cime								
	ECT STATEMENT	T.	-1	1	1	13	3418	(1)
00:00:42								
1   SO	RT AGGREGATE	I	-	1	1	13		
ı   2   ∇	TEW	1	4	1877	1 2	4401	3418	(1)
00:00:42	1511		1	1077	1 2	4401	3410	(1)
	UNION-ALL	1	ī		1			
i								
4	NESTED LOOPS SEMI	T.	-1	1	1	98	68	(0)
00:00:01								
5	NESTED LOOPS		1	1	1	86	66	(0)
00:00:01		1.20				604		
6   00:00:01	TABLE ACCESS BY INDEX ROWID	AC_WRTOFFREC_1408_3	1	13	1	624	4	(0)
1* 7	INDEX RANGE SCAN	IDX WRTOFFREC IDNO 1408 3	i.	13	1		2	(0)
00:00:01	INDEA REMODE BOTH	15x_mk1011kHe_15k0_1400_5			•			(0)
8	VIEW	AC ACCTBOOKCHG 201408	ī	1	1	38	5	(0)
00:00:01		·						
9 <b> </b>	UNION-ALL PARTITION	T.	-1		1	1		
l .								
* 10	TABLE ACCESS BY INDEX ROWID	AC_ACCTBOOKCHG_1408_0	-1	1	1	38	4	(0)
00:00:01							_	(0)
* 11   00:00:01	INDEX RANGE SCAN	IDX_PAYSNIO_ACCTBOOKCHG_1408_0	1	1	1	$\gamma^{-1}$	3	(0)
00:00:01				2000		1		
* 28	TABLE ACCESS BY INDEX ROWID	AC ACCTBOOKCHG 1408 9	L	1	1	38 1	4	(0)
00:00:01				CES .	مر			***
* 29	INDEX RANGE SCAN	IDX_PAYSNIO_ACCTBOOKCHG_1408		1	1	1	3	(0)
00:00:01		Type -	2					
30	PARTITION RANGE ITERATOR		-1	56930	1	667K	2	(0)
00:00:01		IDX_PAYSNIO_ACCTBOOKCHG_1408		F.C0.20				(0)
* 31	TABLE ACCESS BY LOCAL INDEX ROWII	D) AC_CONTRACT_INFO	1	56930	1	667K	2	(0)
00:00:01    * 32	INDEX UNIQUE SCAN	PK AC CONTRACT INFO MHH	1	1			1	(0)
00:00:01	INDER ONIGOD BOIN	TR_NC_CONTROL		_	•		_	(0)
33	NESTED LOOPS SEMI	T.	1	1876	9	5676	3350	(1)
00:00:41								
34	TABLE ACCESS BY INDEX ROWID	AC_ACCTPAYREC_1408	-1	1876	7	3164	347	(1)
00:00:05								
* 35	INDEX RANGE SCAN	IDX_AC_ACCTPAYREC_1408_R	-	750	1		2	(0)
00:00:01	PARTITION RANGE ITERATOR	1	ï	230K	- 1	2700K	2	(0)
36   00:00:01	FARTITION RANGE TIERATOR	The state of the s	1	2301	*1	2 / UUK		(0)
* 37	TABLE ACCESS BY LOCAL INDEX ROWII	DI AC CONTRACT INFO	ī	230F	ī I	2700KI	2	(0)
00:00:01	MOSES SI SOME MONIA						_	(0)
* 38	INDEX UNIQUE SCAN	PK_AC_CONTRACT_INFO_MHH	ī	1	i.		1	(0)
00:00:01								

Predicate Information (identified by operation id)

7 - access("B" "TD NO"-TO NUMBER(.V2))

## 3.3 SPA报告分析和优化实施-优化案例3之无法走索引问题

SELECT COUNT(1)

FROM UR\_USERTEAM\_INFO\_CHG

WHERE INSERT\_TIME >= TRUNC(SYSDATE)

AND (OPER\_TYPE > 'D' OR OPER\_TYPE < 'D');

- •优化思路
- 1) 在11.2.0.4中使用optimizer\_features\_enable分别测试10.2.0.4-11.2.0.2有效,11.2.0.3无效。
- 2) 使用SQLT XPLORE测试。

Id   0	peration	Name	Rows	Bytes	Cost (	6CPU)	Time
0   S	ELECT STATEMENT		1	10	892	(1)	00:00:11
	SORT AGGREGATE		1	10			
2	CONCATENATION					(-)	
* 3	TABLE ACCESS BY INDEX ROWID		1	10	2		00:00:01
* 4	INDEX RANGE SCAN	IDX_UR_USERTEAM_INFO_CHG_03	1	10	2		00:00:01
* 5	TABLE ACCESS BY INDEX ROWID	UR_USERTEAM_INFO_CHG	I = 1	10	889		00:00:11
* 6	INDEX RANGE SCAN	IDX_UR_USERTEAM_INFO_CHG_03	50440		87	(2)	00:00:02
3 - fi 4 - ac 5 - fi	Information (identified by operation (identifi	MATE@!))					

## Completed Tests for Plan 2460767915 87907 57367

#	Test	Test	Baseline Value	Plan Cost	Buffer Gets	CPU (secs)	Disk Reads	ET (secs)	Actual Rows	Estim Rows
1	00244	ALTER SESSION SET optimizer_features_enable = '10.1.0';	11.2.0.4	42	4	0	0	.003	1	1
2	00245	ALTER SESSION SET optimizer_features_enable = '10.1.0.3';	11.2.0.4	42	4	0	0	.003	1	1
3	00246	ALTER SESSION SET optimizer_features_enable = '10.1.0.4';	11.2.0.4	42	4	0	0	.003	1	1
4	00247	ALTER SESSION SET optimizer_features_enable = '10.1.0.5';	11.2.0.4	42	4	0	0	.003	1	1
5	00248	ALTER SESSION SET optimizer_features_enable = '10.2.0.1';	11.2.0.4	51	4	0	0	.003	1	1
6	00249	ALTER SESSION SET optimizer_features_enable = '10.2.0.2';	11.2.0.4	51	4	0	0	.003	1	1
7	00250	ALTER SESSION SET optimizer_features_enable = '10.2.0.3';	11.2.0.4	51	4	.01	0	.003	1	1
8	00251	ALTER SESSION SET optimizer_features_enable = '10.2.0.4';	11.2.0.4	51	4	0	0	.003	1	1
9	00252	ALTER SESSION SET optimizer_features_enable = '10.2.0.5';	11.2.0.4	51	4	0	0	.003	1	1
10	00253	ALTER SESSION SET optimizer_features_enable = '11.1.0.6';	11.2.0.4	51	4	0	0	.003	1	1
11	00254	ALTER SESSION SET optimizer_features_enable = '11.1.0.7';	11.2.0.4	51	4	0	0	.003	1	1
12	00255	ALTER SESSION SET optimizer_features_enable = '11.2.0.1';	11.2.0.4	51	4	.01	0	.003	1	1
13	00256	ALTER SESSION SET optimizer features enable = '11.2.0.2';	11.2.0.4	51	4	.01	0	.003	1	1
14	00755	ALTER SESSION SET "_fix_control" = '8275054:0';	8275054:1	51	4	0	0	.003	1	1

•BUG NO: 8275054 simplify range to inequality,将谓词 改成<>.

## 3.3 SPA报告分析和优化实施-优化案例4之优化器新特性导致的问题(1)

•10g执行正常,11.2执行报无效的日期错误

```
select r. proj id,
                min(to date(lt.enum value code, 'yyyy-mm-dd')) cy date
           from task struts runtime data r,
                (select t. ts values id,
                        t.enum_value code,
                        1. ts label id,
                        1. name,
                        1. data type,
                        1. is null,
                        1. is key word
                   from task struts values t, TASK STRUTS LABEL 1
                  where t.ts label id = 1.ts label id
                    and t.sts = 'A'
                    and 1.sts = 'A'
                    and 1. standard code = 1205) 1t
          where r. ts values id = 1t. ts values id
            and r. sts = 'A'
            and lt. enum value code is not null
            and length(lt.enum value code)>=8
            and length(lt.enum value code) <=10
            group by r. proj id;
ERROR at line 2:
ORA-01841: (full) year must be between -4713 and +9999, and not be 0
```

## •问题分析

正确执行计划LT关联查询先执行,之后与外表关联错误执行计划是TASK\_STRUTS\_VALUES先与外表关联然后分组,作为VIEW再与TASK\_STRUTS\_LABEL关联,导致报错。

## •正确执行计划计划

Id	d	Operation	Name	Rows	Bytes	Cost	(%CPU)   Time	
	0	SELECT STATEMENT		962	69264	3108	(2)   00:00:	38
	1	HASH GROUP BY		962	69264	3108	(2)   00:00:	38
*	2	HASH JOIN		962	69264	3107	(2) 00:00:	38
*	3	HASH JOIN		962	54834	2430	(2)   00:00:	30
*	4	TABLE ACCESS FULL	TASK_STRUTS_VALUES	962	43290	922	(2)   00:00:	12
*	5	TABLE ACCESS FULL	TASK STRUTS LABEL	17500	205K	1508	(2) 00:00:	19
*	6	TABLE ACCESS FULL	TASK STRUTS RUNTIME DATA	403K	5914K	675	(2) 00:00:	09

## •出错计划

Ι	d	Operation	Name	Rows	Bytes	Cost (	(CPU)	Time
	0	SELECT STATEMENT		965	32810	2862	(3)	00:00:35
	1	HASH GROUP BY		965	32810	2862	(3)	00:00:35
*	2	HASH JOIN		965	32810	2861	(3)	00:00:35
	3	VIEW	VW_GBC_9	965	21230	1444	(3)	00:00:18
	4	HASH GROUP BY		965	50180	1444	(3)	00:00:18
*	5	HASH JOIN		965	50180	1443	(3)	00:00:18
*	6	TABLE ACCESS FULL	TASK_STRUTS_VALUES	965	35705	845	(3)	00:00:1
*	7	INDEX FAST FULL SCAN	PK_DATA	406K	5951K	594	(3)	00:00:00
*	8	TABLE ACCESS FULL	TASK STRUTS LABEL	18405	215K	1417	(3)	00:00:18

#### Predicate Information (identified by operation id):

- 2 access ("ITEM\_1"="L". "TS\_LABEL\_ID")
- 5 access ("R". "TS\_VALUES\_ID"="T". "TS\_VALUES\_ID")
- $6-filter(LENGTH("T"."ENUM_VALUE\_CODE") <= 10 \ AND \ LENGTH("T"."ENUM_VALUE\_CODE") >= 8 \\ AND \ "T"."ENUM_VALUE\_CODE" IS NOT NULL AND "T"."STS"='A')$
- 7 filter("R". "STS"='A')
- 8 filter(TO\_NUMBER("L"."STANDARD\_CODE")=1205 AND "L"."STS"='A')

## 3.3 SPA报告分析和优化实施-优化案例4之优化器新特性导致的问题(2)

## •分析10053

```
Cost-Based Group-By/Distinct Placement
***********
GBP/DP: Checking validity of GBP/DP for guery block SEL$F5BB74E1 (#1)
GBP: Checking validity of group-by placement for query block
SEL$F5BB74E1 (#1)
GBP: Using search type: exhaustive
GBP: Considering group-by placement on query block SEL$F5BB74E1 (#1)
GBP: Starting iteration 1, state space = (1, 2, 3): (0, 0, 0)
GBP: Original query
SELECT "VW GBC 1". "ITEM 3" "PROJ ID", MIN("VW GBC 1". "ITEM 2")
"CY DATE"
 FROM (SELECT "T". "TS LABEL ID" "ITEM 1",
              MIN(TO DATE("T". "ENUM VALUE CODE", 'yyyy-mm-dd'))
"ITEM 2",
              "R". "PROJ ID" "ITEM 3"
         FROM "PMSUSER". "TASK STRUTS VALUES"
              "PMSUSER". "TASK STRUTS RUNTIME DATA" "R"
        WHERE "T". "STS" = 'A'
          AND LENGTH ("T". "ENUM VALUE CODE") <= 10
          AND LENGTH ("T". "ENUM VALUE CODE") >= 8
          AND "T". "ENUM VALUE CODE" IS NOT NULL
          AND "R". "STS" = 'A'
          AND "R". "TS VALUES ID" = "T". "TS VALUES ID"
        GROUP BY "T". "TS LABEL ID", "R". "PROJ ID") "VW GBC 1",
      "PMSUSER". "TASK STRUTS LABEL" "L"
WHERE "VW_GBC_1"."ITEM 1" = "L"."TS LABEL ID"
  AND "L". "STS" = 'A'
  AND "L". "STANDARD CODE" = 1205
GROUP BY "VW GBC 1". "ITEM 3"
```

## •SQLT XPLORE

## Plan for Test:00103 ALTER SESSION SET "\_optimizer\_group\_by\_placement" = FALSE;

Plan hash value: 3687732830

I	d	Operation	Name	Rows	Bytes	Cost (%CPU)	Time
l	0	SELECT STATEMENT		971	62144	2853 (3)	00:00:35
Ĩ	1	HASH GROUP BY		971	62144	2853 (3)	00:00:35
*	2	HASH JOIN		971	62144	2852 (3)	00:00:35
*	3	HASH JOIN		971	47579	2250 (2)	00:00:28
*	4	TABLE ACCESS FULL	TASK_STRUTS_VALUES	971	35927	844 (3)	00:00:11
*	5	TABLE ACCESS FULL	TASK_STRUTS_LABEL	17831	208K	1406 (2)	00:00:17
*	6	INDEX FAST FULL SCAN	PK_DATA	408K	5986K	599 (3)	00:00:08

Predicate Information (identified by operation id):

- 2 access("R"."TS VALUES ID"="T"."TS VALUES ID")
- 3 access("T". "TS\_LABEL\_ID"="L". "TS\_LABEL\_ID")
- 4 filter(LENGTH("T"."ENUM\_VALUE\_CODE")>=8 AND LENGTH("T"."ENUM\_VALUE\_CODE")<=10
  AND "T"."ENUM\_VALUE\_CODE" IS NOT NULL AND "T"."STS"='A')
- 5 filter(TO\_NUMBER("L"."STANDARD\_CODE")=1205 AND "L"."STS"='A')
- 6 filter("R". "STS"='A')



## 3.3 SPA报告分析和优化实施-优化案例5之统计信息问题(1)

```
SELECT DSS PAGE B.*
FROM (SELECT DSS PAGE A.*, ROWNUM RN
         FROM (SELECT B. GROUP NAME,
                      C. BRAND NAME,
                      D. RES NAME,
                      E. STATUS NAME,
                      F. HLR CODE,
                      COUNT (1)
                 FROM RS SIM INFO VIEW A,
                      DCHNGROUPMSG
                      RS BRAND DICT
                      RS CODE DICT
                      RS STATUS DICT E,
                      RS IMSIHLR REL F
                WHERE A. GROUP ID = '127000278'
                  AND A. SIM TYPE IN
                      (SELECT RES CODE FROM RS CODE DICT WHERE '1' = '1')
                  AND '1' = '1'
                  AND '1' = '1'
                  AND A. IMSI HEAD = F. IMSI HEAD
                  AND A. SIM TYPE = D. RES CODE
                  AND D. BRAND CODE = C. BRAND CODE
                  AND E. KIND CODE = 'K'
                  AND A. SIM STATUS = E. STATUS CODE
                  AND B. GROUP ID = A. GROUP ID
                  AND A. SIM_NO >= '89860005126436720074'
                  AND A. SIM NO <= '8986005126436720050'
                GROUP BY B. GROUP NAME,
                         C. BRAND NAME,
                         D. RES NAME,
                         E. STATUS NAME,
                         F. HLR CODE
                ORDER BY B. GROUP NAME,
                         C. BRAND NAME,
                         D. RES NAME,
                         E. STATUS NAME,
                         F. HLR CODE) DSS PAGE A) DSS PAGE B
WHERE DSS PAGE B. RN <= 100
 AND DSS PAGE B. RN > 0
```

•正确执行计划计划

Id	Operation	Name	Rows	Bytes	Cost	(%CPU)	Time
0	SELECT STATEMENT		1037	161K	2226	(1)	00:00:27
* 1	VIEW		1037	161K	2226	(1)	00:00:27
2	COUNT		16500000	1000000		3635	
3	VIEW		1037	147K	2226	(1)	00:00:27
4	SORT GROUP BY		1037	165K	2226	(1)	00:00:27
5	HASH JOIN		1037	165K	2224	(1)	00:00:27
6	HASH JOIN		983	142K	2214	(1)	00:00:21
7	TABLE ACCESS BY INDEX ROWID	RS_STATUS_DICT	9	108	2	(0)	00:00:0:
8	INDEX RANGE SCAN	IDX_STATUSDICT_01	9	(0000000	1	(0)	00:00:0
9	HASH JOIN		1027	136K	2213	(1)	00:00:2
10	HASH JOIN		265	28885	8	(0)	00:00:0
11	NESTED LOOPS		34	2686	5	(0)	00:00:0
12	TABLE ACCESS BY INDEX ROWID	DCHNGROUPMSG	1	62	2	(0)	00:00:0
13	INDEX UNIQUE SCAN	IDX_GROUPMSG_01	1	2000	2	(0)	00:00:0
14	TABLE ACCESS FULL	RS BRAND DICT	34	578	5 2 2 3	(0)	00:00:0
15	TABLE ACCESS FULL	RS CODE DICT	405	12150	3	(0)	00:00:0
16	VIEW	RS_SIM_INFO_VIEW	1571	42417	2204	(1)	00:00:2
17	UNION-ALL		10.5010	2000000	100000	306	
18	PARTITION RANGE ALL	Commence of the commence of th	675	34425	1458	(1)	00:00:1
19	TABLE ACCESS BY LOCAL INDEX ROWID	RS_SIM_INFO_DEAD	675	34425	1458		00:00:1
20	INDEX RANGE SCAN	IDX_SIMDEAD_03	3150	01100	35	(0)	00:00:0
21	PARTITION RANGE ALL		20	1020	56	(0)	00:00:0
22	TABLE ACCESS BY LOCAL INDEX ROWID	RS_SIM_INFO_PRESELL	20	1020	56	(ŏ)	00:00:0
23	INDEX RANGE SCAN	IDX_SIMPRESELL_03	130	1300	28	(ŏ)	00:00:0
24	PARTITION RANGE ALL		183	9333	450	(0)	00:00:0
25	TABLE ACCESS BY LOCAL INDEX ROWID	RS_SIM_INFO_SOLD	183	9333	450	(0)	00:00:0
26	INDEX RANGE SCAN	IDX_SIMSOD_03	807	0,000	30	(0)	00:00:0
27	PARTITION RANGE ALL	1211_5111505_60	693	35343	240	(0)	00:00:0
28	TABLE ACCESS BY LOCAL INDEX ROWID	RS_SIM_INFO_UNSELL	693	35343	240		00:00:0:
29	INDEX RANGE SCAN	IDX_SIMUNSELL_03	4507	30343	38	(0)	00:00:0
40	INDER THESE SCAN	TDW_DIMONDEPF_00	4001	5 S ( S ( S ( S ( S ( S ( S ( S ( S ( S	10	(0)	00:00:0:

Predicate Information (identified by operation id)



## 3.3 SPA报告分析和优化实施-优化案例5之统计信息问题(2)

## •错误执行计划计划

Id	Operation	Name	Rows	Bytes	Cost	(%CPU)	Time	F
* 1	SELECT STATEMENT VIEW		3 3	477 477	38 38	(6) (6)	00: 00: 01 00: 00: 01	1000
2 3 4	COUNT VIEW SORT GROUP BY		3	438 489	38 38 37	(6) (6)	00: 00: 01 00: 00: 01	
* 5 6 7	HASH JOIN TABLE ACCESS BY INDEX ROWID NESTED LOOPS	RS_IMSIHLR_REL	3 1 3	489 15 453	37 2 35 30	(3) (0) (0)	00: 00: 01 00: 00: 01 00: 00: 01	
* 8 * 9	HASH JOIN HASH TOIN	DC CTW TWO HITEW	3 4	408 476	27	(0) (0)	00:00:01 00:00:01	
10 11 * 12	VIEW UNION-ALL TABLE ACCESS BY GLOBAL INDEX ROWID	RS_SIM_INFO_VIEW RS_SIM_INFO_DEAD	1	108 51	22 5	(0) (0)	00: 00: 01 00: 00: 01	F
* 13 * 14	INDEX RANGE SCAN TABLE ACCESS BY GLOBAL INDEX ROWID	IDX_SIMDEAD_01 RS_SIM_INFO_PRESELL	2	51	5 3 10 2	(0) (0)	00: 00: 01 00: 00: 01	F
* 15 * 16 * 17	INDEX RANGE SCAN TABLE ACCESS BY GLOBAL INDEX ROWID INDEX RANGE SCAN	IDX_SIMPRESELL_01 RS_SIM_INFO_SOLD IDX_SIMSOD_01	22 1 1	51	2 4 3	(0) (0) (0)	00: 00: 01 00: 00: 01 00: 00: 01	F
* 18 * 19	TABLE ACCESS BY GLOBAL INDEX ROWID INDEX RANGE SCAN	RS_SIM_INFO_UNSELL IDX_SIMUNSELL_01	1 2	51	3 2	(0) (0)	00: 00: 01 00: 00: 01	F
20 21 * 22	MESTED LOOPS TABLE ACCESS BY INDEX ROWID INDEX UNIQUE SCAN	DCHNGROUPMSG IDX_GROUPMSG_01	405 1 1	37260 62	4 3 3 2 5 2 2 3 3	(0) (0) (0)	00: 00: 01 00: 00: 01 00: 00: 01	
23 24	TABLE ACCESS FULL TABLE ACCESS FULL	RS_CODE_DICT RS_BRAND_DICT	405 34	12150 578	3	(0) (0)	00: 00: 01 00: 00: 01	
* 25 26 * 27	INDEX RANGE SCAN TABLE ACCESS BY INDEX ROWID INDEX RANGE SCAN	IDX_IMSIHLR_01 RS_STATUS_DICT IDX_STATUSDICT_01	9 9	108	1 2 1	(0) (0) (0)	00: 00: 01 00: 00: 01 00: 00: 01	

#### Predicate Information (identified by operation id):

```
1 - filter("DSS PAGE_B"."RN" <=100 AND "DSS_PAGE_B"."RN">0)
5 - access("A"."SIM_STATUS"="E"."STATUS_CODE")
8 - access("D"."BRAND_CODE"="C"."BRAND_CODE")
9 - access("A"."SIM_TYPE="D"."RES_CODE")
12 - filter("GROUP_ID"='127000278')
13 - access("SIM_NO">='89860005126436720074' AND "SIM_NO"<='8986005126436720050')
14 - filter("GROUP_ID"='127000278')
15 - access("SIM_NO">='89860005126436720074' AND "SIM_NO"<='8986005126436720050')
16 - filter("GROUP_ID"='127000278')
17 - access("SIM_NO">='89860005126436720074' AND "SIM_NO"<='8986005126436720050')
18 - filter("GROUP_ID"='127000278')
19 - access("SIM_NO">='89860005126436720074' AND "SIM_NO"<='8986005126436720050')
19 - access("SIM_NO">='89860005126436720074' AND "SIM_NO"<='8986005126436720050')
```

## ᅸ •为什么走错索引

由于SIM\_NO是CHAR字符串类型,长度20,CBO内部计算选择性会先将字符串转为RAW,然后RAW转为数字,左起ROUND 15位。因此,可能字符串值差别大的,转换成数字后值差别不大,导致选择性计算错误。以RS\_SIM\_INFO\_DEAD为例:

NUM\_ROWS: 139495263 NUM DISTINCT:139495263

LOW\_VALUE:3838383630303830313239383031363230383620 HIGH VALUE: 4E554C4C353038393020202020202020202020

NUM\_NULLS:0

### --谓词最大最小值内部一样

SQL> select get\_internal\_value('89860005126436720074') from dual;

GET INTERNAL\_VALUE('89860005126436720074')

291929174972906000000000000000000000

SQL>

SQL> select get internal value('8986005126436720050') from dual;

GET\_INTERNAL\_VALUE('8986005126436720050')

2919291749729060000000000000000000000

3.3 SPA报告分析和优化实施-优化案例5之统计信息问题(3)

## •解决方法

收集SIM\_NO列直方图,由于内部算法有一定限制,导致值不同的字符串,内部计算值可能一致,所以收集直方图后,针对字符串值不同,但是转换成数字后相同的,ORACLE会将实际值存储到ENDPOINT\_ACTUAL\_VALUE中,用于校验,提高执行计划的准确性。

## 3.4 SPA报告分析和优化实施-优化实施

- · 改回CBO参数的默认值,需要迭代SPA分析
- · 修改fix control设置,需要迭代SPA分析
- 统计信息处理策略
  - 1) 原库未收集统计信息的且无性能下降,新库不收集
  - 2) 原库不准确的,更新(method\_opt=>'for all columns size repeat')
  - 3) 其它有问题的表,单独收集策略,如建立直方图
  - 4) LOCK SOME STATISTICS
- SQL PROFILE绑定,终极方法,一般数量较少
- 提前准备实施脚本,升级前一天完成
- 升级后第二天业务高峰期收集dictionary和fixed objects统计信息
- 准备性能保障方案

多次迭代SPA分析,确保升级平稳过渡



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