



Everything You Know Is Wrong: DBA Intuition, Meet Hard-Core Metrics

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My Credentials

- 35+ years of database-centric IT experience
- Oracle DBA since 2001
- Oracle 9i, 10g, 11g, 12c OCP

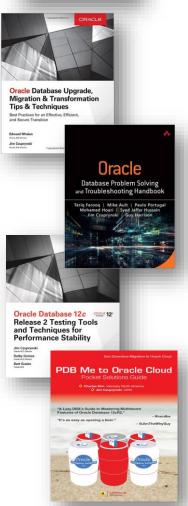


Oracle ACE Director



- 100+ articles on databasejournal.com and IOUG SELECT
- Co-author of 4 Oracle books
- Oracle-centric blog (Generally, It Depends)
- Regular speaker at Oracle OpenWorld, IOUG
 COLLABORATE, Hotsos Symposium, and Regional OUGs











Our Agenda

- Evaluating Your Career: Applying Metrics to Your Future
- Horror Story #1: "What's Wrong With the Database?"
- When Intuition Fails, There's Always Metrics
- Understanding the Underlying Genius of Quadruple-A
- Horror Story #2: "But VMSTAT Says ..."
- Horror Story #3: "Your SAN's Performance S*cks!"
- Conclusions



Evaluating Your Career: Applying Metrics to Your Future



- Data gathered from 600,000+ Oracle Developers and Oracle DBAs over the past five years
- Advanced analytics were applied via multiple iterations of robust modeling
- Predictive accuracy has been verified at 92.8% (+/- 3.2%)
- The result? An **accurate profile** of your current skillset ... and what it bodes for your future job prospects!

Next ... a demonstration of this highly accurate and valuable career counseling tool!



And now, a brief demonstration of the incredible accuracy of this new predictive analytics tool!

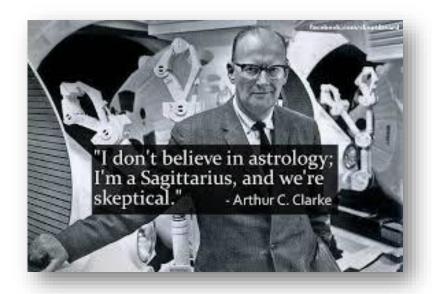


Relax. You've Just Been Forer'd.



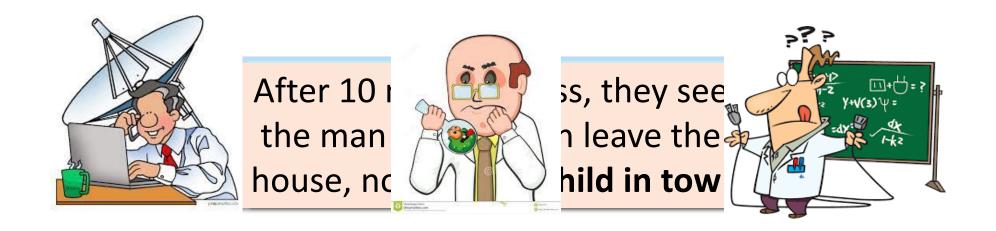


Psychologist Bertram R. Forer established the *Forer Effect* in 1948, which states that people tend to rate sets of statements about themselves as *highly accurate* ... even though those same statements could apply to *a multitude of people*.





So, Three Scientists Are Having Coffee One Morning ...





The mathematician thinks:

If just one more person
enters the house ...
then it will be empty.





Horror Story #1: "What's Wrong With the Database?"

Oracle licensing audit revealed need to reduce number of licensed CPUs by 50% mission-critical production database

- Solution: Move database to new server with 4 vs. 8 CPUs
- Before the move to new server:
 - 13% CPU utilization at steady state (i.e. no workloads running)
 - Monthly batch processing spikes CPU utilization to ~ 40%
- During workload simulation testing on new server:
 - 25% CPU utilization at steady state
 - Batch processing spikes CPU into **75%** range, but application performance is still acceptable
- Conclusion: This will work!







Horror Story #1: "What's Wrong With the Database?"

- Everything works fine for **3 days** ... and then:
 - Off-peak CPU utilization spikes to 55%
 - Next batch processing cycle will deplete server's CPU capacity
- Boss: Yeah ... I thought you tested this?
- Me: [gulp] Something must've changed. I'll figure it out ...
- **Solution**: Installed STATSPACK
 - One statement is executing 1M per hour:

SELECT SYSDATE FROM DUAL;

Hidden in base Java code in two applications

Resolution:

- Fix the code
- Terminate the developer
- Keep STATSPack in my arsenal









When Intuition Fails, There's Always Metrics



Snapshots
Active
from my
Session
Mexico
History
vacation
(ASH)



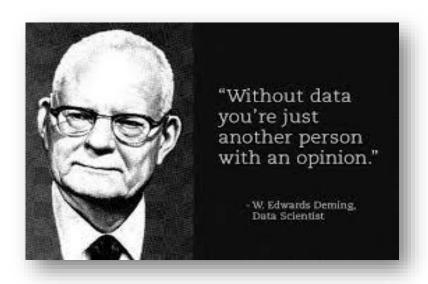
My Aetomatis!
Tinteckleiaid
nRepository
(AWR)



Solutions:
Automatic Database
Orthopedic surgeon
Diagnostic Monitor
- Privical therapy
(ADDM) and Advisors
- No more tree weights



All Hail Dr. Deming!



Oracle's metrics are based on **Dr. W. Edwards Deming's** principles of **Statistical Process Control** (SPC):

- A certain amount of acceptable **variation** in performance exists within a closed system.
- Events within a range of acceptable performance aren't worth worrying about.
- But when an **outlier** event occurs, either:
 - (a) Re-evaluate the performance model, or
 - (b) Attack the outlier with extreme prejudice

Andy Rivenes is the senior PM for all things Oracle Database In-Memory. He's codified several rules of thumb for understanding Oracle Database performance.

His most famous rule:





Don't Panic. Just Call the Quadruple A!



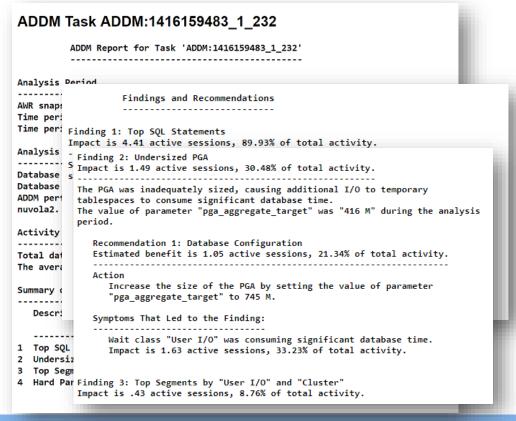


ASH captures extremely detailed snapshots of database performance in real time – once every second! – across several performance dimensions

AWR retains only the most significant events within snapshot periods for current and/or later analysis

DB Name	DB Id L	Jnique N	lame Role	Editio	on Relea	se RAC	CDB
DB12CR2	1416159483 DB12	CR2	PRIMARY	EE	12.2.0.1	0 NO	NO
Instance Inst Num	Startup Time						
DB12CR2 1	02-May-17 16:05						
Host Name	Platform	i	CPUs 0	ores	Sockets	Memory	/ (GB)
nuvola2	Linux x86 64-bit		1				2.6
	Snap Id		Snap Time	Sessio	ns	Cursors/Ses	ssion
Begin Snap:	229	02-M	ay-17 18:58:21		66		1.
End Snap:	234	02-M	ay-17 19:29:20		65		1.
		3	1.00 (mins)				
Elapsed: DB Time: Report Sun	_	12	1.00 (mins) 20.84 (mins)				
Elapsed: DB Time: Report Sun	gs by Average	Active	1.00 (mins) 20.84 (mins)				End
Elapsed: DB Time: Report Sun	_	Active	1.00 (mins) 20.84 (mins)	Task	Name	Begin Snap Time	End Snap Time
Elapsed: DB Time: Report Sun Top ADDM Findin Finding Name	gs by Average Avg active	Active	1.00 (mins) 20.84 (mins) Sessions Percent active essions of finding	Task 3 ADDM:14161		Snap Time	Snap
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Elapsed: DB Time: Report Sun Top ADDM Findin Finding Name Top SOL Statements Top SOL Statements	gs by Average Avg active	Active	1.00 (mins) 20.84 (mins) 2 Sessions Percent active essions of finding 69.9:	ADDM:14161	59483_1_232 59483_1_233	92-May-17 18:58 02-May-17 19:15	Snap Time 02-May-17 19:15 02-May-17
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ADDM analyzes performance every time an AWR snapshot is taken and recommends actions to be taken, or recommends a referral to a trusted Advisor (e.g. SQL Advisor)





Horror Story #2: "But VMSTAT Says ..."



Complaint

Client reports poor database server performance

- CPU count, storage, and memory sizes are identical for two different database hosts
- SysAdmin: I should be seeing significantly better CPU utilization on my bare-metal system than on my VMWare Linux system!



Diagnosis

- Me: Can I see your most recent AWR report for each system?
- SysAdmin: What's an AWR report?



Solution: Use the *right* metrics!

- SysAdmin had no visibility as to how the *databases* were performing
- DBA had not been contacted for performance appraisal
- The QA/Test Linux host's database implemented AWRs ...
- ... but the production database running on bare metal host only had STATSPACK installed (to save on licensing costs)



Horror Story #3: "Your SAN's Performance S*cks!!!"

New high-powered (and high-priced!) SAN installed at client

- Intense load testing begins on two-node RAC system
- One node is performing perfectly; the other node is crawling along
- CIO storms in and, umm, expresses his displeasure at new SAN

Diagnosis

- Ran AWR against database, then instances separately
- Workload evenly split (based on **session count**) across both nodes
 - Node #1:Tearing it up!!
 - Node #2: High I/O waits for queries and DML

Solution

- Consulted with Network and Storage Admins
 - Network admin says, "Network is healthy! Must be the SAN."
 - Storage admin says, "Hmmm ... let me check everything again."

The click ... was deafening.





Conclusions

Metrics can tell you what's right with your system, as well as what isn't wrong

Going with your gut can cause indigestion ... and often does

Metrics are the key to understanding what part of your system is:

- Performing as expected
- Performing beneath expectation
- Not at fault at all

Be sure to use the right tools for the job!

- ASH for real-time performance analytics
- AWR for identifying the most "offensive" SQL statements and pernicious problems
- ADDM for getting the right advice on how to fix issues
- Advisors to delve deeply into problems that ADDM reports





