



Sage Advice Part 3: Predictive Index Impact Analysis -- Know Before you CREATE

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Session Code: D11 Wednesday, 16 November, 11:00-12:00 Platform: DB2 for Linux, UNIX, and Windows





Submitted to IDUG... Abstract & Key Bullet Points

- Whenever a DBA has an index they want to create to solve a performance issue, there is often someone raising an objection "But will this new index cause the database/application any harm?" For those that desire to successfully create indexes with confidence, this session will present a new method for predictively measuring the impacts of any new indexes so that informed decisions can be fearlessly made. Example commands and SQL will be provided.
- This session continues the Sage Advice series from Parts 1 (Weight Analysis) and 2 (Advanced Index Benefit Analysis)
- Bullet Objectives in slide notes...





- Quick Review of Sage Advice, Part 1, Weight Analysis
- Quick Review of Sage Advice, Part 2, Advanced Index Benefit Analysis
- Sage Advice, Part 3, Predicting Index Impact Analysis







Part 1: Quick Review

SAGE ADVICE PART 1: WORKLOAD WEIGHT ANALYSIS





How much does it weigh? TOTAL weight and RELATIVE weight...











We have a WEIGHT "Opportunity for Improvement"







Table Performance Analysis Table Rows Read per Transaction (TBRRTX) & WEIGHT

- Not every TX accesses every table, so we expect Rows Read/#TX to be a small average, normally < 10, and often 3 or less
 - TBRRTX tells you where you have Data Page scans occurring
 - > 10, likely opportunity for improvement
 - > 100, definitely opportunity for improvement
 - > 1,000, crisis! DO NOT UPGRADE HARDWARE
- In addition to the cost per TX, find the % of DB Rows Read (Relative Weight) by expressing Table Rows Read x 100 / Sum of all Rows Read.



IDUG DB2 EMEA Tech Conference

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Examples Table Relative Weights and Read I/O Costs

Brother -Panther@ File Edit Yiew Tools Reports Window Help Image: Constraint of the performance for D O1/WCSP Image: Constraint of the performance for D Image: Co	
File Edit Yiew Tools Reports Window Help Image: Table Performance for D O1/WCSP Image: Table Performance for D O1/WCSP Table Workload from 10/31/13 9:2 Schema Table Size (MB) % Space Rows Rows Rows Rows Rows	
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SQL WEIGHTS Aggregated, Concentrated Costs, & their WEIGHTS

- Now that you know the TABLES with the heaviest WEIGHTS, what is the heavy SQL driving I/O to the heavy tables?
 - STMT_TEXT like %TABLE_NAME% has some limitations
 - grep –i "TABLE_NAME" has similar limitations
- What are the HEAVIEST SQL By table? Across the DB?
 - CPU %
 - Rows Read %
 - Logical Reads %
 - Physical Reads %
 - Rows Written %
 - Execution Time %
 - Sort Time %





SQL HEAVY WEIGHTS by CPU Time (microseconds)

SELECT CAST((((A.TOTAL_USR_CPU_TIME * 1000000) + A.TOTAL_USR_CPU_TIME_MS + (A.TOTAL_SYS_CPU_TIME * 1000000) + A.TOTAL_SYS_CPU_TIME_MS) / A.NUM EXECUTIONS) AS DECIMAL (15,0)) AS AVG_CPU_TIME_MS, CAST (A.NUM_EXECUTIONS AS INTEGER) AS NUM_EXECS, CAST(((((A.TOTAL_USR_CPU_TIME * 1000000) + A.TOTAL_USR_CPU_TIME_MS + (A.TOTAL_SYS_CPU_TIME * 1000000) + A.TOTAL_SYS_CPU_TIME_MS) * 100.0) / (select (SUM(B.TOTAL_USR_CPU_TIME) * 1000000) + (SUM(B.TOTAL_SYS_CPU_TIME) * 1000000) + SUM(B.TOTAL_USR_CPU_TIME_MS) + SUM(B.TOTAL_SYS_CPU_TIME_MS) + 1 0FROM SYSIBMADM. SNAPDYN_SQL B WHERE A. DBPARTITIONNUM = B. DBPARTITIONNUM)) AS DECIMAL(5,2)) AS PCT_CPU_TIME, SUBSTR(A.STMT_TEXT,1,100) AS CPU_SUCKING_SQL FROM SYSIBMADM. SNAPDYN_SQL A WHERE A.NUM_EXECUTIONS > 0 ORDER BY A.DBPARTITIONNUM ASC, 3 DESC, 1 DESC FETCH FIRST 25 ROWS ONLY;





SQL HEAVY WEIGHTS by CPU Time (microseconds) - Examples

Brother-Pan	Brother-Panther® - db2admin@win7srv1:50000/DBI2REP										
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Follow Up	Stmt ID	Verb	Туре	Exec Time (sec)	Avg Exec Time (sec)	% Exec Time	# Execs	CPU Time (sec)	Avg CPU Time (sec)	CPU Cost (\$)	% CPU ⊽ Time
	644F60DF8	SELECT	DYNAMIC	2,097.979211	0.925035	19.160%	2,268	886.959273	0.391076	\$1,773.9185	25.292%
	64D382EB4	SELECT	DYNAMIC	1,761.873208	0.789724	16.090%	2,231	747.728393	0.335154	\$1,495.4568	21.322%
88	E58E9C040	SELECT	DYNAMIC	2,368.219343	0.986758	21.628%	2,400	571.852871	0.238272	\$1,143.7057	16.307%
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Take a picture of your luggage before you fly-- easy description when lost - documents bag condition

• #WISDOM







Part 2: Quick Review

SAGE ADVICE PART 2: ADVANCED INDEX BENEFIT ANALYSIS





So, you found a heavy weight SQL statement, and you passed it to the Design Advisor (db2advis), and the Design Advisor suggests that you create 3, 5, 11, or 13 indexes for a solution!

HOW MANY?

REALLY?

OPTIMIZING INDEX SOLUTIONS





Optimizing Index Solutions Solving a "Heavy" Query

Execute SQL: db2admin@WIN7SRV1:50000/PRODDB91					
▶ 🗭 ¥ 💂 🖏 🛧 🗣 🗐 🞜 🚳 🙆					
Current Schema: DB2ADMIN 💌					
Editor					
SELECT a.hittimestamp, a.actionverb, a.protocol, a.bytesxferd, v.verb_desc					
FROM DBIPOC.SUCCESSFUL_HITS_VW A,					
DBIPOC.VERB_DESCRIPTIONS V					
where a.domainname = 'webnj1.bbh.com'					
<pre>and a.targetfile = '/blog/rss/Scott_Hayes_rss2.xml'</pre>					
<pre>and a.bytesxferd < (select avg(b.bytesxferd) from DBIPOC.SUCCESSFUL_HITS_VW B)</pre>					
and a.hittimestamp < '2011-12-31-21.35.43.304000'					
<pre>and a.actionverb = v.actionverb</pre>					
fetch first 100 rows only;					





Optimizing Index Solutions The IBM Design Advisor (db2advis) gives 5 Indexes!

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Table	Schema		able Name	(/ Index/	1	Index Columns
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DBIPOC		WEBSIT	E_DATA_TB	IDX1503091819510	+WEBSTATUS+BYTESXFERD	
DBIPOC		WEBSIT	E_DATA_TB	IDX1503091820070	+DOMAINNAME +TARGETFILE +BYTESXFERD +	HITTIMESTAMP +PROTOCOL +ACTIONVERB +WEBSTATUS
DBIPOC		VERB_D	ESCRIPTIONS	IDX1503091820040	+ACTIONVERB+VERB_DESC	
DBIPOC		HTML_S	TATUS_CODES	IDX1503091819490	+STATUS_CODE-STATUS_DESC	





Optimizing Index Solutions Relative Benefit Value Analysis

- Two Methods to Consider
 - Index Addition Add indexes one at a time to assess individual value
 - Index Subtraction Subtract Indexes one at a time from the solution set to assess the value lost
- Design Advisor can be overly aggressive on Index Only Access
 - Sometimes additional columns are added to existing indexes to achieve IX Only access – we anticipate these will have less value
 - Give consideration to predicates involved when making final decisions on which indexes to implement





Optimizing Index Solutions Index Addition 1

- Start with a clean Explain & Advise Environment
 - Delete from Explain_Instance
 - Delete from Advise_Index
- Explain the statement
 - db2batch -d dbipocdb -f 3Table_Heavy_Query.sql -o e explain





Optimizing Index Solutions Index Addition 2

• Find the original/"Before" Explain Cost

Execute SQL: db2in105@LPAR21:60	Brother-Panther® - db2in105@LPAR21:60018/DBIREPOS						
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Current Schema: DB2IN105	💷 🗟 🥿 🌫 🥹						
Editor Batch Results Result 1							
<pre>select dec(total_cost,20,4</pre>	Execute SQL: db2in105@LPAR21:60018/DBIPOCDB						
dec(io_cost,20,4) a							
dec (Comm_cost, 20, 4)							
<pre>from Explain_Operator,</pre>							
(select max(explain	Current Schema: DB2IN105						
from Explain Operat							
where explain time = b.ms	Editor Batch Results Result 1						
and operator_type = 'RF	BEFORE_TOTAL_COST IO_COST CPU_COST COMM_COST						
-	81524.1953 91161.0000 3404550912.0000 0.0000						





Optimizing Index Solutions Index Addition 3B – alternate method

- Populate the ADVISE_INDEX table CLP
 - db2 "select current explain mode from sysibm.sysdummy1"
 - "NO"
 - db2 "set current explain mode recommend indexes"
 - db2 -stvf 3Table_Heavy_Query.sql
 - Does not execute the query!
 - Populates the ADVISE_INDEX table
 - db2 "set current explain mode NO"
 - So you can run queries again!





Optimizing Index Solutions ADVISE_INDEX Table 1

- USE_INDEX Column the "magic"
 - 'Y' Index Recommended or Evaluated
 - 'N' Index not to be Recommended or Evaluated
 - 'R' An existing clustering RID index was recommended by Design Advisor to be unclustered – this is the case when a new clustering RID index is recommended for the table
 - 'I' Ignore an existing non-unique index for Evaluation. The EXISTS column should be 'Y' in this case or the index will not be ignored
- Several other interesting and helpful columns too
 - See sample query and results, next slide





Optimizing Index Solutions ADVISE_INDEX Table 2

	Execute SQL: db2in105@LPAR21:60018/DBIPOCDB										
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Curren	it Schema: DB2	IN105	Ŧ					Recent SQL:	-delete from advis	se_index;(1)	
Editor	Batch Results	Result 1 Result 23 Result 26	Result 3	81							
PROP	POSED_INDEX	ON_TABLE	EXISTS	USE_INDEX	INDEX_COLS	NLEVELS	NLEAF	UNIQUERULE	FIRSTKEYCARD	FULLKEYCARD	
IDX15	03092345460	DBIPOC HTML_STATUS_CODES	Ν	Y	+STATUS_DESC+STATUS_CODE	2	3	D	38	38	
IDX15	03092345460	DBIPOC HTML_STATUS_CODES	Ν	Y	+STATUS_DESC+STATUS_CODE	2	3	D	38	38	
IDX15	03092345530	DBIPOC WEBSITE_DATA_TB	Ν	Y	+WEBSTATUS-BYTESXFERD	3	1891	D	10	189450	
IDX15	03092346050	DBIPOC VERB_DESCRIPTIONS	Ν	Y	+ACTIONVERB-VERB_DESC	2	3	D	12	12	
IDX15	03092346070	DBIPOC WEBSITE_DATA_TB	Ν	Y	+DOMAINNAME +TARGETFILE +BYTESXFERD +HITTIMESTAMP +PROTOCOL +ACTIONVERB +WEBSTATUS	3	896	D	134	134	





Optimizing Index Solutions So, what are those proposed indexes worth?

- set current explain mode EVALUATE INDEXES
 - USE_INDEX = 'Y' for all Proposed Indexes
- \$ db2 -tvf 3Table_Heavy_Query.sql
- set current explain mode NO
- \$ db2 –tvf Query_In_Slide_Notes.sql
- 376 timerons
- Down from 81,524
 - 99.54% Reduced

Execute SQL: db2in105@LPAR21:60018/DBIPOCDB							
	1						
Current Schema: DB2IN105							
Editor Batch Results Result 1 Result 3							
PROPOSED_TOTAL_COST IO_COST CPU_COST COMM_COST							
376.8281	53.7631	36629316.0000	0.0000				





Optimizing Index Solutions Index Addition

- What is the value of each index individually, in isolation?
- Set USE_INDEX to 'N' for all Indexes
 - update advise_index set use_index='N';
- For each proposed index:
 - Set USE_INDEX to 'Y'
 - Update ADVISE_INDEX set USE_INDEX = 'Y' where NAME = 'IXNAME(N)'
 - set current explain mode EVALUATE INDEXES
 - db2 -tvf 3Table_Heavy_Query.sql
 - Retrieve the TOTAL_COST from EXPLAIN_OPERATOR table
 - db2 --tvf Query_In_Slide_Notes.sql
 - Compute Savings Percentage
 - Repeat!





Optimizing Index Solutions Index Addition – 1st Index

\$ db2 "set current explain mode NO" DB20000I The SQL command completed successfully. \$ db2 "update advise_index set use_index='N'" DB20000I The SQL command completed successfully. \$ db2 "update advise_index set use_index='Y' where name = 'IDX1503092345460'" DB20000I The SQL command completed successfully. \$ db2 "set current explain mode EVALUATE INDEXES" DB20000I The SQL command completed successfully. \$ db2 -tf 3Table_Heavy_Query.sql SQL0217W The statement was not executed as only Explain information requests are being processed. SQLSTATE=01604

ORIGINAL_COST	ADD_IX1_TOTAL_COST	TIMERON_SAVINGS	VALUE_PCT
81524.1953	81524.1406	0.0547	0.0000670





Optimizing Index Solutions Index Addition – 2nd Index

\$ db2 "set current explain mode NO" DB20000I The SQL command completed successfully. \$ db2 "update advise_index set use_index='N' where name = 'IDX1503092345460'" DB20000I The SQL command completed successfully. \$ db2 "update advise_index set use_index='Y' where name = 'IDX1503092345530'" DB20000I The SQL command completed successfully. \$ db2 "set current explain mode EVALUATE INDEXES" DB20000I The SQL command completed successfully. \$ db2 -tf 3Table_Heavy_Query.sql SQL0217W The statement was not executed as only Explain information requests are being processed. SQLSTATE=01604

	-			-	-
ORIGINAL_COST	ADD_IX2_TO	TAL_COST	TIMERON	SAVINGS	VALUE_PCT
81524.1953	1844.3532		79679.842	21	97.7376615





Optimizing Index Solutions Index Addition – 3rd Index

\$ db2 "set current explain mode NO" DB20000I The SQL command completed successfully. \$ db2 "update advise_index set use_index='N' where name = 'IDX1503092345530'" DB20000I The SQL command completed successfully. \$ db2 "update advise_index set use_index='Y' where name = 'IDX1503092346050'" DB20000I The SQL command completed successfully. \$ db2 "set current explain mode EVALUATE INDEXES" DB20000I The SQL command completed successfully. \$ db2 -tf 3Table_Heavy_Query.sql SQL0217W The statement was not executed as only Explain information requests are being processed. SQLSTATE=01604

ORIGINAL_COST	ADD_IX3_TOTAL_COST	TIMERON_SAVINGS	VALUE_PCT
81524.1953	81524.1953	0.0000	0E-7





Optimizing Index Solutions Index Addition – 4th Index

\$ db2 "set current explain mode NO"
DB20000I The SQL command completed successfully.
\$ db2 "update advise_index set use_index='N' where name = 'IDX1503092346050'"
DB20000I The SQL command completed successfully.
\$ db2 "update advise_index set use_index='Y' where name = 'IDX1503092346070'"
DB20000I The SQL command completed successfully.
\$ db2 "set current explain mode EVALUATE INDEXES"
DB20000I The SQL command completed successfully.
\$ db2 -tf 3Table_Heavy_Query.sql
SQL0217W The statement was not executed as only Explain information requests
are being processed. SQLSTATE=01604

ORIGINAL_COST	ADD_IX4_TOTAL_COST	TIMERON_SAVINGS	VALUE_PCT
81524.1953	6536.0610	74988.1343	91.9826733





Optimizing Index Solutions Index Addition - Summary

Index Name	Timeron Savings	Value %
IDX1503092345460	0.0547	0.0000670
IDX1503092345530	79679.8421	97.7376615
IDX1503092346050	0.0000	0.0000000
IDX1503092346070	74988.1343	91.9826733
		189 204018 %
And the award for LEAST valuable index goes to	And the award for MOST valuable index goes to	r e ·





Optimizing Index Solutions Compare Explain Plans

Compare Explain Plans - Execute SQL	
	Synchronize Scrolling
Explain Plan <u>1</u> : Baseline	Explain Plan <u>2</u> : Alternative-2(Virtual Index)
SELECT a.hittimestamp, a.actionverb, a.protocol,	SELECT a.hittimestamp, a.actionverb, a.protocol, 📩
RETURN [12] (Total Cost=81,524.195) Image: HSJOIN [11] (Total Cost=81,517.406) Image: HSJOIN [10] (Total Cost=40,686.531) Image: HSJOIN [8] (Total Cost=40,684.035) Image: HSJOIN [8] (Total Cost=40,634.012) Image: HSJOIN [8] (Total Cost=6.813) Image: HSJOIN [6] (Total Cost=6.813) Image: HTML_STATUS_CODES (Row Count=38) Image: HTML_STATUS_CODES (Row Count=633860) Image: HTML_STATUS_CODES (Row Count=633860) Image: HTML_STATUS_CODES (Row Count=633860) Image: HTML_STATUS_CODES (Row Count=633860)	RETURN [11] (Total Cost=376.828) Image: Strain





Optimizing Index Solutions

Does a High Value Index have IX Access Only "Baggage"?

PROPOSED_INDEX	ON_TABLE	EXISTS	USE_INDEX	INDEX_COLS	NLEVELS	NLEAF	UNIQUERULE	FIRSTKEYCARD	FULLKEYCARD
IDX1503092345460	DBIPOC HTML_STATUS_CODES	Ν	Y	+STATUS_DESC+STATUS_CODE	2	3	D	38	38
IDX1503092345530	DBIPOC WEBSITE_DATA_TB	N	Y	+WEBSTATUS-BYTESXFERD	3	1891	D	10	189450
IDX1503092346050	DBIPOC VERB_DESCRIPTIONS	N	Y	+ACTIONVERB-VERB_DESC	2	3	D	12	12
IDX1503092346070	DBIPOC WEBSITE_DATA_TB	N	Y	+DOMAINNAME +TARGETFILE +BYTESXFERD +HITTIMESTAMP +PROTOCOL +ACTIONVERB +WEBSTATUS	3	896	D	134	134

	-	
RELOP_TYPE	HOW_APPLIED	PREDICATES
EQ	JOIN	(Q5.ACTIONVERB = Q7.ACTIONVERB)
LT	JOIN	(Q5.BYTESXFERD < (Q4.\$C0 / Q4.\$C1))
EQ	JOIN	(Q2.WEBSTATUS = Q1.STATUS_CODE)
EQ	START	(Q1.STATUS_DESC = 'OK. Request Fulfilled.')
EQ	STOP	(Q1.STATUS_DESC = 'OK. Request Fulfilled.')
EQ	START	(Q2.WEBSTATUS = Q1.STATUS_CODE)
EQ	STOP	(Q2.WEBSTATUS = Q1.STATUS_CODE)
LT	RESID	(Q5.BYTESXFERD < (Q4.\$C0 / Q4.\$C1))
EQ	JOIN	(Q5.WEBSTATUS = Q6.STATUS_CODE)
EQ	START	(Q6.STATUS_DESC = 'OK. Request Fulfilled.')
EQ	STOP	(Q6.STATUS_DESC = 'OK. Request Fulfilled.')
LT	SARG	(Q5.HITTIMESTAMP < '2011-12-31-21.35.43.30400000000')
EQ	SARG	(Q5.TARGETFILE = '/blog/rss/Scott_Hayes_rss2.xml')
EQ	SARG	(Q5.DOMAINNAME = 'webnj1.bbh.com')
EQ	START	(Q5.WEBSTATUS = Q6.STATUS_CODE)
EQ	STOP	(Q5.WEBSTATUS = Q6.STATUS_CODE)
EQ	START	(Q5.ACTIONVERB = Q7.ACTIONVERB)
EQ	STOP	(Q5.ACTIONVERB = Q7.ACTIONVERB)

Let's play Predicate BINGO! \$ db2 -tvf Query_In_Notes.sql

VERB_DESC & PROTOCOL are supporting IX Access Only





Part 3: The New Stuff

SAGE ADVICE PART 3: PREDICTING INDEX IMPACT ANALYSIS





DBA Performance Analysis Challenges

- 1. What needs to be fixed or improved?
 - Make sure you are fighting the right fires via Weight Analysis
- 2. What are the optimal design solutions?
 - Make sure you are fighting the right fires with the right type of fire extinguishers and equipment – via Advanced Index Benefit Analysis
- 3. Will proposed design solutions cause any inadvertent harm? Will benefits exceed expectations? Can "multiple birds be killed with just one stone?"
 - Make sure you are fighting the right fires without causing inadvertent damaging explosions – via Predictive Index Impact Analysis





Review The "Heavy_Query" – 90% of CPU & I/O

Stother-Panther® - db2admin@win7srv1:50000/DBIREPOS
Eile Edit View Tools Reports Window Help
Execute SQL: db2admin@WIN7SRV1:50000/PRODDB91
Current Schema: DB2ADMIN
Editor
SELECT a.hittimestamp, a.actionverb, a.protocol, a.bytesxferd, v.verb_desc
FROM DBIPOC.SUCCESSFUL_HITS_VW A,
DBIPOC.VERB_DESCRIPTIONS V
where a.domainname = 'webnj1.bbh.com'
and a.targetfile = '/blog/rss/Scott_Hayes_rss2.xml'
and a.bytesxferd < (select avg(b.bytesxferd) from DBIPOC.SUCCESSFUL_HITS_VW B)
and a.hittimestamp < '2011-12-31-21.35.43.304000'
and a.actionverb = v.actionverb
fetch first 100 rows only;



Review



Explain Heavy SQL & Get Costs: 187,411 Timerons

C:\Users\Scott\Documents\shayes\dbi\Conferences\: delete from explain_instance	Stother-Panther® - db2admin@win7srv1:50000/DBIREPOS
DB20000I The SQL command completed successfully.	<u> </u>
delete from advise_index DB200001 The SQL command completed successfully.	
C:\Users\Scott\Documents\shayes\dbi\Conferences\idug\ set current explain mode explain	Explain: Execute SQL - WIN7SRV1:50000/PRODDB91
DB200001 The SQL command completed successfully.	🞜 Tune SQL 🔯 Design Analysis 📲 Show Graphical View 💷 Help
C:\Users\Scott\Documents\shayes\dbi\Conferences\idug\ SQL0217W The statement was not executed as only Expl are being processed. SQLSTATE=01604	SELECT a.hittimestamp, a.actionverb, a.protocol, a.bytesxferd, v.verb desc
C:\Users\Scott\Documents\shayes\dbi\Conferences\idug\ set current explain mode no DB20000I The SQL command completed successfully.	RETURN [14] (Total Cost=187,411.25, 100.0%) NLJOIN [13] (Total Cost=187,411.25, 100.0%) GRPBY [12] (Total Cost=93,657.477, 50.0%) HSJOIN [11] (Total Cost=93,656.617, 50.0%)
<pre>select dec(total_cost,20,4) as Query_Timeron_Cost</pre>	🖻 🔯 TBSCAN [10] (Total Cost=93,618.906, 50.0%)
<pre>dec(io_cost,20,4) as io_cost, dec(CPU_cost</pre>	Table: WEBSITE_DATA_TB (Row Count=753349)
<pre>dec(Comm_cost, 20, 4) as comm_cost,</pre>	Table: HTML STATUS CODES (Row Count=38)
explain_time	FILTER [8] (Total Cost=93,753.773, 50.0%)
from Explain_Operator	HSJOIN [7] (Total Cost=93,753.773, 50.0%)
<pre>where operator_type = 'RETURN'</pre>	□ ILJOIN [6] (Total Cost=93,740.914, 50.0%)
	E SOPT [4] (Total Cost = 12.873, 0.0%)
	TBSCAN [3] (Total Cost=12.873, 0.0%)
QUERY_TIMERON_COST ID_COST CP	Table: HTML_STATUS_CODES (Row Count=38)
187411.2500 105847.0000 387620	E TBSCAN [2] (Total Cost=93,728.039, 50.0%)
	Table: WEBSITE_DATA_TB (Row Count=753349)
	Table: VERB_DESCRIPTIONS (Row Count=12)



Review



Get Recommended Indexes - 1

C:\Users\Scott\Documents\shayes\dbi\Conferences\idug\naidug\NA2016\NA16-Speaker\SQL}db2 -tvf Query_Timeron_Cost_from_Explain_Operator.sql select dec(total_cost,20,4) as Query_Timeron_Cost, dec(io_cost,20,4) as io_cost, dec(CPU_cost,20,4) as cpu_cost, dec(Comm_cost,20,4) as cor om Explain_Operator, (select max(explain_time) as maxtime from Explain_Operator) as b where explain_time = b.maxtime and operator_type = 'I ith UR

QUERY_TIMERON_COST	IO_COST		CPU_COST	COMM_COST
187411.2500		105847.0000	3876200960.0000	0.000

1 record(s) selected.

C:\Users\Scott\Documents\shayes\dbi\Conferences\idug\naidug\NA2016\NA16-Speaker\SQL>db2 -v "set current explain mode recommend indexes" set current explain mode recommend indexes DB200001 The SQL command completed successfully.

```
C:\Users\Scott\Documents\shayes\dbi\Conferences\idug\naidug\NA2016\NA16-Speaker\SQL>db2 -tf heavy_query.sql
SQL0217W The statement was not executed as only Explain information requests
are being processed. SQLSTATE=01604
```

C:\Users\Scott\Documents\shayes\dbi\Conferences\idug\naidug\NA2016\NA16-Speaker\SQL}db2 -v "set current explain mode no" set current explain mode no DB200001 The SQL command completed successfully.

C:\Users\Scott\Documents\shayes\dbi\Conferences\idug\naidug\NA2016\NA16-Speaker\SQL>db2 -tvf Query_Timeron_Cost_from_Explain_Operator.sql select dec(total_cost,20,4) as Query_Timeron_Cost, dec(io_cost,20,4) as io_cost, dec(CPU_cost,20,4) as cpu_cost, dec(Comm_cost,20,4) as con om Explain_Operator, (select max(explain_time) as maxtime from Explain_Operator) as b where explain_time = b.maxtime and operator_type = 'I ith UR

UERY_TIMERON_COST	IO_COST	CPU_C	COST	COMM_COST
1760.0567		136.4210	40684996.0000	0.000

1 record(s) selected.



🕨 Exer

b



Review

Get Recommended Indexes - 2

Brother-Panther® - db2admin@win7srv1:50000/DBIREPOS

File Edit View Tools Reports Window Help

≥

<

Let's assume we

want to create the

last 4 indexes

Advanced Index Benefit Analysis (AIBA) identifies that some indexes are more beneficial than others

We thus know the tables that we'll be creating indexes on (impacted tables)



urrer	after	· AIR A		(11)	npacte	d table	es)			
ditor Dawin			Result 5 Result 6 Result	Tree	TT 9 Res	SUIT IU KEL VII		o Irao (Boardt 14)		
PROPOS		(ON_TABLE		EXISTS	USE_IN	' Th	ree Distinct	LEVELS	NLEAF
IDX 160206	629490	DBIPOC HT	ML_STATUS_CO	DES	Ν	Y	T	able Names		3
IDX 160 2060	629500	DBIPOC WE	EBSITE_DATA_T	В	Ν	Y	ק.	re Impacted		5032
IDX 1602060	630060	DBIPOC WE	EBSITE_DATA_T	В	N	Y	a.	ie impacieu		1063
IDX 160 2060	630030	DBIPOC VE	RB_DESCRIPTIC	ONS	N	Y			2	3
IDX 160 2060	629480	DBIPOC HT	ML_STATUS_CC	DES	N	Y			2	3





Predictive Index Impact Analysis (PIIA) – Step 1 Determine SQL that Impacts the Impacted Tables

- For each impacted table, determine the SQL queries that have contributed I/O
 - In Sage Advice Part 1, we looked at SQL queries that would find "heavy" queries contributing I/O to a table or the database overall
 - Recall that:
 - STMT_TEXT like %TABLE_NAME% has some limitations
 - grep –i "TABLE_NAME" has similar limitations
 - Query the package cache with MON_GET or SYSIBMADM views
 - Be mindful to include relevant and significant workload timeframes when finding SQL
- Consider capturing and concatenating workloads from different time periods
 - Sample query in notes





Predictive Index Impact Analysis (PIIA) – Step 2 Determine the Distinct Impacting SQL

- For efficiency, determine the DISTINCT SQL statements (workload) of SQL across the UNION ALL of impacted tables.
 - For Example:
 - SELECT A.C1, B.C1 FROM TB1 A, TB2 B WHERE A.ID1 = B.ID2
 - This SQL would contribute I/O to BOTH tables TB1 and TB2, but for PIIA it only needs to be analyzed once.
- This step is optional but can save time and processing
- By this point, you have determined dozens, hundreds, or maybe thousands of (distinct) SQL that contribute I/O to the impacted tables. Henceforth, we'll simply call this the "IMPACTING WORKLOAD"





Predictive Index Impact Analysis (PIIA) – Step 3 EXPLAIN the IMPACTING WORKLOAD

- For each (distinct) SQL within the Impacting Workload:
 - Set USE_INDEX = 'N' for ALL Contemplated Indexes
 - EXPLAIN the SQL statement to learn its current/original Timeron Cost (Explain Mode EVALUATE INDEXES).
 - Set USE_INDEX = 'Y' for the Indexes that you intend to create per your AIBA (4 out of 5 in our earlier example)
 - EXPLAIN the SQL statement to learn its forecasted/new Timeron Cost
 - Compute Original Timeron Cost New Timeron Cost = Timeron Savings (or degradation if negative), and determine the Savings Percent. Savings% could be multiplied against workload execution totals to predict new relative weights (heaviness)
 - Tabulate the sums of all Original Timeron Costs and New Timeron Costs to understand overall workload impact





Predictive Index Impact Analysis (PIIA) ILLUSTRATED

- From earlier slides, there were 5 proposed indexes against 3 different tables.
 - Based on AIBA, we're assuming that 4 of the 5 indexes will be created: IDX1602060629500, IDX1602060630060, IDX1602060630030, and IDX1602060629480
 - For our Impacting Workload, for sake of example, we'll assume there are 10 distinct statements driving I/O to our 3 different tables. Each of these will be stored individually in a file **Snn.SQL** where "nn" is the distinct statement number. For convenience, our original heavy query will be contained within file S00.SQL.





Predictive Index Impact Analysis for S00.sql Original: 187,411 New: 1,760 Savings: 185,651 99.06%

C:\Users\Scott\Documents\shayes\dbi\Conferences\idug\naidug\NA2016\NA16-Speaker\SQL>db2 -tvf Update_Advise_Index_Use_IX_eq_Y.sql update advise_index set USE_INDEX = 'Y' where NAME in ('IDX1602060629500', 'IDX1602060630060', 'IDX1602060630030', 'IDX1602060629480') DB20000I The SQL command completed successfully.

C:\Users\Scott\Documents\shayes\dbi\Conferences\idug\naidug\NA2016\NA16-Speaker\SQL}db2 -v "set current explain mode evaluate indexes" set current explain mode evaluate indexes DB200001 The SQL command completed successfully.

C:\Users\Scott\Documents\shayes\dbi\Conferences\idug\naidug\NA2016\NA16-Speaker\SQL>db2 -tvf S00.sql SELECT a.hittimestamp, a.actionverb, a.protocol, a.bytesxferd, v.verb_desc FROM DBIPOC.SUCCESSFUL_HITS_UW A, DBIPOC.VERB_DESCRIPTIONS V inname = 'webnj1.bbh.com' and a.targetfile = '/blog/rss/Scott_Hayes_rss2.xml' and a.bytesxferd < (select avg(b.bytesxferd) from DBIPOC.SU TS_UW B) and a.hittimestamp < '2011-12-31-21.35.43.304000' and a.actionverb = v.actionverb fetch first 100 rows only SQL0217W The statement was not executed as only Explain information requests are being processed. SQLSTATE=01604

C:\Users\Scott\Documents\shayes\dbi\Conferences\idug\naidug\NA2016\NA16-Speaker\SQL>db2 -v "set current explain mode no" set current explain mode no DB20000I The SQL command completed successfully.

C:\Users\Scott\Documents\shayes\dbi\Conferences\idug\naidug\NA2016\NA16-Speaker\SQL>db2 -tvf Query_Timeron_Cost_from_Explain_Operator.sq select dec(total_cost,20,4) as Query_Timeron_Cost, dec(io_cost,20,4) as io_cost, dec(CPU_cost,20,4) as cpu_cost, dec(Comm_cost,20,4) as o om Explain_Operator, (select max(explain_time) as maxtime from Explain_Operator) as b where explain_time = b.maxtime and operator_type = ith UR

UERY_TIMERON_COST	IO_COST	CPU_COST	(COMM_COST	
1760.0701	136.4	1210	40762252.0000	0.	0000





Predictive Index Impact Analysis for S01.sql Original: 93,690 New: 26 Savings: 93,664 99.97%

C:\Users\Scott\Documents\shayes\dbi\Conferences\idug\naidug\NA2016\NA16-Speaker\SQL>db2 -tvf Update_Advise_Index_Use_IX_eq_Y.sql update advise_index set USE_INDEX = 'Y' where NAME in ('IDX1602060629500', 'IDX1602060630060', 'IDX1602060630030', 'IDX1602060629480') DB20000I The SQL command completed successfully.

C:\Users\Scott\Documents\shayes\dbi\Conferences\idug\naidug\NA2016\NA16-Speaker\SQL>db2 -v "set current explain mode evaluate indexes" set current explain mode evaluate indexes DB20000I The SQL command completed successfully.

C:\Users\Scott\Documents\shayes\dbi\Conferences\idug\naidug\NA2016\NA16-Speaker\SQL>db2 -tvf S01.sql SELECT ACTIONVERB, TARGETFILE FROM DBIPOC.SUCCESSFUL_HITS_VW WHERE DOMAINNAME = :1s FETCH FIRST 10 ROWS ONLY SQL0217W The statement was not executed as only Explain information requests are being processed. SQLSTATE=01604

C:\Users\Scott\Documents\shayes\dbi\Conferences\idug\naidug\NA2016\NA16-Speaker\SQL>db2 -v "set current explain mode no" set current explain mode no DB200001 The SQL command completed successfully.

C:\Users\Scott\Documents\shayes\dbi\Conferences\idug\naidug\NA2016\NA16-Speaker\SQL}db2 -tvf Query_Timeron_Cost_from_Explain_Operator.sql select dec(total_cost,20,4) as Query_Timeron_Cost, dec(io_cost,20,4) as io_cost, dec(CPU_cost,20,4) as cpu_cost, dec(Comm_cost,20,4) as com om Explain_Operator, (select max(explain_time) as maxtime from Explain_Operator) as b where explain_time = b.maxtime and operator_type = 'R ith UR

UERY_TIMERON_COST	IO_COST	CPU_COST		COMM_COST	
25.7420		2.0000	242973.3750		0.00





Predictive Index Impact Analysis for S02.sql Original: 93,756 New: 39 Savings: 93,717 99.96%

C:\Users\Scott\Documents\shayes\dbi\Conferences\idug\naidug\NA2016\NA16-Speaker\SQL>db2 -tvf Update_Advise_Index_Use_IX_eq_Y.sql update advise_index set USE_INDEX = 'Y' where NAME in ('IDX1602060629500', 'IDX1602060630060', 'IDX1602060630030', 'IDX1602060629480') DB20000I The SQL command completed successfully.

C:\Users\Scott\Documents\shayes\dbi\Conferences\idug\naidug\NA2016\NA16-Speaker\SQL>db2 -v "set current explain mode evaluate indexes" set current explain mode evaluate indexes DB200001 The SQL command completed successfully.

C:\Users\Scott\Documents\shayes\dbi\Conferences\idug\naidug\NA2016\NA16-Speaker\SQL>db2 -tvf S02.sql SELECT ACTIONVERB, TARGETFILE FROM DBIPOC.FAILED_HITS_VW WHERE DOMAINNAME = :1s FETCH FIRST 10 ROWS ONLY SQL0217W The statement was not executed as only Explain information requests are being processed. SQLSTATE=01604

C:\Users\Scott\Documents\shayes\dbi\Conferences\idug\naidug\NA2016\NA16-Speaker\SQL}db2 -v "set current explain mode no" set current explain mode no DB20000I The SQL command completed successfully.

C:\Users\Scott\Documents\shayes\dbi\Conferences\idug\naidug\NA2016\NA16-Speaker\SQL>db2 -tvf Query_Timeron_Cost_from_Explain_Operator.sql select dec(total_cost,20,4) as Query_Timeron_Cost, dec(io_cost,20,4) as io_cost, dec(CPU_cost,20,4) as cpu_cost, dec(Comm_cost,20,4) as com om Explain_Operator, (select max(explain_time) as maxtime from Explain_Operator) as b where explain_time = b.maxtime and operator_type = 'R ith UR

UERY_TIMERON_COST	IO_COST	CPU_COST		COMM_COST	
38.5943	3.00	100	256244.2968	l.	.000





Predictive Index Impact Analysis for S03.sql Original: 93,677 New: 14,053 Savings: 85,624 91.40%

C:\Users\Scott\Documents\shayes\dbi\Conferences\idug\naidug\NA2016\NA16-Speaker\SQL>db2 -tvf Update_Advise_Index_Use_IX_eq_Y.sql update advise_index set USE_INDEX = 'Y' where NAME in ('IDX1602060629500', 'IDX1602060630060', 'IDX1602060630030', 'IDX1602060629480') DB20000I The SQL command completed successfully.

C:\Users\Scott\Documents\shayes\dbi\Conferences\idug\naidug\NA2016\NA16-Speaker\SQL>db2 -v "set current explain mode evaluate indexes" set current explain mode evaluate indexes DB20000I The SQL command completed successfully.

C:\Users\Scott\Documents\shayes\dbi\Conferences\idug\naidug\NA2016\NA16-Speaker\SQL>db2 -tvf S03.sql SELECT IPADDR, TARGETFILE FROM DBIPOC.WEBSITE_DATA_TB WHERE HITTIMESTAMP = :1s ORDER BY TARGETFILE FETCH FIRST 10 ROWS ONLY SQL0217W The statement was not executed as only Explain information requests are being processed. SQLSTATE=01604

C:\Users\Scott\Documents\shayes\dbi\Conferences\idug\naidug\NA2016\NA16-Speaker\SQL>db2 -v "set current explain mode no" set current explain mode no DB20000I The SQL command completed successfully.

C:\Users\Scott\Documents\shayes\dbi\Conferences\idug\naidug\NA2016\NA16-Speaker\SQL>db2 -tvf Query_Timeron_Cost_from_Explain_Operator.sql select dec(total_cost,20,4) as Query_Timeron_Cost, dec(io_cost,20,4) as io_cost, dec(CPU_cost,20,4) as cpu_cost, dec(Comm_cost,20,4) as com om Explain_Operator, (select max(explain_time) as maxtime from Explain_Operator) as b where explain_time = b.maxtime and operator_type = 'R ith UR

ERY_TIMERON_COST	IO_COST	CPU_COST		COMM_COST	
14053.0556		1071.4849	1642515328.0000		0.000





Predictive Index Impact Analysis for S04.sql Original: 93,690 New: 4,192 Savings: 89,498 95.53%

C:\Users\Scott\Documents\shayes\dbi\Conferences\idug\naidug\NA2016\NA16-Speaker\SQL>db2 -tvf Update_Advise_Index_Use_IX_eq_Y.sql update advise_index set USE_INDEX = 'Y' where NAME in ('IDX1602060629500', 'IDX1602060630060', 'IDX1602060630030', 'IDX1602060629480') DB20000I The SQL command completed successfully.

C:\Users\Scott\Documents\shayes\dbi\Conferences\idug\naidug\NA2016\NA16-Speaker\SQL>db2 -v "set current explain mode evaluate indexes" set current explain mode evaluate indexes DB200001 The SQL command completed successfully.

C:\Users\Scott\Documents\shayes\dbi\Conferences\idug\naidug\NA2016\NA16-Speaker\SQL>db2 -tvf S04.sql SELECT IPADDR, TARGETFILE FROM DBIPOC.SUCCESSFUL_HITS_VW WHERE HITTIMESTAMP = :1s ORDER BY TARGETFILE FETCH FIRST 10 ROWS ONLY SQL0217W The statement was not executed as only Explain information requests are being processed. SQLSTATE=01604

C:\Users\Scott\Documents\shayes\dbi\Conferences\idug\naidug\NA2016\NA16-Speaker\SQL>db2 -v "set current explain mode no" set current explain mode no DB20000I The SQL command completed successfully.

C:\Users\Scott\Documents\shayes\dbi\Conferences\idug\naidug\NA2016\NA16-Speaker\SQL}db2 -tvf Query_Timeron_Cost_from_Explain_Operator.sql select dec(total_cost,20,4) as Query_Timeron_Cost, dec(io_cost,20,4) as io_cost, dec(CPU_cost,20,4) as cpu_cost, dec(Comm_cost,20,4) as com om Explain_Operator, (select max(explain_time) as maxtime from Explain_Operator) as b where explain_time = b.maxtime and operator_type = 'F ith UR

UERY_TIMERON_COST	IO_COST		CPU_COST		COMM_COST	
4192.2255		1519.2368		69092672.0000		0.000





Predictive Index Impact Analysis for S05.sql Original: 27,483 New: 4,268 Savings: 23,215 84.47%

C:\Users\Scott\Documents\shayes\dbi\Conferences\idug\naidug\NA2016\NA16-Speaker\SQL>db2 -tvf Update_Advise_Index_Use_IX_eq_Y.sql update advise_index set USE_INDEX = 'Y' where NAME in ('IDX1602060629500', 'IDX1602060630060', 'IDX1602060630030', 'IDX160206062944 DB20000I The SQL command completed successfully.

C:\Users\Scott\Documents\shayes\dbi\Conferences\idug\naidug\NA2016\NA16-Speaker\SQL}db2 -v "set current explain mode <mark>evaluate in</mark>de: set current explain mode evaluate indexes DB20000I The SQL command completed successfully.

C:\Users\Scott\Documents\shayes\dbi\Conferences\idug\naidug\NA2016\NA16-Speaker\SQL>db2 -tvf S05.sql SELECT IPADDR, BYTESXFERD FROM DBIPOC.WEBSITE_DATA_TB WHERE TARGETFILE = :1s FETCH FIRST 10 ROWS ONLY SQL0217W The statement was not executed as only Explain information requests are being processed. SQLSTATE=01604

C:\Users\Scott\Documents\shayes\dbi\Conferences\idug\naidug\NA2016\NA16-Speaker\SQL>db2 -v "set current explain mode no" set current explain mode no DB20000I The SQL command completed successfully.

C:\Users\Scott\Documents\shayes\dbi\Conferences\idug\naidug\NA2016\NA16-Speaker\SQL>db2 -tvf Query_Timeron_Cost_from_Explain_Operat select dec(total_cost,20,4) as Query_Timeron_Cost, dec(io_cost,20,4) as io_cost, dec(CPU_cost,20,4) as cpu_cost, dec(Comm_cost,20,4) om Explain_Operator, (select max(explain_time) as maxtime from Explain_Operator) as b where explain_time = b.maxtime and operator_t ith UR

QUERY_TIMERON_COST	IO_COST	CPU_COST		COMM_COST		
4268.2304	3	25.6221	484924704.0000		0.0000	





Predictive Index Impact Analysis for S06.sql Original: 93,677 New: 59 Savings: 93,618 99.94%

C:\Users\Scott\Documents\shayes\dbi\Conferences\idug\naidug\NA2016\NA16-Speaker\SQL>db2 -tvf Update_Advise_Index_Use_IX_eq_N.sql update advise_index set USE_INDEX = 'N' DB20000I The SQL command completed successfully.

C:\Users\Scott\Documents\shaves\dbi\Conferences\idug\naidug\NA2016\NA16-Speaker\SQL>db2 -v "set current explain mode evaluate indexes" C:\Users\Scott\Documents\shaves\dbi\Conferences\idug\naidug\NA2016\NA16-Speaker\SQL>db2 -tvf Update_Advise_Index_Use_IX_eq_Y.sql update advise_index set USE_INDEX = 'Y' where NAME in ('IDX1602060629500', 'IDX1602060630060', 'IDX1602060630030', 'IDX1602060629480') DB20000I The SQL command completed successfully.

C:\Users\Scott\Documents\shayes\dbi\Conferences\idug\naidug\NA2016\NA16-Speaker\SQL>db2 -v "set current explain mode evaluate indexes" set current explain mode evaluate indexes DB200001 The SQL command completed successfully.

C:\Users\Scott\Documents\shayes\dbi\Conferences\idug\naidug\NA2016\NA16-Speaker\SQL>db2 -tvf S06.sql SELECT IPADDR, ACTIONVERB, PROTOCOL FROM DBIPOC.WEBSITE_DATA_TB WHERE DOMAINNAME = :1s SQL0217W The statement was not executed as only Explain information requests are being processed. SQLSTATE=01604

C:\Users\Scott\Documents\shayes\dbi\Conferences\idug\naidug\NA2016\NA16-Speaker\SQL>db2 -v "set current explain mode no" set current explain mode no DB20000I The SQL command completed successfully.

C:\Users\Scott\Documents\shayes\dbi\Conferences\idug\naidug\NA2016\NA16-Speaker\SQL>db2 -tvf Query_Timeron_Cost_from_Explain_Operator.sql select dec(total_cost,20,4) as Query_Timeron_Cost, dec(io_cost,20,4) as io_cost, dec(CPU_cost,20,4) as cpu_cost, dec(Comm_cost,20,4) as com om Explain_Operator, (select max(explain_time) as maxtime from Explain_Operator) as b where explain_time = b.maxtime and operator_type = 'F ith UR

UERY_TIMERON_COST	IO_COST	CPU_COST	COMM_COST
58.7012	4.566	1 154283.2500	0.000





Predictive Index Impact Analysis for S07.sql Original: 40,330 New: 54 Savings: 40,276 99.87%

Predictive Index Impact Analysis for S08.sql Original: 27,483 New: 4,268 Savings: 23,215 84.47%

Predictive Index Impact Analysis for S09.sql Original: 93,756 New: 39 Savings: 93,717 99.96%





Predictive Index Impact Analysis The Grand Finale – Drum Roll Please!







PIIA – Do you kill multiple birds with a few stones? Any adverse consequences? Safe to create indexes?

Impacting Workload

Query	OLD	NEW	DIFF
0	187411	1760	-185651
1	93690	26	-93664
2	93756	39	-93717
3	93677	14053	-85624
4	93690	4192	-89498
5	27483	4268	-23215
6	93677	59	-93618
7	40330	54	-40276
8	27483	4268	-23215
9	93756	39	-93717
Total	844953	28758	-816195

Off the chart savings!







COMMERCIAL BREAK- Folks! Don't Do this the Hard Way! It's Time Consuming and Error Prone!







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COMMERCIAL BREAK- Folks! Don't Do this the Hard Way! It's Time Consuming and Error Prone!

Stother-Panther® - db2admin@WIN7SRV3:50000/DBIREPOS

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DBI's Brother-Panther® Automates this Analysis!

🔯 Predictive Index Impact Analysis - Impacting Statements

🥪 Summary 🛯 🔯 Detail

A B							Impacting Statement Workload: Fro						From Table(s) Last Refresh: 1/13/17 11				13/17 11:10 AM		
								11/14/16 4:55 PM to 11/14/16 7:34 PM					DBIPOC.WEBSITE_DATA_TB				Rows: 32		
Follow Up	Stmt ID	Verb	Туре	# Execs	Current Timeron Cost	Predicted Timeron Cost	Timeron Cost Improved	Delta Timeron Cost	Timeron Cost Savings %	Current CPU Time (sec)	Current % CPU Time	Predicted CPU Time (sec)	Predicted % CPU Time	Predicted CPU Time Saved (sec)	Current Exec Time (sec)	% Exec Time	Predicted Exec Time (sec)	Predicted % Exec Time	Predicted Exec Time Saved (se
	E58	SELECT	DYNAMIC	600	6.533.8139	14,1243	Y	6.519.6896	99.7848	42.822275	36.561	0.092570	2,210%	42,729705	1.546.372488	33.429	3.342830	1.536%	1.543.0 ▲
<u> </u>	2F1	SELECT	DYNAMIC	24	6,533,8144	21,1722	Y	6,512,6422	99,6768	2.059214	1.758%	0.006673	0.159%	2,052541	60.321051	1.3048	0.195465	0.090%	60.1
	39A	SELECT	DYNAMIC	3	6,533.8144	21.1722	Y	6,512.6422	99.6768	0.249600	0.213	0.000809	0.019%	0.248791	8.043290	0.1748	0.026064	0.012%	8.0
	3E4	SELECT	DYNAMIC	3	6,533.8144	21.1722	Y	6,512.6422	99.6768	0.249603	0.213	0.000809	0.019%	0.248794	7.031631	0.1528	0.022785	0.010%	7.0
	464	SELECT	DYNAMIC	3	6,533.8144	21.1722	Y	6,512.6422	99.6768	0.202801	0.173	0.000657	0.016%	0.202144	7.827198	0.169	0.025363	0.012%	7.8
	037	SELECT	DYNAMIC	60	6,533.8139	21.1718	Y	6,512.6421	99.6768	3.962425	3.383	0.012840	0.306%	3.949585	154.342801	3.3378	0.500124	0.230%	153.8
	4E2	SELECT	DYNAMIC	3	6,533.8139	21.1718	Y	6,512.6421	99.6768	0.140401	0.120%	0.000455	0.011%	0.139946	7.229600	0.156%	0.023426	0.011%	7.2
	ACE	SELECT	DYNAMIC	3	6,533.8139	21.1718	Y	6,512.6421	99.6768	0.218402	0.186%	0.000708	0.017%	0.217694	7.296079	0.158%	0.023642	0.011%	7.2
	F56	SELECT	DYNAMIC	3	6,533.8139	21.1718	Y	6,512.6421	99.6768	0.156001	0.133	0.000505	0.012%	0.155496	7.742056	0.167%	0.025087	0.012%	7.7
	FF6	SELECT	DYNAMIC	3	6,533.8139	21.1718	Y	6,512.6421	99.6768	0.156000	0.133	0.000505	0.012%	0.155495	7.676111	0.166	0.024873	0.011%	7.6
	11C	SELECT	DYNAMIC	3	6,495.8676	14.1169	Y	6,481.7507	99.7838	0.156001	0.133	0.000339	0.008%	0.155662	7.106429	0.154%	0.015444	0.007%	7.0
	AEC	SELECT	DYNAMIC	3	6,495.8676	14.1169	Y	6,481.7507	99.7838	0.327603	0.280%	0.000712	0.017%	0.326891	8.410919	0.182	0.018279	0.008%	8.3
	BA3	SELECT	DYNAMIC	600	6,495.8676	14.1169	Y	6,481.7507	99.7838	37.705444	32.192	0.081942	1.956%	37.623502	1,548.430197	33.473	3.365068	1.546%	1,545.0
	29D	SELECT	DYNAMIC	3	6,495.8676	18.4486	Y	6,477.4190	99.7168	0.265201	0.226%	0.000753	0.018%	0.264448	9.366337	0.202	0.026601	0.012%	9.3
	37B	SELECT	DYNAMIC	3	6,495.8676	18.4486	Y	6,477.4190	99.7168	0.140400	0.120%	0.000399	0.010%	0.140001	8.481645	0.183	0.024088	0.011%	8.4
	721	SELECT	DYNAMIC	3	6,495.8676	18.4486	Y	6,477.4190	99.7168	0.156000	0.133	0.000443	0.011%	0.155557	7.999267	0.173	0.022718	0.010%	7.9
	B07	SELECT	DYNAMIC	3	6,495.8676	18.4486	Y	6,477.4190	99.7168	0.280800	0.240%	0.000797	0.019%	0.280003	9.282945	0.201%	0.026364	0.012%	9.2
	B9E	SELECT	DYNAMIC	3	6,495.8676	18.4486	Y	6,477.4190	99.7168	0.124800	0.107	0.000354	\$800.0	0.124446	7.414252	0.160%	0.021057	0.010%	7.3
	DBC	SELECT	DYNAMIC	3	6,495.8676	18.4486	Y	6,477.4190	99.7168	0.109202	0.093	0.000310	0.007%	0.108892	7.770123	0.168%	0.022068	0.010%	7.7
	F00	SELECT	DYNAMIC	3	6,495.8676	18.4486	Y	6,477.4190	99.7168	0.140402	0.120%	0.000399	0.010%	0.140003	8.196855	0.1778	0.023279	0.011%	8.1
	D21	SELECT	DYNAMIC	249	6,488.8051	14.1093	Y	6,474.6958	99.7838	16.551706	14.132	0.035990	0.859%	16.515716	676.053826	14.615%	1.470016	0.675%	674.5
	33E	SELECT	DYNAMIC	3	6,917.5073	937.4976	Y	5,980.0097	86.4478	0.702005	0.599	0.095139	2.271%	0.606866	9.615855	0.208%	1.303192	0.599%	8.3
	3D8	SELECT	DYNAMIC	282	2,675.0151	14.1045	Y	2,660.9106	99.4738	6.427241	5.4878	0.033889	0.809%	6.393352	298.251284	6.4478	1.572584	0.722%	296.6
	5B6	SELECT	DYNAMIC	15	6,507.8466	6,500.8247	Y	7.0219	0.1088	0.421202	0.360%	0.420748	10.043%	0.000454	36.147067	0.781	36.108065	16.588%	0.0
	0F1	SELECT	DYNAMIC	3	1,899.5625	1,899.5625	U	0.0000	0.000%	0.343202	0.293	0.343202	8.192%	0.00000	16.768675	0.362	16.768675	7.703%	0.0
	1C0	SELECT	DYNAMIC	288	14.1073	14.1073	U	0.0000	0.000%	0.062401	0.053	0.062401	1.489%	0.00000	5.000356	0.108	5.000356	2.2978	0.0
	560	SELECT	DYNAMIC	150	14.1073	14.1073	U	0.0000	0.000%	0.015600	0.013	0.015600	0.372%	0.00000	1.987764	0.0438	1.987764	0.913%	0.0
85	644	SELECT	DYNAMIC	567	15.5587	15.5587	U	0.0000	0.000%	0.156000	0.133	0.156000	3.724%	0.00000	43.009418	0.930%	43.009418	19.758%	0.0
88	64D	SELECT	DYNAMIC	597	14.0994	14.0994	U	0.0000	0.000%	0.109201	0.093	0.109201	2.606%	0.00000	39.435365	0.852%	39.435365	18.116%	0.0
	COD	CETECT	DVNIMTC	20	10 000	10 10 007	TT	0.0000	0 0008	0.000000	0 0003	0.000000	0.0008	0.000000	0 910974	0.0079	0 910974	0 1/29	0.0-





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[D11] Sage Advice Part 3: Predictive Index Impact Analysis -- Know Before you CREATE



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