```
//SYSTSPRT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSOUT   DD SYSOUT=*
//OUTFILE  DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSUDUMP DD SYSOUT=*
//DSNTRACE DD DUMMY
//SYSTSIN DD *
DSN SYSTEM(DC1K)
RUN PROG(DSNTEP2) PLAN(DSNTEP2) -
    LIB('DSNDC1K.RUNLIB.LOAD')
END
/*
//SYSIN DD *
   SET CURRENT SQLID = 'USRT002';
   DROP   TABLE RTSTABLESPACE;
   COMMIT;
   CREATE TABLE RTSTABLESPACE
    LIKE SYSIBM.SYSTABLESPACESTATS;
   COMMIT;
   DROP   TABLE RTSINDEXSPACE;
   COMMIT;
   CREATE TABLE RTSINDEXSPACE
    LIKE SYSIBM.SYSINDEXSPACESTATS;
   COMMIT;
 //
```

2. Externalize the real-time statistics before and after the period of interest and save the statistics to get the starting value and ending value of the cumulative GETPAGES columns.

   You can issue the following command to externalize the real-time statistics:

   ```
   -ACCESS DB(dbname) SP(*) MODE(STATS)
   ```

3. Issue the following SQL statements to copy the real-time statistics information into the user RTS tables after externalizing the statistics:

   ```
   INSERT INTO RTSTABLESPACE
      SELECT * FROM SYSIBM.SYSTABLESPACESTATS
              WHERE DBNAME = 'dbname';
   COMMIT;
      INSERT INTO RTSINDEXSPACE
      SELECT * FROM SYSIBM.SYSINDEXSPACESTATS
              WHERE DBNAME = 'dbname';
      COMMIT;
   ```

4. After the RTS data for the wanted period is collected (before and after statistics), we ran the query in Example 2-2 on page 44 to identify table spaces and indexes with the highest getpage intensity and the buffer pools these objects are in.

   To compute the getpage intensity of each table space and index, we calculated the number of getpages in the interval and divided it by the number of active pages of the objects. The buffer pools where the objects are stored are determined by merging the objects with information in SYSTABLESPACE and SYSINDEXES.

   The long query that is shown in Example 2-2 on page 44 performs the following steps. Its output was directly used to identify the candidate objects to use contiguous buffer pools:

   a. SELECT from RTSTABLESPACE and RTSINDEXSPACE to calculate the delta for the number of getpages and reduce the table to one row per object (DBNAME, NAME, and PARTITION).