

ORACLE®

“This presentation is for informational purposes only and may not be incorporated into a contract or agreement.”

THE INFORMATION COMPANY

ORACLE®

Gongloor, Prabhaker (GP)
Sr. Product Manager

Oracle Corporation

NoCOUG Winter Conference
Feb 14, 2006

ORACLE®

Performance Diagnosis Usage Model in Oracle Database 10g

ORACLE®

Agenda

- Oracle DB 10g Performance Monitoring and Diagnostics: Architecture
- Automatic Database Diagnostic Monitor (ADDM)
- Performance Diagnosis: Usage Model
- Best Practices (* time permitting)

ORACLE®

Performance Diagnosis – Life Before Oracle 10g

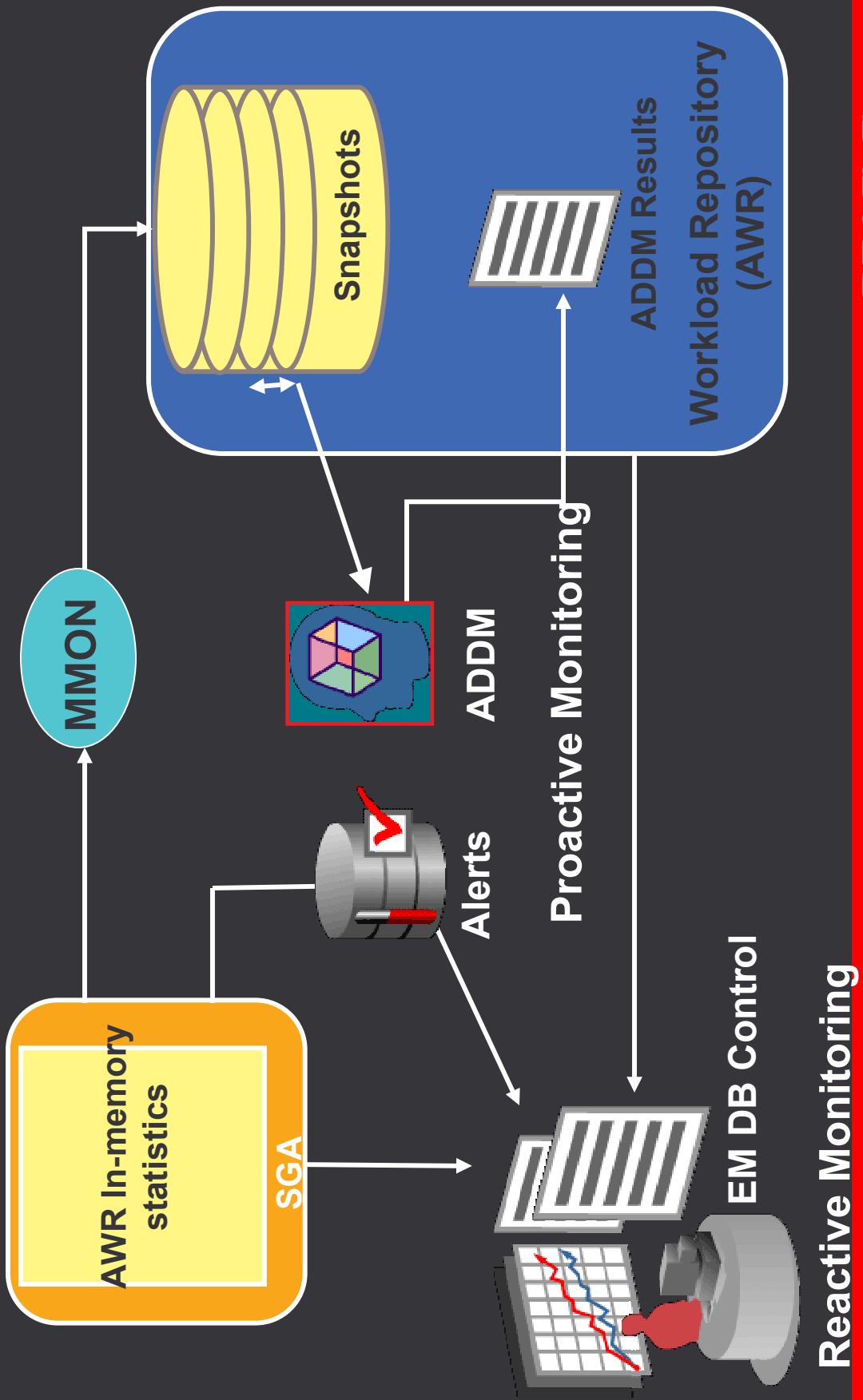
- Performance Diagnosis & Tuning is Complex
- Diagnosis often requires additional data capture
- Data overload rather than information
- Database wide view of operations is lacking
- Misguided tuning efforts waste time & money

ORACLE®

Oracle DB 10g Performance Monitoring and Diagnostics: Architecture

ORACLE®

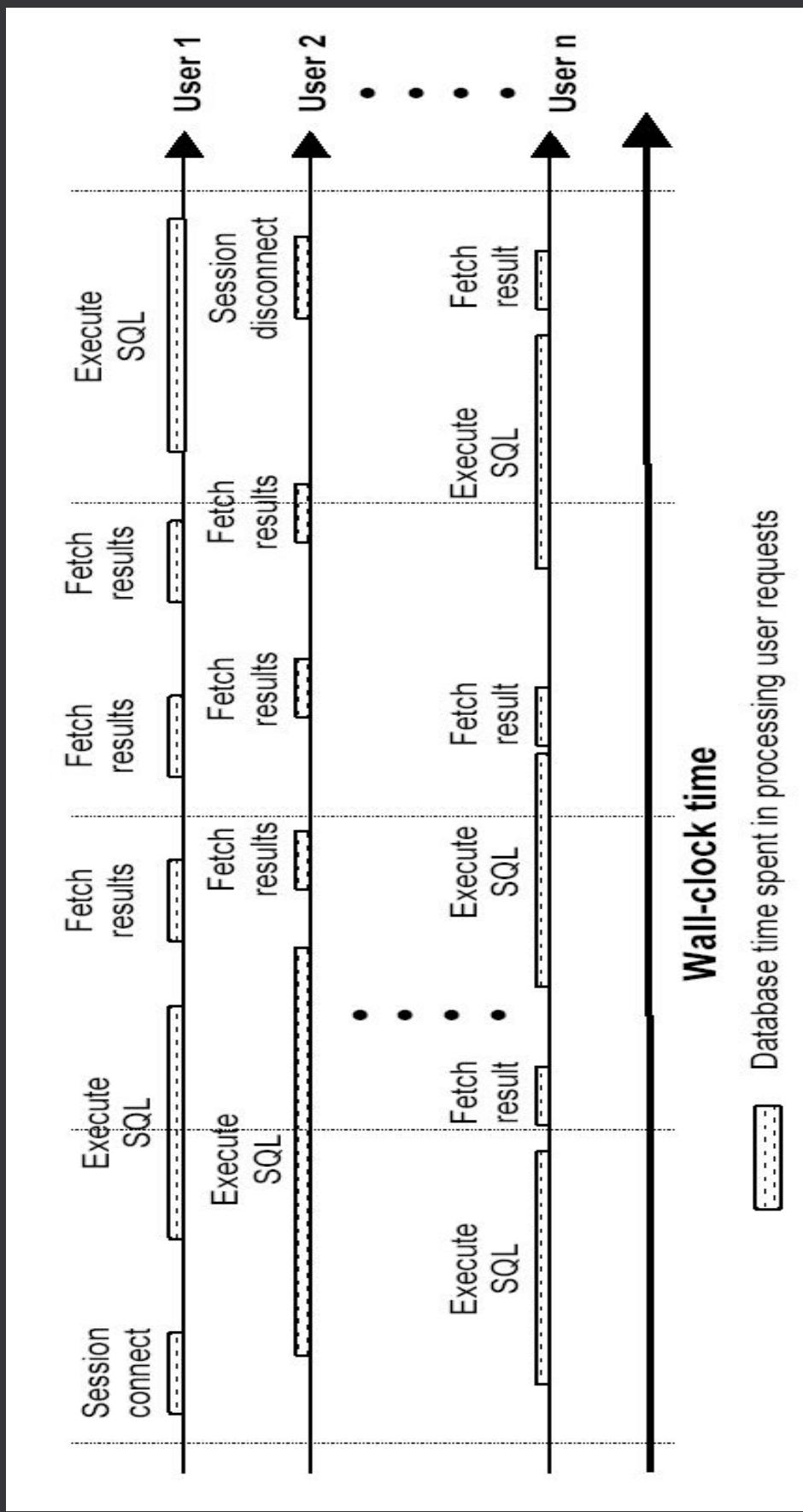
Performance Monitoring and Diagnostics: Architecture



AWR and In Memory Statistics

- OOW 2005 Session: Oracle DB 10g Self-Management Framework Internals: Exploring the AWR: Will be posted on OTN shortly
- AWR
 - a.k.a. STATSPACK++, Efficient, Space automatically managed, Snapshot every 1 hr
 - Foundation for Self-Learning and Managing DB
 - Various Statistics: Base, SQL, Metrics, OS Stats, ASH, etc.
- Enhanced Time and Wait Model
 - Enables Tracking Components through Common Currency “Time”, *DB Time*
 - Events (800+) Classified into 12 Solution Areas
- Active Session History
 - Sampled History of all Active Sessions (analogous to V\$SESSION_WAIT sampling)

ORACLE®



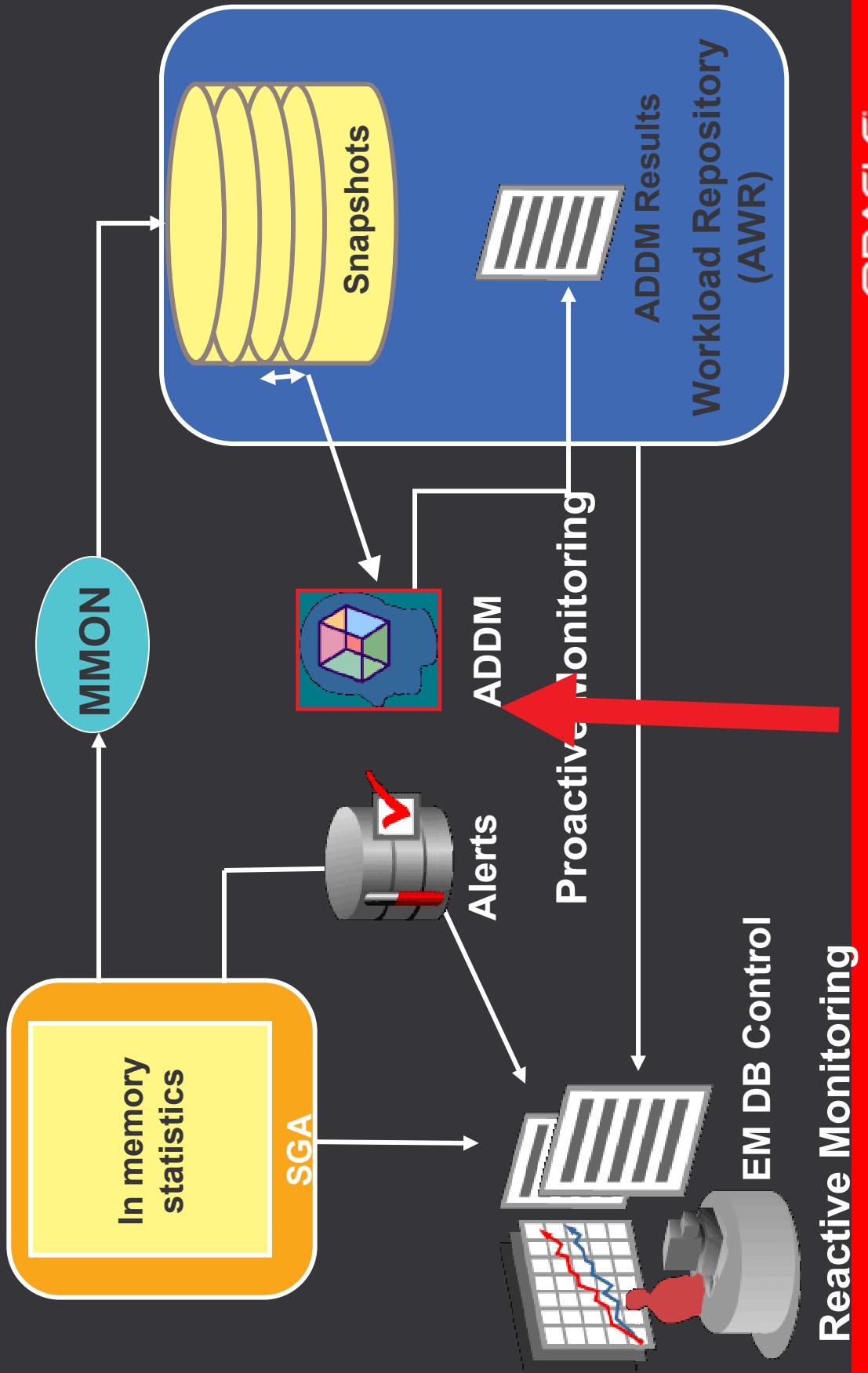
1. Total DB Time = Sum of Time Spent Processing All User Requests

= Sum of Time (Running on CPU + Waiting for Resources)

2. DB Time/Sec (Avg. Active Sessions) = Total DB Time / Wall Clock Time

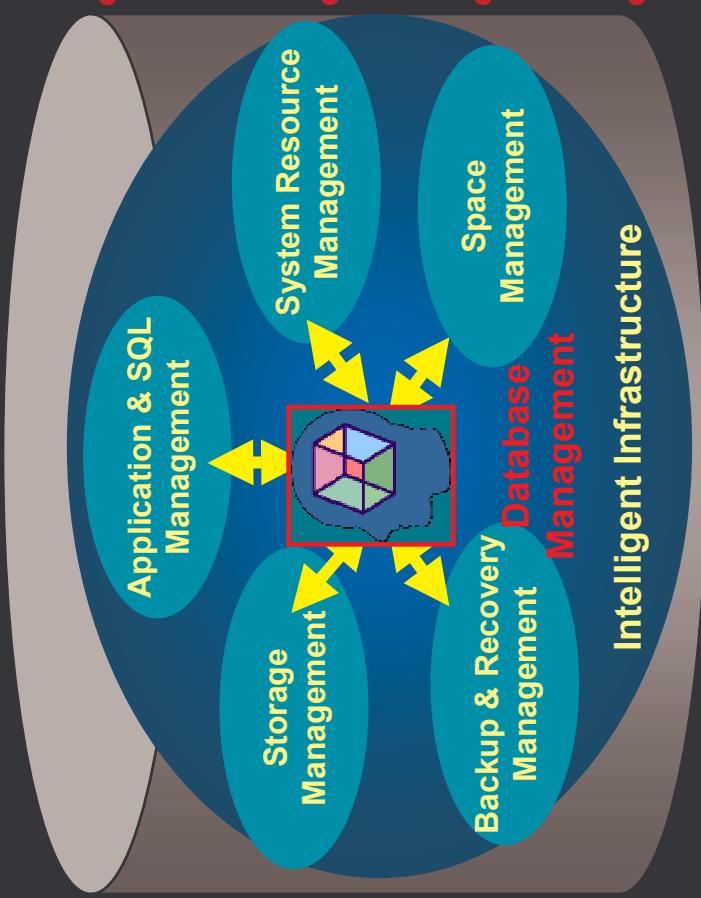
ORACLE®

Performance Monitoring and Diagnostics: Architecture



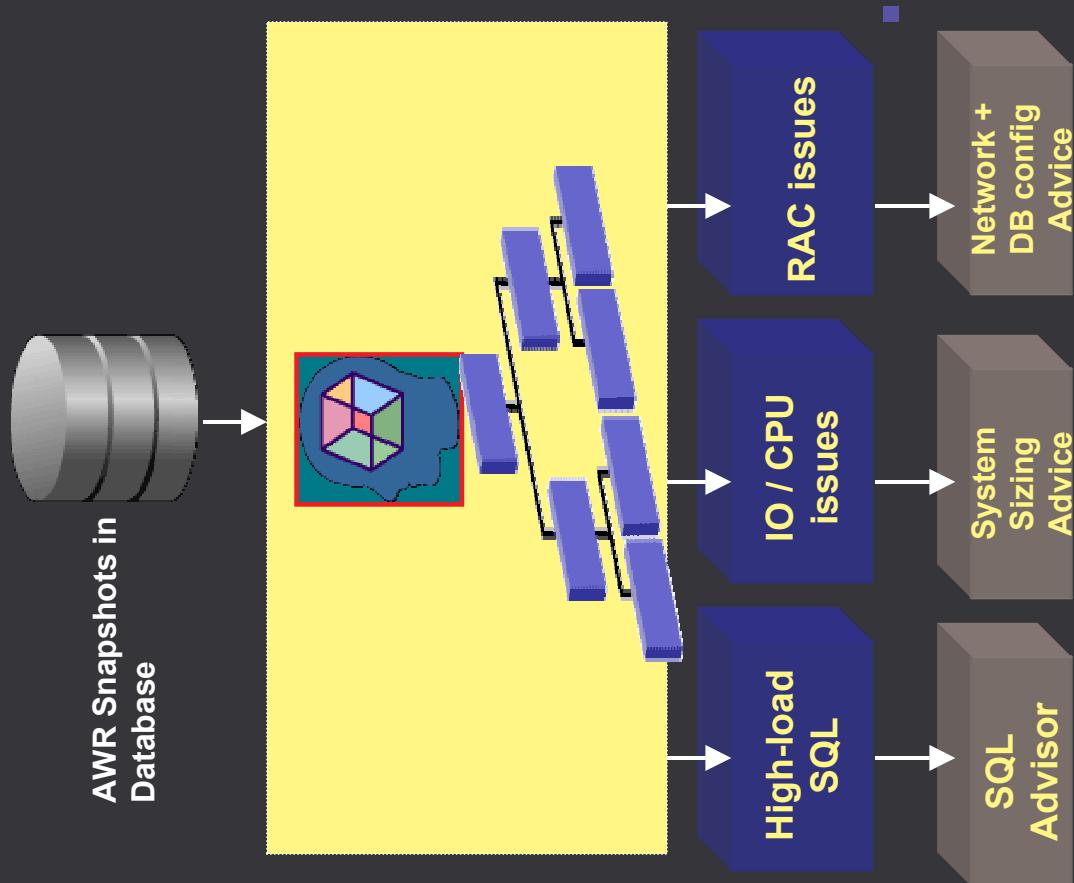
Automatic Database Diagnostic Monitor (ADDM)

- Integrates all DB components together: DB Time Currency
- Automatic database-wide performance diagnostic, including RAC, Streams..
- Emphasis on Root Cause Analysis vs. Symptoms
- Provides impact and benefit analysis
- ADDM gives recommendations in context of workload running on your system



ORACLE®

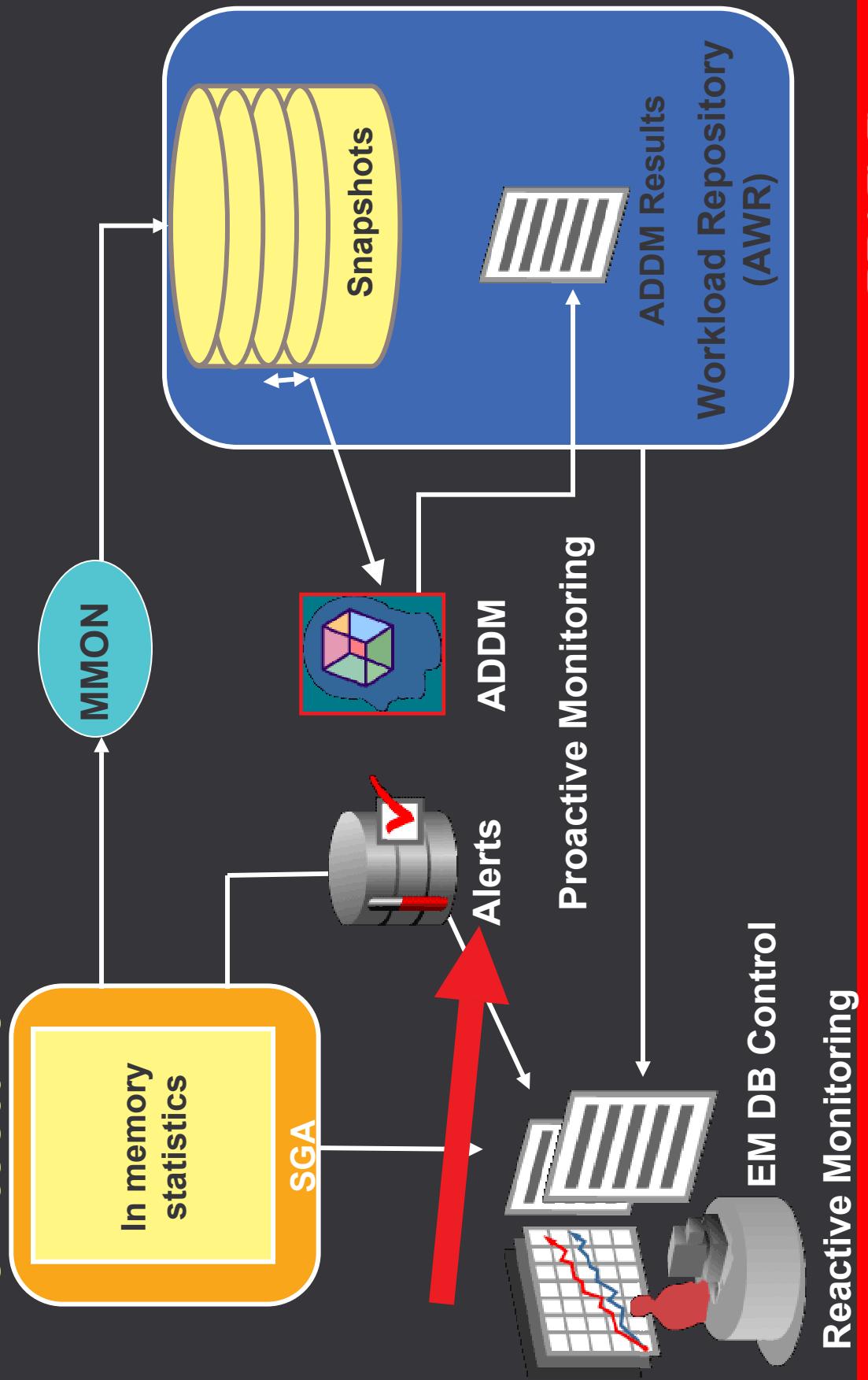
ADDM'S Architecture



- Top Down Diagnosis Using AWR Snapshots & Time-Wait Model
- Throughput centric - Focus on reducing time 'DB time'
- Classification Tree - based on decades of Oracle performance tuning expertise
- Real-time results
 - Runs proactively, reactive when required
- Pinpoints root cause
 - Distinguishes symptoms from the root cause
- Reports non-problem areas
 - E.g. I/O is not a problem

ORACLE

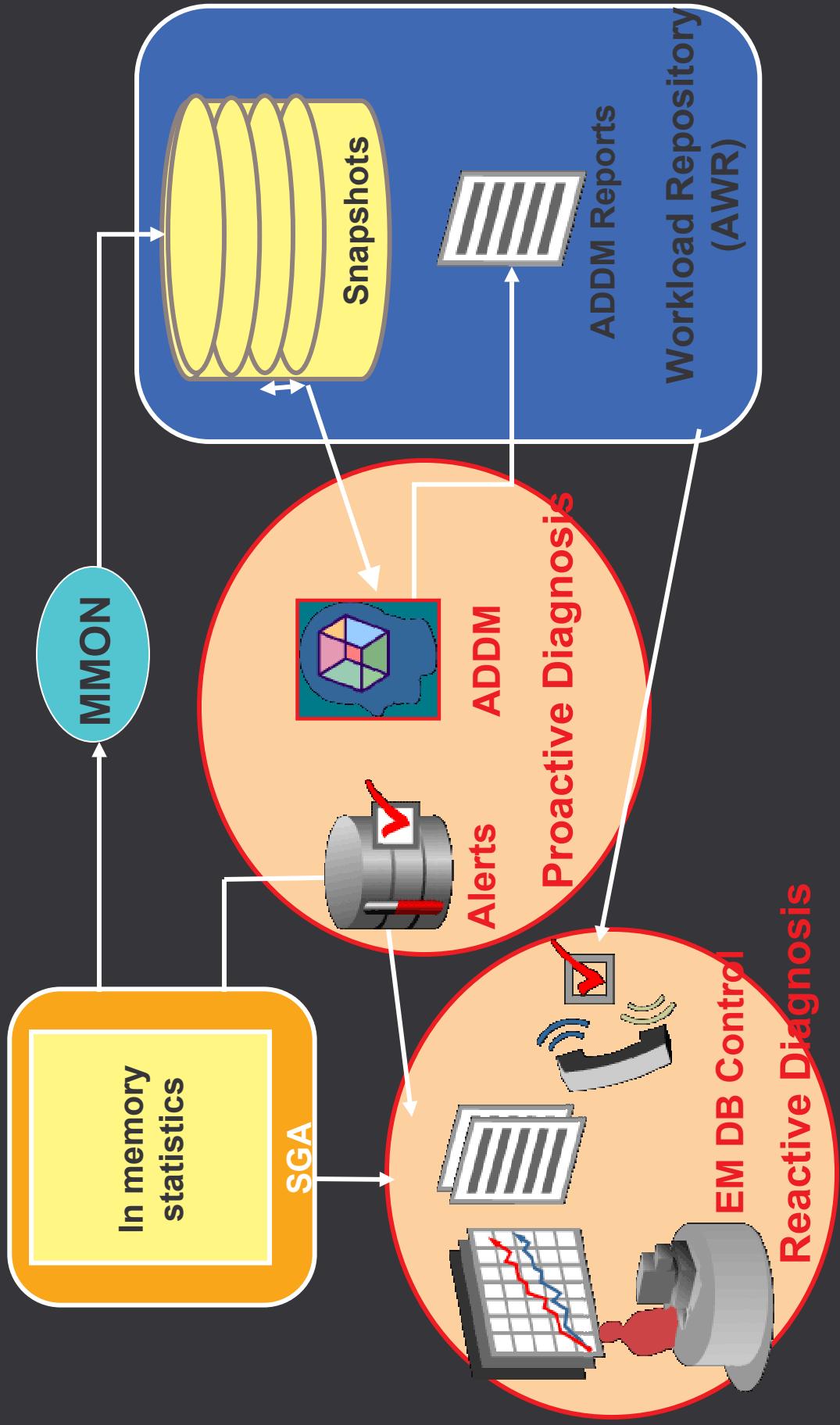
Performance Monitoring and Diagnostics: Architecture



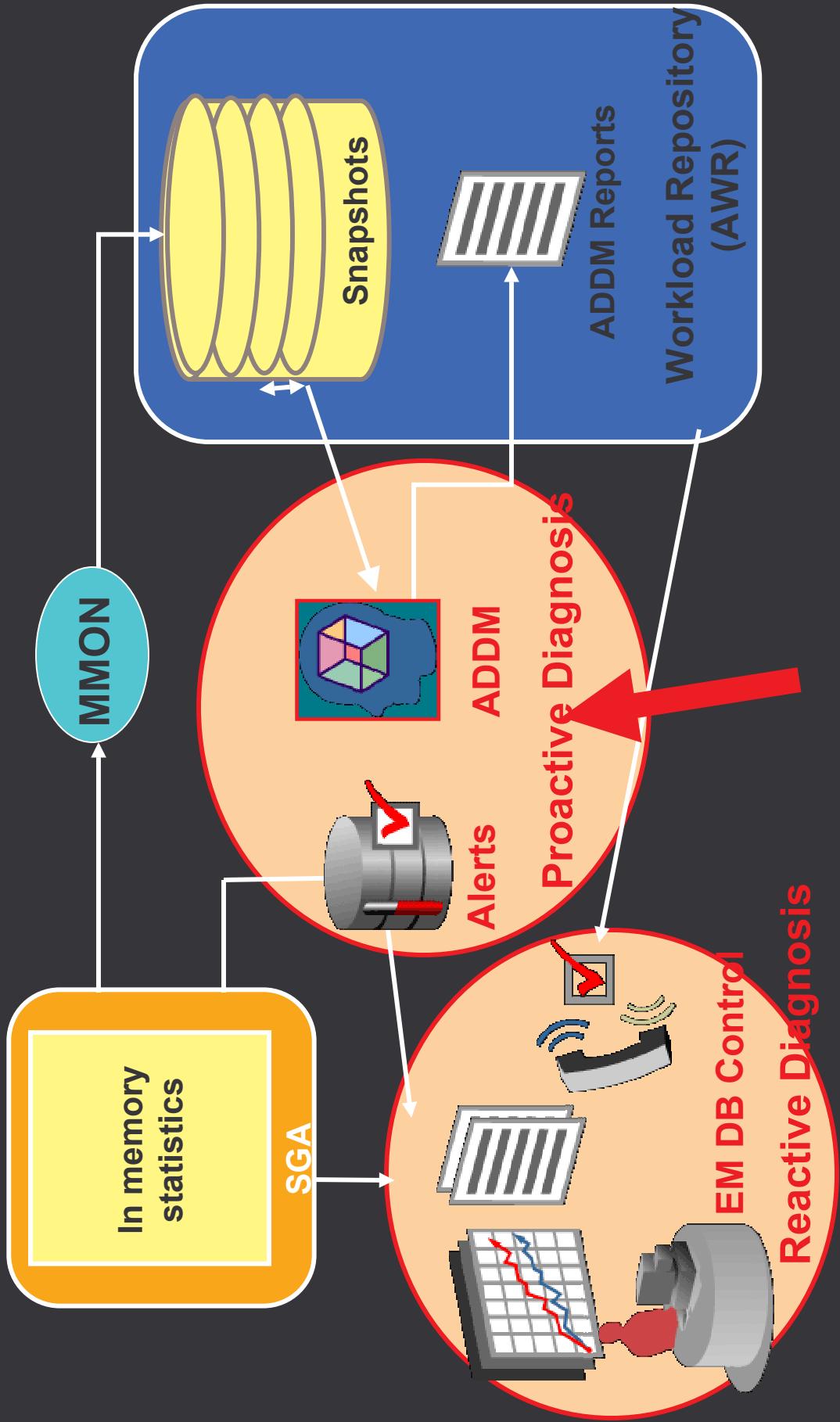
Performance Diagnosis: Usage Model

ORACLE®

Performance Diagnosis: Usage Model



Performance Diagnosis: Usage Model



Proactive Performance Diagnosis

- Database performs proactive diagnosis periodically
 - ADDM findings are stored in Advisory Framework
 - Enables historical performance analysis
 - Can be invoked manually
- EM Interface provides guided problem resolution

ORACLE®

Proactive Performance Diagnosis

ORACLE Enterprise Manager 10g Database Control

Database Home Page

Logged in As SYS

General

Status Up
Up Since Apr 28, 2005 10:40:41 PM PDT
Instance Name sr2e
Version 10.2.0.0.0
Host stacs36.us.oracle.com
Listener LISTENER stacs36.us.oracle.com

Host CPU

Shutdown

Host CPU Usage (0%)

Other (0%)

sr2e (50%)

Active Sessions

SQL Response Time

SQL Response Time (%)

Wait (0%)

User (0%)

I/O (0%)

CPU (0%)

Page Refreshed May 9, 2005 5:14:04 PM

Refresh View Data Automatically (60 sec)

Maximum CPU 2

Reset Baseline

Space Summary

Database Size (GB) 20.708
Problem Tablespaces 1
Segment Advisor Details
Recommendations 217
Space Violations 60
Dump Area Used (%) n/a

High Availability

Instance Recovery Time 23 (sec)
Last Backup n/a
Flashback Logging Disabled

Diagnostic Summary

ADDM Findings 2
Period Start Time May 9, 2005 5:00:06 PM
All Policy Violations 222
Alert Log May 9, 2005 12:26:44 PM

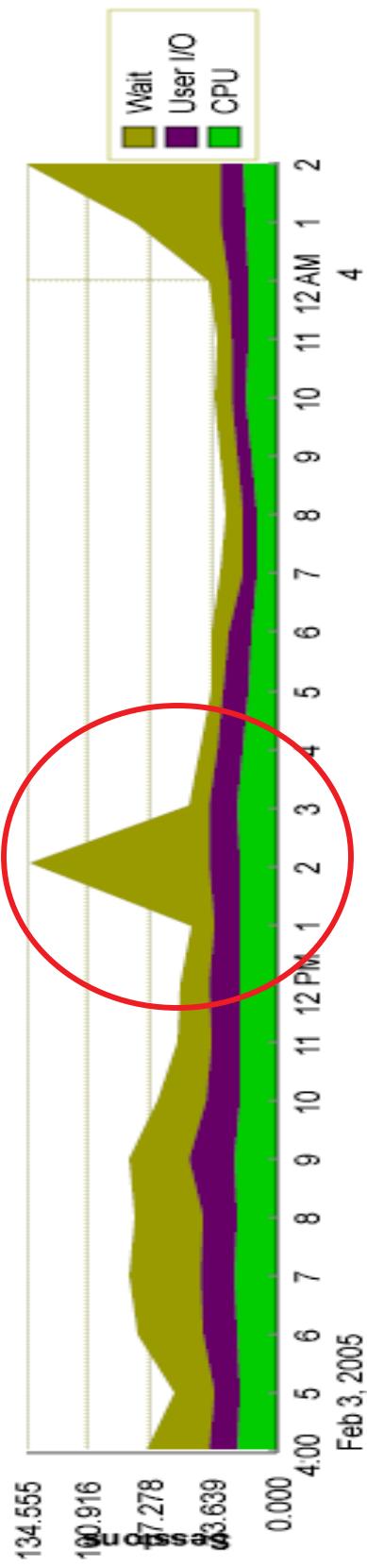
view All Properties

ORACLE

Database Activity

[Create ADDM Task](#)

The selected icon below the graph identifies the performance analysis period. Click on a different icon to select a different analysis period.



Performance Analysis

Task Name **ADDM:317772662_3_363**

Database Time (minutes) **8,165.33** Period Start Time **Feb 3, 2005 1:00:26 PM** Period Duration (minutes) **63.2**

Task Owner **SYS** Average Active Sessions **129.2**

Impact (%)	Findings	Recommendations
98.7	SQL statements consuming significant database time were found.	2 SQL Tuning
49.92	Wait event "row cache lock" in wait class "Concurrency" was consuming significant database time.	3 Application Analysis
49.34	Sequence cache misses were consuming significant database time.	1 Application Analysis

Real-Life Example: ADDM identified the problem around noon

[View Snapshots](#) [View Report](#)

Proactive Performance Diagnosis

Cluster: crs_asian > Cluster Database: GS1AP.US.ORACLE.COM > Cluster Database Instance: GS13AP AGS1DB33 > Advisor Central >
Automatic Database Diagnostic Monitor (ADDM) > Performance Finding Details

Performance Finding Details

Database Time (minutes)	8,165.33	Period Start Time	Feb 3, 2005 1:00:26 PM	Period Duration (minutes)	63.2
Task Owner	SYS	Task Name	ADDM:317772662_3_363	Average Active Sessions	129.2

Finding SQL statements consuming significant database time were found.

Impact (minutes)	Impact (%)
8,059.1	98.7

Recommendations

Select Item(s) and...

Select	Details	Category	Benefit (%)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Hide SQL Tuning	49.35

Action **Tune the PL/SQL block with SQL_ID "8bjicca4mhhdid". Refer to the "Tuning PL/SQL Applications" chapter of Oracle's "PL/SQL User's Guide and Reference"**

SQL ID	SQL Text	Run Advisor Now
8bjicca4mhhdid	SQL Text: SELECT WWSSEC.RNDM SEQ.NEXTVAL FROM DUAL	<input checked="" type="button"/> Run Advisor Now

... the offending SQL statement.

Run SQL Tuning Advisor

ORACLE®

Proactive Performance Diagnosis

View Sequence: SSOSDK.WWSEC_RNDM_SEQ

General

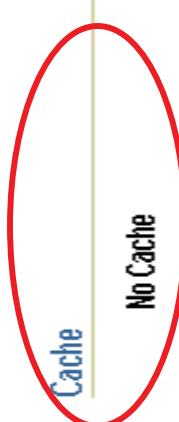
Name WWSEC_RNDM_SEQ
Schema SSOSDK
Type Ascending

Values

Maximum	Unlimited
Minimum	1
Interval	1
Last Number	17223385

Cache **No Cache**

Root Cause of the problem...



ORACLE®

Reactive Performance Diagnosis

ORACLE®

Reactive Performance Diagnosis

- Perform General Manual Analysis
 - React to an alert or validate tuning action
 - Use EM Perf. Page drill-downs

ORACLE®

Reactive Performance Diagnosis

- Perform General Manual Analysis
 - React to an alert or validate tuning action
 - Use EM Perf. Page drill-downs
- **Diagnosing Transient or Targeted problems**
 - Transient performance analysis (few min.)
 - Targeted Analysis: Time, session, module, SQL , etc. or their combination
 - Use ASH report

ORACLE®

Reactive Performance Diagnosis

- Perform General Manual Analysis
 - React to an alert or validate tuning action
 - Use EM Perf. Page drill-downs
- Diagnosing Transient or Targeted problems
 - Transient performance analysis (few min.)
 - Targeted Analysis: Time, session, module, SQL , etc. or their combination
 - Use ASH report
- **Diagnosing problems due to db workload or configuration changes**
 - Compare Performance to “Baseline”
 - Use Compare Periods Report

Reactive Performance Diagnosis

- Perform General Manual Analysis
 - React to an alert or validate tuning action
 - Use EM Perf. Page drill-downs
- Diagnosing Transient or Targeted problems
 - Transient performance analysis (few min.)
 - Targeted Analysis: Time, session, module, SQL , etc. or their combination
 - Use ASH report
- Diagnosing problems due to db workload or configuration changes
 - Compare Performance to “Baseline”
 - Use Compare Periods Report
- **Diagnosing Slow Moving / Hung databases**
 - Use EM Memory Access Mode

ORACLE®

Reactive Perf. Diagnosis: EM Drill-Down

Database Home Page

Logged in As SYS

Setup Preferences Help Logout Database

Database Instance: database

Home Performance Administration Maintenance

General

Status Up
Up Since Apr 28, 2005 10:40:41 PM PDT
Instance Name sr2e
Version 10.2.0.0.0
Host stacs36.us.oracle.com
Listener LISTENER_stacs36.us.oracle.com

View All Properties

Diagnostic Summary

ADDM Findings 3
Period Start Time May 10, 2005 4:50:43 PM
All Policy Violations 222
Alert Log May 6, 2005 12:26:44 PM

Space Summary

Database Size (GB) 20.71
Problem Tablespaces 1
Segment Advisor Details
Recommendations 217
Space Violations 60
Dump Area Used (%)

High Availability

Instance Recovery Time 28 sec
Last Backup n/a
Flashback Logging Disabled

Alerts

Category	Category	Name	Message
All	All	Go	Critical 1 Warning 7
Tables	Tablespace	Space Used (%)	Tablespace USERS is 96 percent full
Full	Tables	Space Used (%)	Tablespace SYSTEM is 96 percent full

Alert Triggered

Date	Time
May 5, 2005	1:19:22 PM

① Host CPU
② Active Sessions
③ SQL Response Time
④ Diagnostic Summary
⑤ Alerts
⑥ General

Reactive Perf. Diagnosis: EM Drill-Down

ORACLE Enterprise Manager 10g Database Control

Database Instance: database

Home Performance Administration Maintenance

General

Up Since Apr 28, 2005 10:40:41 PM PDT

Instance Name sr2e

Version 10.2.0.0.0

Host stacs36.us.oracle.com

Listener LISTENER stacs36.us.oracle.com

View All Properties

Diagnostic Summary

ADDM Findings 3

Period Start Time May 10, 2005 4:50:43 PM

All Policy Violations 222

Alert Log May 6, 2005 12:26:44 PM

4

Space Summary

Database Size (GB) 20.71

Problem Tablespaces 1

Segment Advisor Details

Recommendations

Space Violations 217

Dump Area Used (%) 60

High Availability

Instance Recovery Time (sec) 28

Last Backup n/a

Flashback Logging Disabled

Alerts

Category All

Severity Category Name Message

Tablespaces Tablespace Space Tablespace USERS is 96 percent full

Full Used (%)

5

Alert Triggered

May 5, 2005 1:19:22 PM

ORACLE

Database Home Page

Page Refreshed May 10, 2005 5:04:29 PM Refresh View Data Automatically (60 sec)

Logged in As SYS

Setup Preferences Help Logout Database

1 Host CPU

2 Active Sessions

3 SQL Response Time

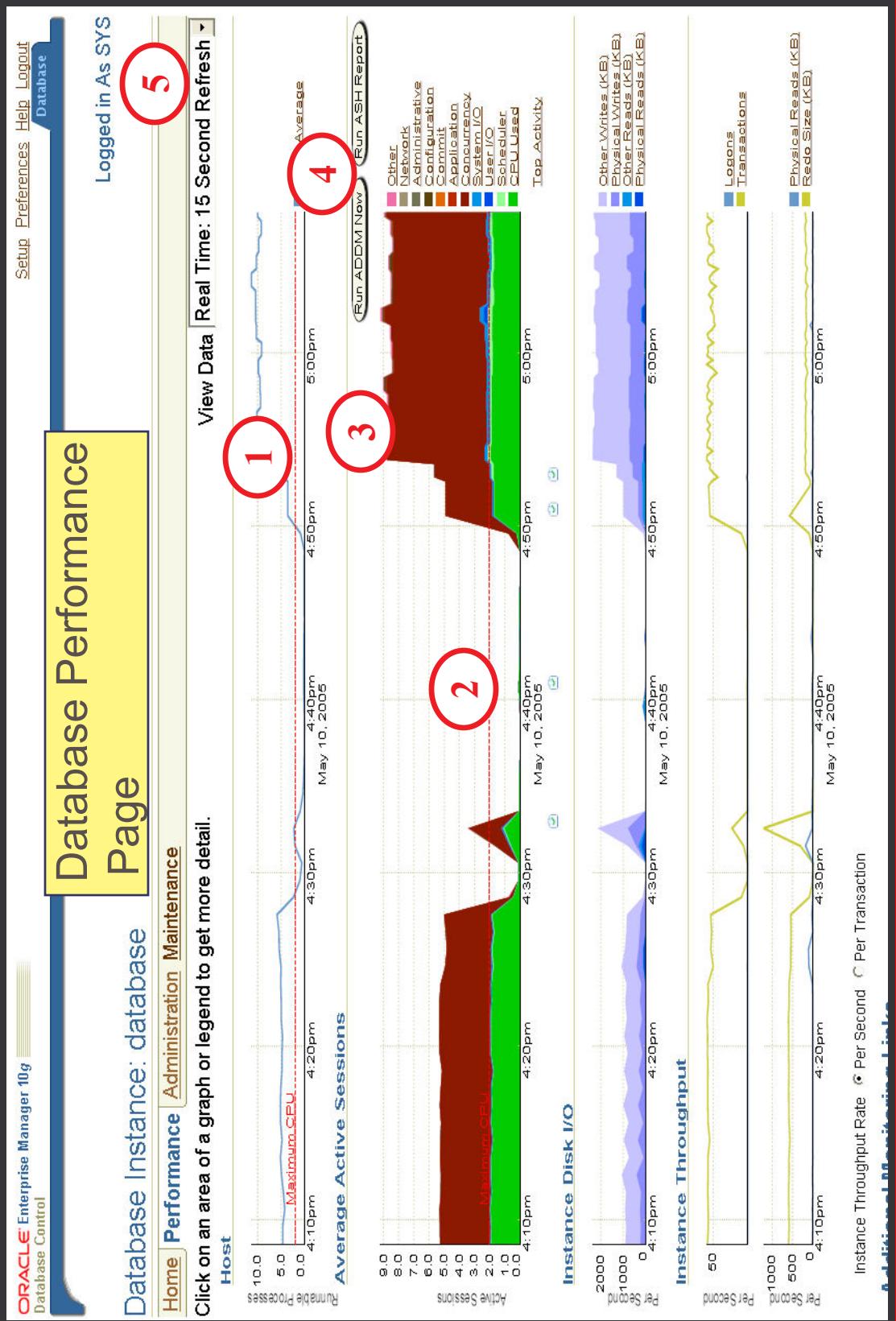
4 Diagnostic Summary

5 Alerts

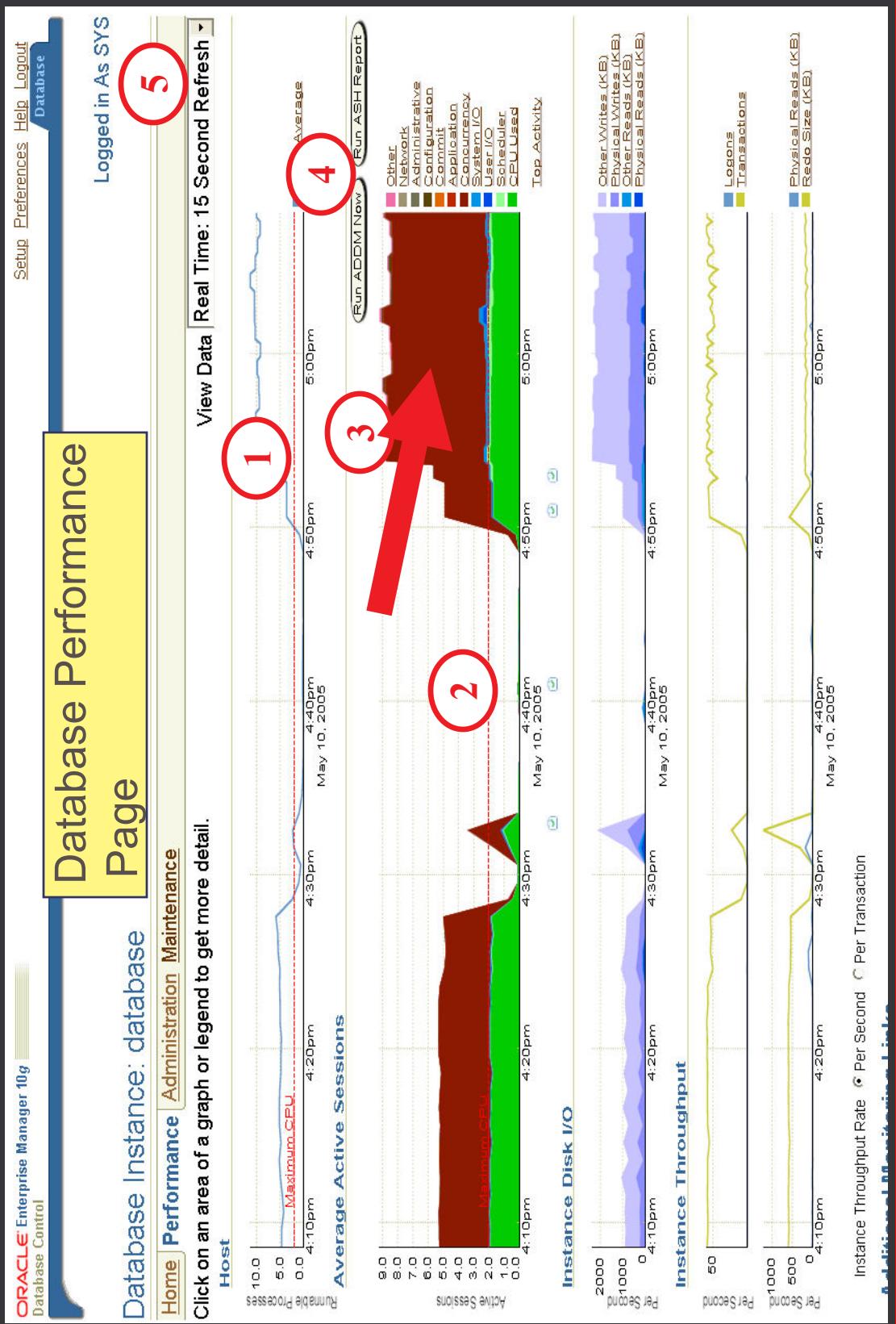
6 General

The screenshot shows the Oracle Enterprise Manager Database Home Page. A large red arrow points from the bottom left towards the 'General' section. Several numbers are circled in red: '1' over the Host CPU chart, '2' over the Active Sessions chart, '3' over the SQL Response Time chart, '4' over the Diagnostic Summary table, and '5' over the Alerts table. A green arrow points upwards from the 'General' section towards the top navigation bar.

Reactive Perf. Diagnosis: EM Drill-Down



Reactive Perf. Diagnosis: EM Drill-Down



Reactive Perf. Diagnosis: EM Drill-Down

Database Instance: database > Active Sessions Waiting: Concurrency

Active Sessions Waiting: Concurrency

Drag the shaded box to change the time period for the detail section below

View Data Real Time: 15 Second Refresh ▾

Wait Category Drill down

1

2

3

Start Time May 10, 2005 5:00:43 PM PDT

Detail for Selected 5 Minute Interval

Top SQL: Concurrency

Schedule SQL Tuning Advisor Create SQL Tuning Set

Active Sessions	SQL ID	SQL Type	Activity (%)	User Name	Program
54.46	drayyt2718u9	INSERT	8.44	246	ORDER_ENTRY sqlplus@stacs36 (TNS V1-V3)
45.54	apwv4h02zd7y5s	UPDATE	7.93	240	ORDER_ENTRY sqlplus@stacs36 (TNS V1-V3)

Total Sample Count: 1,941

Top Sessions: Concurrency

Session ID	User Name	Program
3	sqlplus@stacs36 (TNS V1-V3)	ORDER_ENTRY sqlplus@stacs36 (TNS V1-V3)
257	sqlplus@stacs36 (TNS V1-V3)	ORDER_ENTRY sqlplus@stacs36 (TNS V1-V3)
223	sqlplus@stacs36 (TNS V1-V3)	ORDER_ENTRY sqlplus@stacs36 (TNS V1-V3)
241	sqlplus@stacs36 (TNS V1-V3)	ORDER_ENTRY sqlplus@stacs36 (TNS V1-V3)
225	sqlplus@stacs36 (TNS V1-V3)	ORDER_ENTRY sqlplus@stacs36 (TNS V1-V3)
247	sqlplus@stacs36 (TNS V1-V3)	ORDER_ENTRY sqlplus@stacs36 (TNS V1-V3)

ORACLE

Reactive Perf. Diagnosis: EM Drill-Down

Database Instance: database > Active Sessions Waiting: Concurrency

Active Sessions Waiting: Concurrency

Drag the shaded box to change the time period for the detail section below

View Data Real Time: 15 Second Refresh ▾

Wait Category Drill down

1

2

3

Detail for Selected 5 Minute Interval

Start Time May 10, 2005 5:00:43 PM PDT

Top SQL: Concurrency

Schedule SQL Tuning Advisor Create SQL Tuning Set

Active Sessions	SQL ID	SQL Type	Activity (%)	User Name	Program
54.46	baiyyt2718u9	INSERT	8.44	246	ORDER_ENTRY sqlplus@stacs36 (TNS) V1-V3)
45.54	w4h02zd7y5s	UPDATE	7.93	240	ORDER_ENTRY sqlplus@stacs36 (TNS) V1-V3)

Total Sample Count: 1,941

Top Sessions: Concurrency

View Top Sessions ▾

Session	User Name	Program
3	ORDER_ENTRY sqlplus@stacs36 (TNS) V1-V3)	
2	ORDER_ENTRY sqlplus@stacs36 (TNS) V1-V3)	
1	ORDER_ENTRY sqlplus@stacs36 (TNS) V1-V3)	
4	ORDER_ENTRY sqlplus@stacs36 (TNS) V1-V3)	
5	ORDER_ENTRY sqlplus@stacs36 (TNS) V1-V3)	
6	ORDER_ENTRY sqlplus@stacs36 (TNS) V1-V3)	
7	ORDER_ENTRY sqlplus@stacs36 (TNS) V1-V3)	
8	ORDER_ENTRY sqlplus@stacs36 (TNS) V1-V3)	
9	ORDER_ENTRY sqlplus@stacs36 (TNS) V1-V3)	
10	ORDER_ENTRY sqlplus@stacs36 (TNS) V1-V3)	

ORACLE

Reactive Perf. Diagnosis: EM Drill-Down

Database Instance: database > Top Activity > SQL Details: drajyt2718u9
Logged in As SYS

SQL Details: drajyt2718u9

Switch to SQL ID Go

Text 1

INSERT INTO PARTS_ORDER_VALUES (PARTS_ORDER_SEQ, NEXTVAL, 'x')

View Data Real Time: Manual Refresh Refresh Schedule SQL Tuning Advisor

Details 2

Select the plan hash value to see the details below. Plan Hash Value ▾

[Statistics](#) [Activity](#) [Plan](#) [Tuning Information](#)

Summary

Drag the shaded box to change the time period for the detail section below.

3

4

5

SQL Details Page

buffer busy waits
latch: library cache pin
resmgr:cpu quantum
latch: undo global data
latch: cache buffers chains
enq: TX - contention
log file switch completion
latch: In memory undo latch
buffer deadlock
library cache pin
CPU Used

Start Time	May 10, 2005 5:00:43 PM				
Activity (%)	SID	User	Program	Service	Plan Hash Value
13.67	225	ORDER_ENTRY	sqlplus@stacs36 (TNS V1-V3)	SYS\$USERS	1524734718
13.67	251	ORDER_ENTRY	sqlplus@stacs36 (TNS V1-V3)	SYS\$USERS	1524734718
13.15	252	ORDER_ENTRY	sqlplus@stacs36 (TNS V1-V3)	SYS\$USERS	1524734718
12.48	236	ORDER_ENTRY	sqlplus@stacs36 (TNS V1-V3)	SYS\$USERS	1524734718
12.26	224	ORDER_ENTRY	sqlplus@stacs36 (TNS V1-V3)	SYS\$USERS	1524734718
12.18	254	ORDER_ENTRY	sqlplus@stacs36 (TNS V1-V3)	SYS\$USERS	1524734718
11.81	230	ORDER_ENTRY	sqlplus@stacs36 (TNS V1-V3)	SYS\$USERS	1524734718
10.77	234	ORDER_ENTRY	sqlplus@stacs36 (TNS V1-V3)	SYS\$USERS	1524734718

[Statistics](#) [Activity](#) [Plan](#) [Tuning Information](#)

Schedule SQL Tuning Advisor

ORACLE

Reactive Perf. Diagnosis: EM Drill-Down

Database Instance: database > Top Activity > SQL Details: drajyt2718u9
Logged in As SYS

SQL Details: drajyt2718u9

Switch to SQL ID Go

Text 1

INSERT INTO PARTS VALUES (PARTS_ORDER_SEQ.NEXTVAL, 'x')

View Data Real Time: Manual Refresh Refresh Schedule SQL Tuning Advisor

Details 2

Select the hash value to see the details below. Plan Hash Value 1524734718 3

Statistics Activity Plan Tuning Information

Summary

Drag the shaded box to change the time period for the detail section below.

Session 3.277 Active 1.082 0.000 4:14 4:20 May 10, 2005

Session 3.277 Active 1.082 0.000 4:30 4:40 4:50 5:00 5:10

2

3

4

5

SQL Details Page

buffer busy waits
latch: library cache pin
resmgr:cpu quantum
latch: undo global data
latch: cache buffers chains
enq: TX - contention
log file switch completion
latch: In memory undo latch
buffer deadlock
library cache pin
CPU Used

Detail for Selected 5 Minute Interval

Start Time May 10, 2005 5:00:43 PM

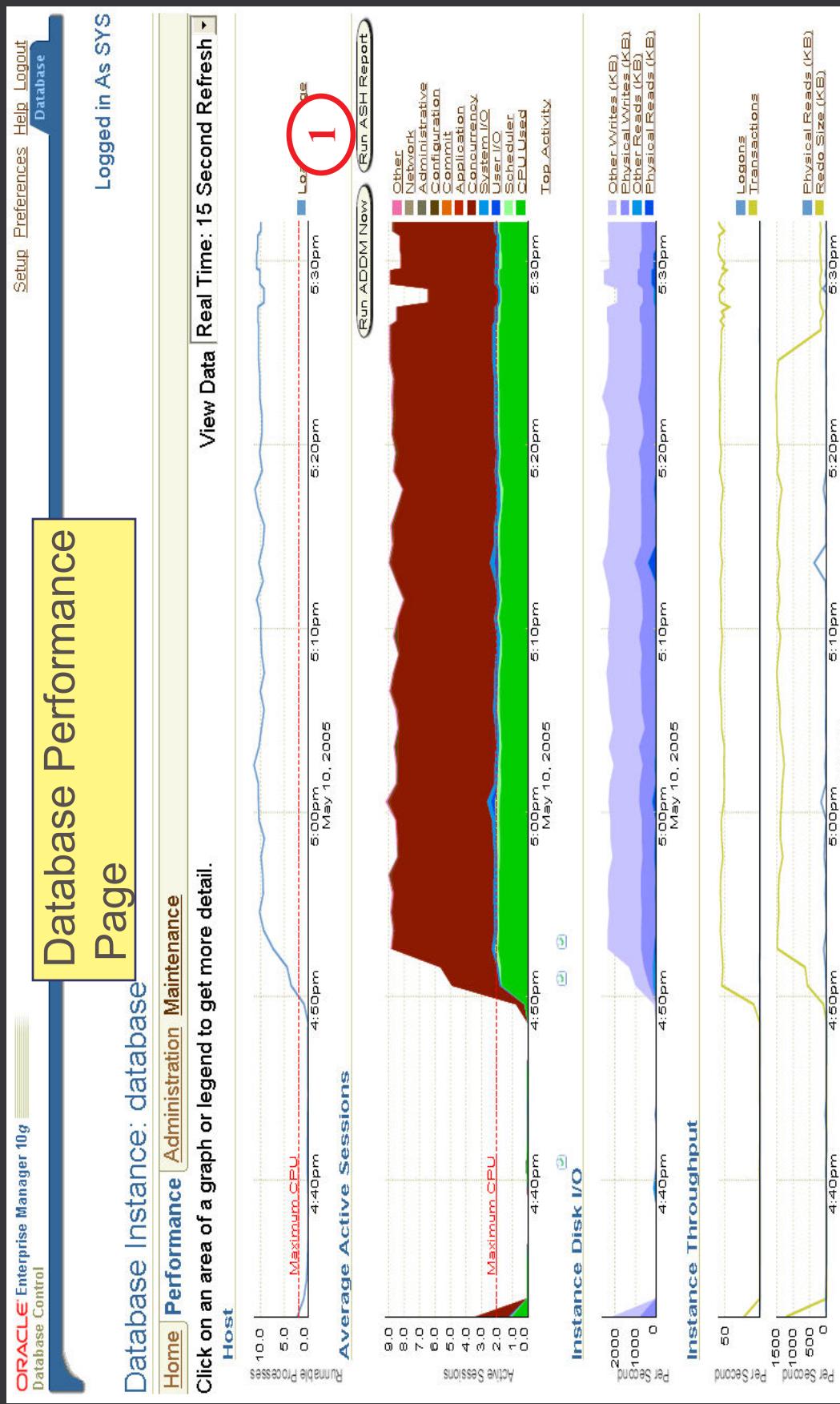
Activity (%)	SID	User	Program	Service	Plan Hash Value
13.67	225	ORDER_ENTRY	sqlplus@stacs36 (TNS V1-V3)	SYS\$USERS	1524734718
13.67	251	ORDER_ENTRY	sqlplus@stacs36 (TNS V1-V3)	SYS\$USERS	1524734718
13.15	252	ORDER_ENTRY	sqlplus@stacs36 (TNS V1-V3)	SYS\$USERS	1524734718
12.48	236	ORDER_ENTRY	sqlplus@stacs36 (TNS V1-V3)	SYS\$USERS	1524734718
12.26	224	ORDER_ENTRY	sqlplus@stacs36 (TNS V1-V3)	SYS\$USERS	1524734718
12.18	254	ORDER_ENTRY	sqlplus@stacs36 (TNS V1-V3)	SYS\$USERS	1524734718
11.81	230	ORDER_ENTRY	sqlplus@stacs36 (TNS V1-V3)	SYS\$USERS	1524734718
10.77	234	ORDER_ENTRY	sqlplus@stacs36 (TNS V1-V3)	SYS\$USERS	1524734718

Statistics Activity Plan Tuning Information

Schedule SQL Tuning Advisor

ORACLE

Reactive Perf. Diagnosis: EM Drill-Down



ORACLE

Reactive Diagnosis: Active Session History (ASH) Report

MYTH: With Statspack or SQL_TRACE who needs ASH data?

Reality: Instance Level Stats – Too little detail, Trace Level stats – Too much, intrusive, need to replay workload

- ASH Report

- Uses “ASH” data within AWR retention period
- Helps analyze transient performance problems (few minutes)
- Ability to perform targeted analysis by various dimensions
 - By Time, Session ID, Action, Module, etc. or their combination
 - Provides “foot print” or execution profile
- Facilitates “blocker” analysis
 - Enqueues, buffer busy waits, latch holders, Transaction-IDs
- Obviates need for workload replay and SQL trace in most cases
- Accessible through EM and command line interface

Reactive Diagnosis: ASH Report Real World Case Study

Top Service/Module

Activity Over Time

- analysis period is divided into smaller time slots
- top 3 events are reported in each of those slots

Service	Module	% Activity
SYSUSERS	01@D:\u00d7\st2\month_latest.sql	99.68

ASH Report for a Long
Running Session

Top User Events

Event	Event Class	% Activity
db file sequential read	User I/O	89.59
CPU + Wait for CPU	CPU	7.10
latch: shared pool	Configuration	2.27

Slot Time (Duration)	Event	Sample Cnt	% Activity
03:00:00 (90.0 min)	db file sequential read	258	5.17
	CPU + Wait for CPU	18	0.36
	latch: shared pool	5	0.10
04:30:00 (90.0 min)	db file sequential read	468	9.38
	CPU + Wait for CPU	39	0.78
	latch: shared pool	10	0.20
06:00:00 (90.0 min)	db file sequential read	467	9.36
	CPU + Wait for CPU	37	0.74
	latch: shared pool	13	0.26
07:30:00 (90.0 min)	db file sequential read	474	9.50
	CPU + Wait for CPU	34	0.68

ORACLE®

Reactive Diagnosis: ASH Report Real World Case Study

Top Service/Module

Activity Over Time

- analysis period is divided into smaller time slots
- top 3 events are reported in each of those slots

Service	Module	% Activity
SYSUSERS	01@D:\bug_star2_month_latest.sql	99.68

ASH Report for a Long
Running Session

Top User Events

Event	Event Class	% Activity
db file sequential read	User I/O	89.59
CPU + Wait for CPU	CPU	7.10
latch: shared pool	Configuration	2.27

Slot Time (Duration)	Event	Sample Cnt	% Activity
03:00:00 (90.0 min)	db file sequential read	258	5.17
	CPU + Wait for CPU	18	0.36
	latch: shared pool	5	0.10
04:30:00 (90.0 min)	db file sequential read	468	9.38
	CPU + Wait for CPU	39	0.78
	latch: shared pool	10	0.20
06:00:00 (90.0 min)	db file sequential read	467	9.36
	CPU + Wait for CPU	37	0.74
	latch: shared pool	13	0.26
07:30:00 (90.0 min)	db file sequential read	474	9.50
	CPU + Wait for CPU	34	0.68

ORACLE®

Reactive Perf. Diagnosis: ASH Report

Top Sessions ASH Report Details...

- '# Samples Active' shows the session was found waiting for something with respect to wall clock time and not total database activity.

Sid, Serial#	% Activity	Event	% Event	User	Program	# Samples Active
2035,39795	99.68	db file sequential read	89.35	SM	...	4,456/5,400 [83%]
		CPU + wait for CPU	7.84			351/5,400 [7%]
		latch: shared pool	2.27			113/5,400 [2%]

Top SQL Statements

SQL ID	% Activity	Event	% Event	% Event	SQL Text
243s6zg4w225k	91.68	db file sequential read	86.93	86.93	SELECT COUNT(*) FROM RPTHEAD H...
		CPU + wait for CPU	4.23	4.23	
5tifyxq1k2kai	3.51	db file sequential read	1.72	1.72	SELECT H.RPTNO , H.PROGRAMMER...
		CPU + Wait for CPU	1.04	1.04	

Complete List of SQL Text

SQL Id	SQL Text
043s6zg4w225k	SELECT COUNT(*) FROM RPTHEAD_HISTORY WHERE RPTNO = :B2 AND OLD_STATUS IN (16,10) AND NEW_STATUS = 11 AND UPD_BY = :B1
5tifyxq1k2kai	SELECT RPTHEAD , H.PROGRAMMER , H.STATUS , H.FIXED_DATE - RPTHEAD AGE FROM RPTHEAD H WHERE H.FIXED_DATE >= :B2 AND H.FIXED_DATE < :B1 AND H.RPDATE < :B1 AND CS_PRIORITY = 2 AND RPTHEAD > TO_DATE('01-mar-2003' , 'DD-mon-yyyy') AND H.PRODUCT_ID IN (1000, 1001, 1027, 1033, 1057, 1119, 1137, 1148, 1168, 1171, 1181, 1192, 1198, 1275, 129, 1351, 166, 169, 174, 187, 2, 201, 208, 21, 214, 229, 240, 26, 29, 31, 32, 300, 325, 332, 375, 378, 385, 397, 398, 44, 485, 495, 497, 5, 500, 501, 502, 503, 505, 507, 508, 509, 510, 512, 513, 518, 532, 533, 540, 543, 569, 571, 572, 574, 61, 662, 665, 719, 723, 740, 769, 770, 776, 777, 79, 799, 83, 930, 968, 989, 99, 996, 999, 1290, 1119, 1289, 1287, 1286, 1292, 1293)

ORACLE®

Reactive Perf. Diagnosis: AWR Compare Periods Report

- Easier and accurate diagnosis of problems due to workload or configuration variations
 - Report identifies performance attributes and database settings different
 - Compare Performance to “Baseline”
 - Create “Baseline” or Preserved Snapshot Sets
 - Compare Good Vs Bad Performance “Baselines”
 - Normalizing statistics over “dbtime” enables periods of different durations to be compared
 - Accessible through EM and command line interface

Creating Baseline and Running Compare Periods Report

Compare Periods Report Steps

Manage Snapshots and Preserved Snapshot Sets

Snapshots 1300

Preserved Solutions

Latest Snapshot Time Aug 27, 2005 2:40:26 PM
Earliest Snapshot Time Aug 18, 2005 3:01:05 PM

BAUDOUIN JOURNAL 18, 2003 303-305

Preserved Snapshot Sets

Preserved Snapshot Set	
Create Preserved Snapshot Set	
Action	Details
Compare Periods	
Create SQL Tuning Set	
View Report	
Run ADDM	
Delete Preserved Snapshot Set	
Compare Periods	

Creating Baseline and Running Compare Periods Report

Manage Snapshots and Preserved Snapshot Sets

Snapshots 1300

not Sets 2

Latest Snapshot Time Aug 27, 2005 2:40:26 PM
Earliest Snapshot Time Aug 18, 2005 3:01:05 PM

Select Beginning Snapshot

Go To Time 8/27/05 (Example: 12/15/03)

Select	ID	Capture Time	Collection Level
C	1276	Aug 27, 2005 10:41:01 AM	TYPICAL
C	1277	Aug 27, 2005 10:50:56 AM	TYPICAL
C	1278	Aug 27, 2005 11:01:02 AM	TYPICAL
C	1279	Aug 27, 2005 11:11:01 AM	TYPICAL

Preserved Snapshot Sets

Actions		<u>Compare Periods</u>			
		Beginning Snapshot ID		SQL Tuning Set	
		Capture Time		Report	
6	<u>8</u>	BAD_PERF_BASELINE1	433 Aug 21, 2005 2:30:4 PM	Create SQL Tuning Set	hot
0	<u>9</u>	GOOD_PERF_BASELINE2	569 Aug 22, 2005 1:10:58 PM	Run ADDM	
				Delete Preserved Snapshot Set	
				Compare Periods	575 Aug 22, 2005 2:10:49 PM

ORACLE

Reactive Perf. Diagnosis: AWR Compare Periods Report (10gR2)

Top 5 Timed Events

Top Wait Events
Compared side-by-side

Event	Waits	Time(s)	Percent Total DB Time	Wait Class	1st		2nd		Wait Class
					Event	Waits	Time(s)	Percent Total DB Time	
CPU time		22,191.7			32.97		eng: TX - row lock contention	1,578	3,211.1
eng: TX - row lock contention	10,634	21,127.4		Application	31.39		CPU time	1,244.4	25.47
*latch: library cache	559,941	5,302.2		Concurrency	7.88		buffer busy waits	285	145.0
*latch: shared pool	376,303	3,184.8		Concurrency	4.73		*db file sequential read	25,916	22.0
buffer busy waits	1,647	737.3		Concurrency	1.10		*SQL*Net message to client	4,435,906	17.2
*SQL*Net message to client	5,984,422	48.2		Network	.07		-latch: shared pool	33	0.7
*db file sequential read	2,285	0.7		User I/O	.00		-latch: library cache	182	0.4

ORACLE®

Reactive Perf. Diagnosis: AWR Compare Periods Report (10gR2)

Top 5 Timed Events

Top Wait Events
Compared side-by-side

Event	Waits	Time(s)	Percent Total DB Time	Wait Class	Event	Waits	Time(s)	2nd	
								Percent Total DB Time	Wait Class
CPU time		22,191.7			32.97			eng. TX - row lock contention	1,578 65.73 Application
eng. TX - row lock contention	10,634	21,127.4			31.39	Application		CPU time	1,244.4 25.47
latch: library cache	559,941	5,302.2			7.88	Concurrency	buffer busy waits		285 2.97 Concurrency
latch: shared pool	376,303	3,184.8			4.73	Concurrency	*db file sequential read		25,916 45 User I/O
buffer busy waits	1,647	737.3			1.10	Concurrency	*SQL*Net message to client		4,435,906 35 Network
*SQL*Net message to client	5,984,422	48.2			.07	Network	-latch: shared pool		33 0.01 Concurrency
*db file sequential read	2,285	0.7			.00	User I/O	-latch: library cache		182 0.4 0.01 Concurrency

ORACLE®

Reactive Perf. Diagnosis: AWR Compare Periods Report (10gR2)

	DB Configuration Settings Compared...
resource_manager_plan	PRI_SIM_PLAN
resumable_timeout	0
serial_reuse	disable
service_names	r2e
session_cached_cursors	20
session_max_open_files	10
sessions	280
sge_max_size	629145600
sge_target	0
shadow_core_dump	partial
shared_memory_address	0
shared_pool_reserved_size	4823449
shared_pool_size	12582912
shared_servers	0
skip_unusable_indexes	TRUE
sort_area_retained_size	0
sort_area_size	1048576
spfile	/scratch/pgoong/o/oracle/10.2/r2e/dbs/s
sql92_security	FALSE

ORACLE®

Reactive Perf. Diagnosis: EM Memory Access Mode

- MYTH: Since Oracle does not use Direct Memory Access, it can't be used for diagnosing hung systems
- Reality: Oracle DB 10g Release 2 does support Direct Memory Access with EM interface!
- Value proposition
 - For diagnosing hung or slow moving databases
 - SQL-based diagnostics are richer, preferable in most cases
 - EM Interface similar for Memory and SQL Access modes
- Dedicated SGA Collector reads metrics directly from the SGA memory – one per instance
- Integration with ORADEBUG Hang Analysis

Reactive Perf. Diagnosis: Diagnosing Slow/Hung Databases

Database Instance: database > Hang Analysis

EM Hang Analysis / ORADEBUG Integration

The wait graph for the instance in a pronogeo@wan stratus(yellow) or hung (red). Sessions shown may be simultaneously blocked (green), in a promote (blue), or waiting (orange).

Total Sessions 29
Waiting Sessions 7
Blocked Sessions 6
Root Blockers 1

Session Summary

Session	0x2fab7a3c
Serial Number	28
SQL Hash	1103055320
Event Name	SQLENet message from client
Program	sqlplus@stach06 (TNS V1-V3)
OS PID	5220

SID:148

SID:147

SID:137

SID:149

SID:135 SID:142

SID:132

Hang Analysis can be invoked from Performance Page, Related Links

ORACLE

Best Practices from Real-World Deployments

ORACLE®

Performance Diagnosis: Best Practices

- Proactive Diagnosis
 - ADDM
 - ADDM: Run ADDM Now
- Reactive Diagnosis
 - General Manual Analysis: EM Performance Page Drill-Downs
 - Transient or Targeted Analysis: ASH Report
 - Workload Change Comparison: AWR Compare Periods Report
 - Database Hung/Slow Moving: EM Memory Access

ORACLE®

Best Practices: AWR Vs STATSPACK

- If licensed for database Diagnostic and Tuning Packs, disable Statspack
 - AWR is a super set of Statspack
 - Running both at same time may impact performance
 - If cannot disable Statspack, run it at different times
- Do not change STATISTICS_LEVEL from default setting of TYPICAL
 - TYPICAL: Recommended, Minimal Performance Overhead
 - BASIC: Disables Self-Management, Not Recommended
 - ALL: Advanced Diagnosis, Consult Support

Oracle Database 10g: Self- Management Infrastructure Overhead

- **MYTH:** With 10g Self-Management Infrastructure and Non-Direct Memory Access method, performance overhead must be high!
- **Reality:** Oracle uses kernel structures efficiently, incurs minimal overhead: About 2% when system is fully loaded, this includes
 - Oracle 10g DB Self-Management Functionality
 - Other features governed by STATISTICS_LEVEL = TYPICAL
- Most customer deployments have experienced overall performance improvement !
 - Validated with real world customers for large deployments in production
 - Significant net performance improvement after implementing ADDM recommendations

ORACLE®

Best Practices: Implementing Advisor Recommendations

- When to implement ADDM or other Advisor recommendations?
 - Look for persistent problems rather than one-off scenarios
 - Gauge trends by running AWR/ADDM reports for longer time periods, for e.g., daily 8-12 noon for peak OLTP load
- SQL Tuning Sets (STS) for tracking and tuning SQL statements
 - Encompasses bind variables, execution context and important statistics
 - STS can be used for capturing workload
 - Can be transported to another system for testing (10gR2)
 - **OOW 2005: Optimizing the Optimizer: Essential SQL Tuning Tips and Techniques:** Will be posted on OTN shortly

ORACLE®

Best Practices: Implementing Advisor Recommendations (contd.)

- Use rigorous change control mechanism when implementing recommendations
- Preserve interesting Advisory Task data
 - Give meaningful Task Name and Description
 - Change Task Expiration Date appropriately
- Preserve AWR raw data beyond retention using Preserved Snapshot Sets
 - Support Purposes
 - Future Compare Periods Analysis

ORACLE®

Best Practices: Use ASH Data

- “**Sifting through the ASHes: Performance Analysis with the Oracle 10g Active Session History**” by Graham Wood, on OTN
- Make best use of ASH data
 - Use ASH Report to get footprint of a target (session,SQL_ID)
 - Always on, almost no overhead !!
 - Avoids workload replay in most cases!!
 - ASH simulation is available for even pre-10g databases

Best Practices: Gotchas!

- Possible AWR Library Cache Contention in few cases
 - When already incurring significant library cache contention
 - Metalink Note: 296765.1, Bugs 3941893/4133353, back port / workaround: 10.1.0.3, fixed: 10.1.0.4
- Idle SQL Forms session incorrectly appear in ASH Data
 - Bug 4137362, back port: 10.1.0.3, fixed: 10.1.0.4
- Customize Maintenance Window Time for Your Environment if Necessary
- Use SVG Plug-in for Mozilla / IE Browsers
 - <http://www.adobe.com/svg/viewer/install/main.html>

ORACLE®

ORACLE®

QUESTIONS
ANSWERS