



# Ash and AWR Performance Data

Kellyn Pot'Vin  
Sr. Technical Consultant  
Enkitech

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## A Little About Me:

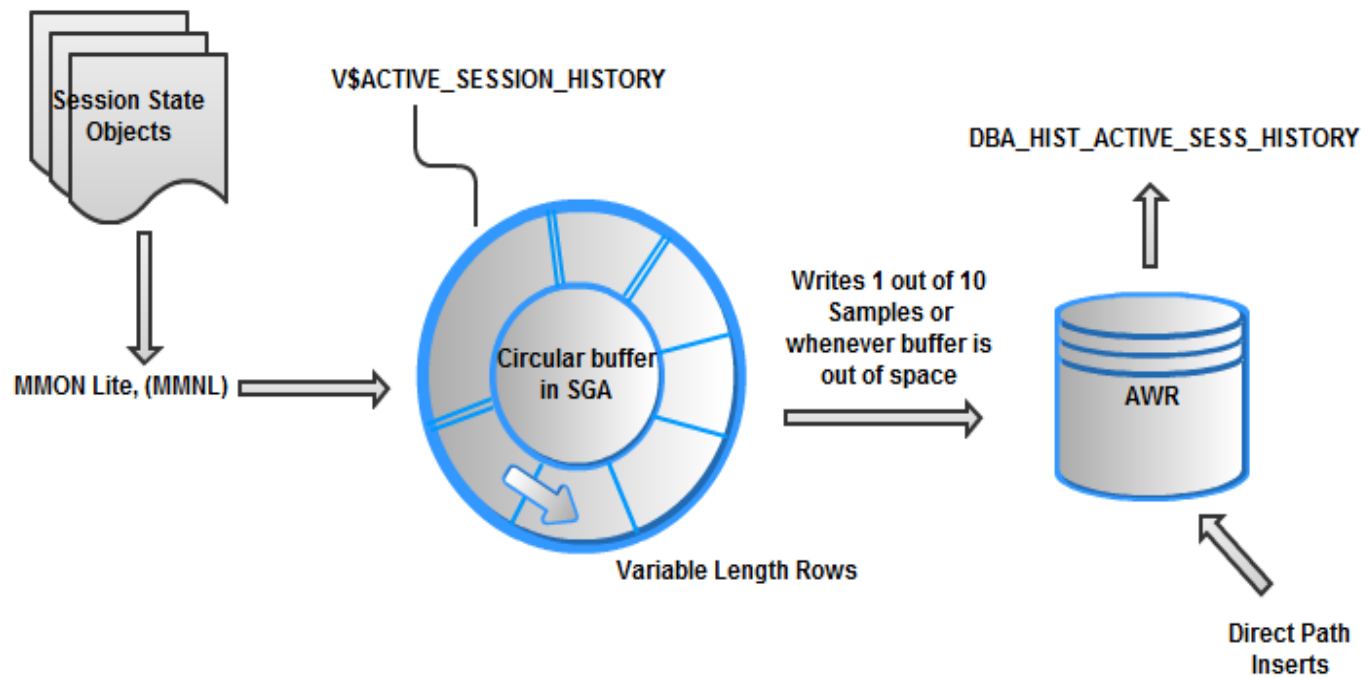
- ◉ Sr. Technical Consultant for Enkitech
- ◉ Multi-Platform Tuning Specialist
- ◉ (Lately) EM12c Specialist
- ◉ Oracle ACE
- ◉ Training Days Director for RMOUG
- ◉ Blog at [DBAkevlar.com](http://DBAkevlar.com)



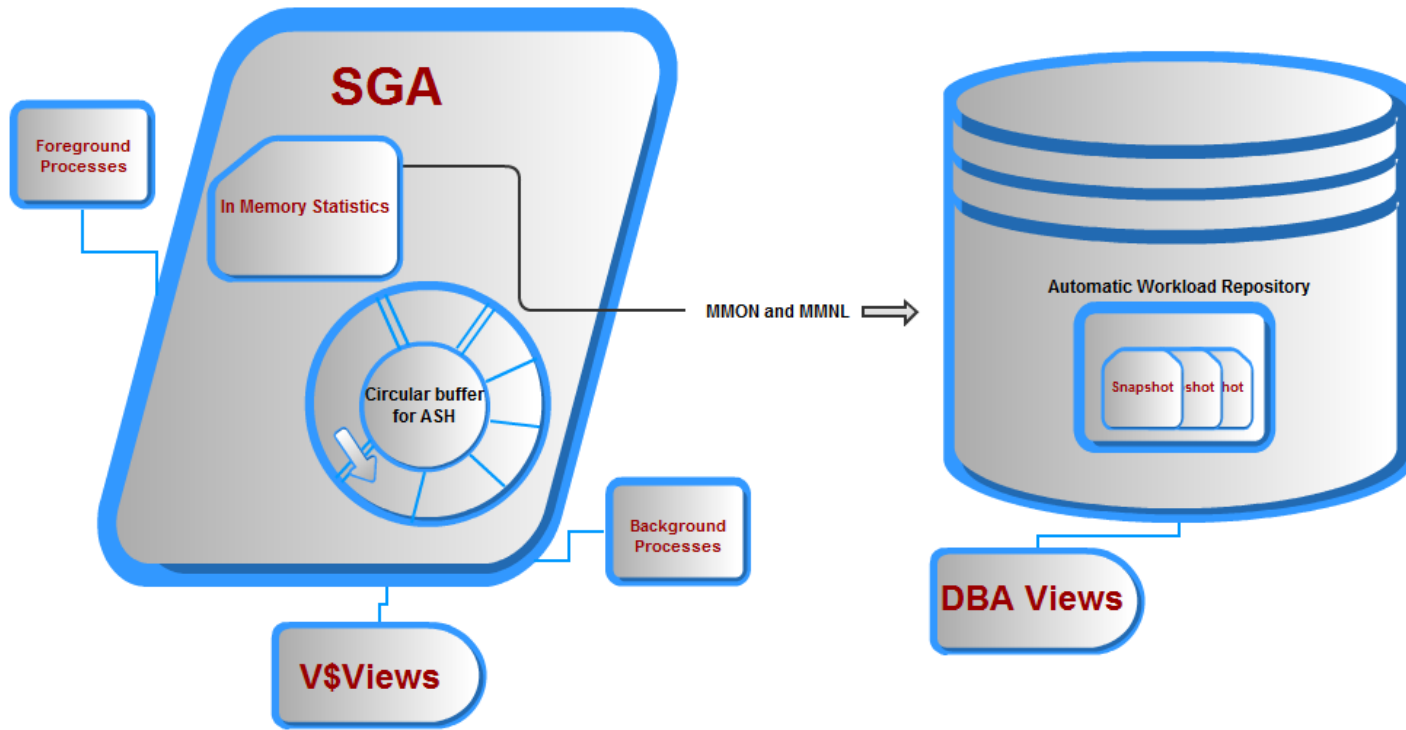
# Brief History

- ASH= Active Session History
- AWR= Automatic Workload Repository
- Introduced in Oracle 10g
- Evolution to statspack, requests for performance reporting improvements.
- “Always on” approach to performance metrics with requirement of non-locking collection process.
- Requires Management Tuning Pack License from Oracle.

# ASH Architecture



# AWR Architecture



# AWR Repository

- Used not only by the AWR reports
  - Automatic Database Diagnostic Monitor, (ADDM Reporting)
  - SQL Tuning Advisor
  - Segment Advisor
- By default, snapshots every hour. Retention is for 7 days. Both are modifiable.
- Snapshots can be taken at any time:

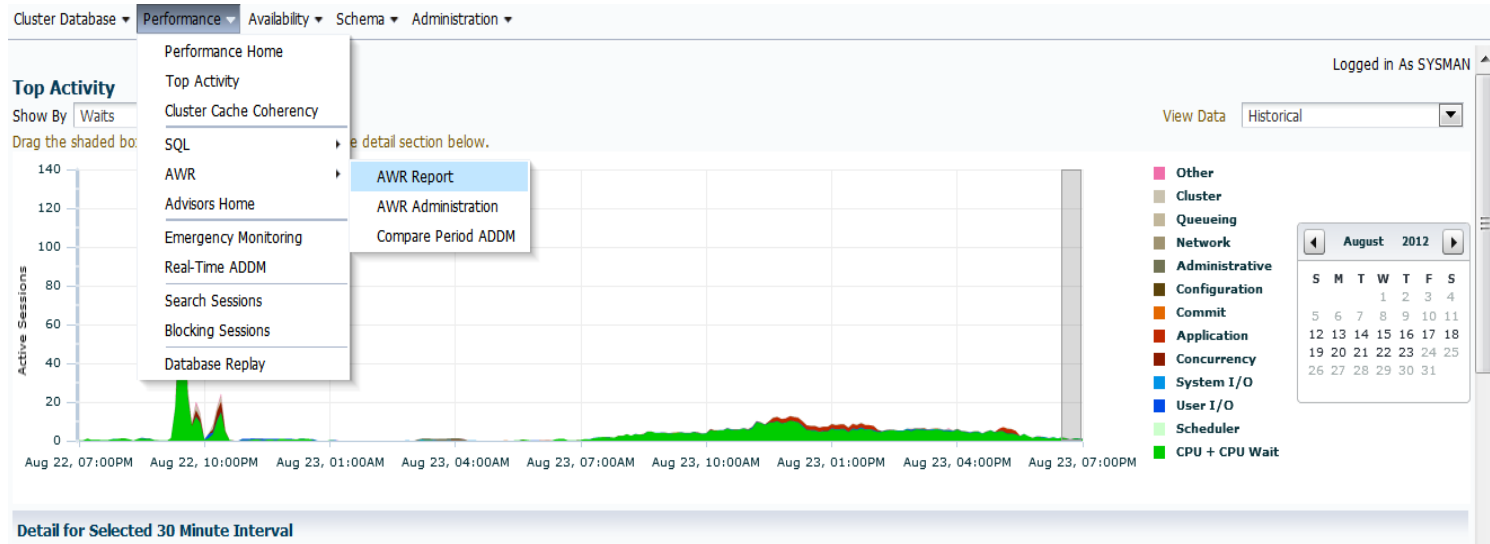
EXEC

```
DBMS_WORKLOAD_REPOSITORY.create_snapshot;
```

# ASH Data

- Samples each active database session every second.
- Data is held in buffer in memory.
- Built into the Oracle kernel and accessed through the `v$active_session_history` view.
- In an AWR snapshot, 1 row in 10 from ASH buffer is placed into the AWR repository.
- Managed by the *MMNL*, (Memory Monitor Lite)
- Should not be used to track occurrence.

# Running AWR from Enterprise Manager





# Running ASH Report from EM

- ASH is always by time, not snapshot.
- Set start date and time.
- End date and time
- Generate report


Oracle Database ▾ Performance ▾ Availability ▾ Schema ▾ Administration ▾


Logged in As SYSMAN

## Run ASH Report

Specify the time period for the report.

Generate Report

Start Date    
(Example: 12/15/03)

End Date    
(Example: 12/15/03)

Start Time    AM  PM

End Time    AM  PM

Filter

# HTML Format ASH

## ASH Report For (1 Report Target Specified)

DB Name	DB Id	Instance	Inst num	Release	RAC	Host
	2601412324		2	10.2.0.5.0	YES	om

CPUs	SGA Size	Buffer Cache	Shared Pool	ASH Buffer Size
24	65,536M (100%)	55,280M (84.4%)	10,279M (15.7%)	40.5M (0.1%)

	Sample Time	Data Source
Analysis Begin Time:	28-Aug-12 14:49:15	V\$ACTIVE_SESSION_HISTORY
Analysis End Time:	28-Aug-12 14:54:15	V\$ACTIVE_SESSION_HISTORY
Elapsed Time:	5.0 (mins)	
Sample Count:	299	
Average Active Sessions:	1.00	
Avg. Active Session per CPU:	0.04	
Report Target:	SQL_ID like 'bv1nfusy2nxkd'	18.9% of total database activity

## ASH Report

- [Top Events](#)
- [Load Profile](#)
- [Top SQL](#)
- [Top PL/SQL](#)
- [Top Sessions](#)
- [Top Objects/Files/Latches](#)
- [Activity Over Time](#)

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## Top Events

- [Top User Events](#)
- [Top Background Events](#)
- [Top Event P1/P2/P3 Values](#)

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# Running Reports, Command Line

`$ORACLE_HOME/rdbms/admin/awrrpt.sql;`

`$ORACLE_HOME/rdbms/admin/ashrpt.sql;`

`$ORACLE_HOME/rdbms/admin/awrsqldrpt.sql;`

Less Known AWR Reports:

**awrinfo.sql** General AWR Info

**awrddrpt.sql** Comparison report between snapshots

**awrblmig.sql** Migrates pre-11g baseline data into 11g Baseline tables.

**awrgrpt.sql** RAC Aware AWR Report.

# AWR Info Report

- Snapshot Interval Information
- Basic Info on Instances and Nodes
- No User or Application Schema info.
- Space Usage by SYSAUX
- WRH\$ and Non- AWR Objects, ordered by size
- Snapshot info and if any errors.
- Advisor Tasks

# AWR Info Report

```
AWR INFO Report
-----
Report generated at 11:48:06 on Aug 21, 2012 ( Tuesday ) in Timezone -05:00
Warning: Non Default AWR Setting!
-----
Snapshot interval is 10 minutes and Retention is 10 days

   DB_ID DB_NAME      HOST_PLATFORM              INST STARTUP_TIME          LAST_ASH_SID PAR
-----
  2601412324 RACX      DB2.racx.com - Linux x86 64-bit      2 21:55:27 (08/08)      26308459 YES
* 2601412324 RACX      DB1.racx.com - Linux x86 64-bit      1 21:55:27 (08/08)      26294975 YES

#####
(I) AWR Snapshots Information
#####

*****
(1a) SYS_AUX usage - Schema breakdown (dba_segments)
*****

| Total SYS_AUX size                2,111.3 MB ( 6% of 32,768.0 MB MAX with AUTOEXTEND ON )
|
| Schema SYS                occupies 1,940.7 MB ( 91.9% )
| Schema SYSMAN             occupies  48.8 MB (  2.3% )
| Schema XDB                 occupies  48.3 MB (  2.3% )
| Schema MDSYS              occupies  32.9 MB (  1.6% )
| Schema OLAPSYS            occupies  15.6 MB (  0.7% )
| Schema WMSYS              occupies   7.1 MB (  0.3% )
| Schema SYSTEM             occupies   6.9 MB (  0.3% )
| Schema CTXSYS             occupies   4.7 MB (  0.2% )
| Schema EXFSYS             occupies   3.6 MB (  0.2% )
| Schema DBSNMP             occupies   1.8 MB (  0.1% )
| Schema ORDSYS             occupies   0.5 MB (  0.0% )
| Schema DMSYS              occupies   0.3 MB (  0.0% )
| Schema TSMSYS             occupies   0.3 MB (  0.0% )
|
*****
```

# ASH Info Report, (cont.)

```
*****
(2) Advisor Task - Oldest 5
*****

OWNER/ADVISOR  TASK_ID/NAME                CREATED                EXE_DURATN  EXE_CREATN  HOW_C  STATUS
-----
SYS/ADDM      18813/ADDM:2601412324_2_6586  23:00:25 (07/21)      0            0 AUTO  COMPLETED
SYS/ADDM      18822/ADDM:2601412324_1_6586  23:00:25 (07/21)      0            0 AUTO  COMPLETED
SYS/ADDM      18814/ADDM:2601412324_2_6587  00:00:38 (07/22)      0            0 AUTO  COMPLETED
SYS/ADDM      18823/ADDM:2601412324_1_6587  00:00:38 (07/22)      0            0 AUTO  COMPLETED
SYS/ADDM      18815/ADDM:2601412324_2_6588  01:00:04 (07/22)      0            0 AUTO  COMPLETED
SYS/ADDM      18824/ADDM:2601412324_1_6588  01:00:04 (07/22)      0            0 AUTO  COMPLETED

*****
(3) Advisor Tasks With Errors - Last 50
*****

no rows selected

#####
(III) ASH Usage Info
#####

*****
(1a) ASH histogram (past 3 days)
*****

NUM_ACTIVE_SESSIONS  NUM_SAMPLES
-----
0000 - 0004          12,749
0005 - 0009           2,883
0010 - 0014             85
0015 - 0019             3
0020 - 0024             3

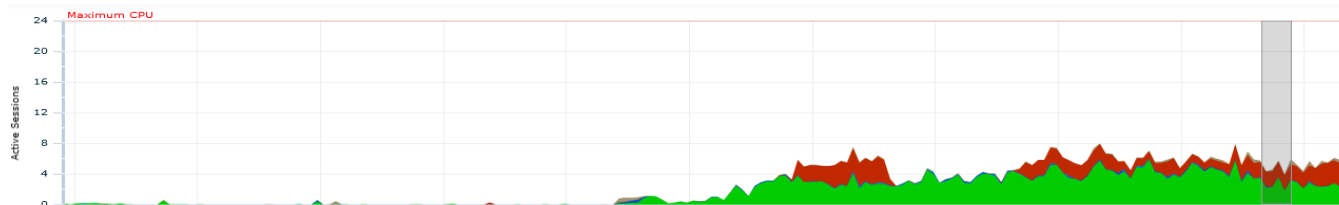
*****
(1b) ASH histogram (past 1 day)
*****

NUM_ACTIVE_SESSIONS  NUM_SAMPLES
-----
0000 - 0004          7,434
0005 - 0009          2,005
```

# AWR and ASH in Real Life

## Scenario

- RAC, 2-nodes, Ver. 10.2.0.5
- Application Waits Seen in EM Performance Page.
- Out of the ordinary CPU Resource usage
- 50 minutes of time for evaluation. AWR set to 10 min. interval on snapshots.



# Run AWR for Timeline Shown in Enterprise Manager

```
          Snap Id      Snap Time      Sessions Curs/Sess
-----
Begin Snap:    11421 27-Aug-12 12:20:02      79      7.1
End Snap:     11426 27-Aug-12 13:10:06      88      6.9
Elapsed:              50.06 (mins)
DB Time:           293.78 (mins)
```

Who needs a top five when the top 2 are so impacting?

```
Top 5 Timed Events
~~~~~
Event                               Waits      Time (s)      Avg %Total
                                wait      (ms)          Time Wait Class
-----
CPU time                             12,197          69.2
eng: TX - row lock contention        10,392          488 28.8 Applicatio
db file sequential read              47,466           3  0.8 User I/O
```



# Top SQL by Elapsed Time

```
5,069      1      951      5.3      28.8 4z1vnc0995bm6
Module: APEX:APPLICATION 10
UPDATE
          = :B1          SET          = NULL WHERE          = :B2 AND

3,101      3,102      4,820      0.6      17.6 ggqz1puqrjgbt
Module: httpd.worker@
          (TNS V1-V3)

2,931      3,000      0          N/A      16.6 b6vaxgxt4wh8v
Module: APEX:APPLICATION 10
select
```

# AWR Segment Info

```
Segments by Logical Reads          DB/Inst:          1  Snaps: 11421-11426
-> Total Logical Reads:          1,524,727,563
-> Captured Segments account for  95.1% of Total
```

Owner	Tablespace Name	Object Name	Subobject Name	Obj. Type	Logical Reads	%Total
W	T	F		TABLE	639,319,136	41.93
W	T	I	S	TABLE	297,136,720	19.49
W	T	C	PK	INDEX	96,400,496	6.32

```
Segments by Physical Reads        DB/Inst:          1  Snaps: 11421-11426
-> Total Physical Reads:          90,289
-> Captured Segments account for  16.9% of Total
```

Owner	Tablespace Name	Object Name	Subobject Name	Obj. Type	Physical Reads	%Total
W	LABEL	SYS		LOB	7,367	8.16
W	DATA	SYS		LOB	4,568	5.06
W	DATA	SYS		LOB	714	.79

```
Segments by Row Lock Waits        DB/Inst:          1  Snaps: 11421-11426
-> % of Capture shows % of row lock waits for each top segment compared
-> with total row lock waits for all segments captured by the Snapshot
```

Owner	Tablespace Name	Object Name	Subobject Name	Obj. Type	Row Lock Waits	% of Capture
A	?		PK	INDEX	186	37.96
A	?		N	INDEX	92	18.78
A	?		NS	INDEX	45	9.18

# Next Steps Using ASH

- Limiting from a 50 minute/1 hour view to more definitive view of the database a given timeline.
- Top SQL
- Top Sessions
- Top Waits
- Blocking Sessions
- Top Objects
- Waits by time during sample intervals.

# Top Modules and Clients

Service	Module	% Activity	Action	% Action
	APEX:APPLICATION 10	90.54	PAGE 60	46.35
			PAGE 27	10.58
			PAGE 0	8.33
	UNNAMED	6.55	UNNAMED	6.28
SYS\$BACKGROUND	UNNAMED	1.48	UNNAMED	1.48
	APEX:APPLICATION 7	1.20	PAGE 0	0.78

Client ID		% Activity	Avg Active Sessions
User	Program	Service	
CMC :567659981851685		30.96	1.75
APEX_PUBLIC_USE	httpd.worker@	(TNS V	
HMF :2287297672616212		15.37	0.87
APEX_PUBLIC_USE	httpd.worker@	(TNS V	
K: 2198237089083354		1.77	0.10
APEX_PUBLIC_USE	httpd.worker@	(TNS V	
D: 5048327914813888		1.38	0.08
APEX_PUBLIC_USE	httpd.worker@	(TNS V	

# Top SQL Statements

```
-----
```

SQL Command Type	Distinct SQLIDs	% Activity	Avg Active Sessions
SELECT	918	60.55	3.42
UPDATE	24	29.90	1.69
PL/SQL EXECUTE	74	5.20	0.29
INSERT	23	1.47	0.08

```
-----
```

Top SQL Statements DB/Inst: (Aug 27 12:20 to 12:55)

SQL ID	Planhash	% Activity	Event	% Event
4z1vnc0995bm6	2494116169	28.45	enq: TX - row lock contention	28.45
UPDATE			SET = NULL WHERE = :B2 AND = :B1	
b6vaxgxt4wh8v	1583487037	17.69	CPU + Wait for CPU	17.69
select			"	

# Blocking Sessions

```
Blocking Sid % Activity Event Caused                                % Event
-----
User          Program                                # Samples Active    XIDs
-----
      3884,22252  13.11 enq: TX - row lock contention          13.11
APEX_PUBLIC_USER  httpd.worker@a...m (TNS V1-V3) 2,096/2,100 [100%] 1
```

The Blocking Session, along with Top Object should be noted.

```
Object ID % Activity Event                                % Event
-----
Object Name (Type)                                Tablespace
-----
      57604      28.47 enq: TX - row lock contention          28.45
APEX_040000.WWV_FLOW_WORKSHEET_RPTS (TABLE)      APEX_APP
```

# Next Step

- Kill Blocking Session?
  - Investigate Further?
  - Investigate SQL\_ID's with AWR SQL
- Two SQL\_ID's are in question:
- 4z1vnc0995bm6
  - b6vaxgxt4wh8v

# 4z1vnc0995bm6- Update

```
SQL Summary                                DB/Inst:                                Snaps: 11421-11425

  SQL Id      Elapsed
  -----
4z1vnc0995bm6 3,890,675
Module: APEX:APPLICATION 10
PAGE 47
UPDATE          SET                      = NULL WHERE    = :B2 AND
                = :B1

-----

SQL ID: 4z1vnc0995bm6                      DB/Inst:                                Snaps: 11421-11425
-> 1st Capture and Last Capture Snap IDs
   refer to Snapshot IDs within the snapshot range
-> UPDATE          - - - - -

  Plan Hash      Total Elapsed      1st Capture      Last Capture
#   Value        Time (ms)          Executions       Snap ID         Snap ID
-----
1   2494116169   3,890,675         733              11422          11425
```



# Update Cont.

```
Stat Name                               Statement      Per Execution % Snap
-----
```

Elapsed Time (ms)	3,890,675	5,307.9	28.8
CPU Time (ms)	466	0.6	0.0
Executions	733	N/A	N/A
Buffer Gets	5,959	8.1	0.0
Disk Reads	0	0.0	0.0
Parse Calls	735	1.0	0.0
Rows	733	1.0	N/A
User I/O Wait Time (ms)	0	N/A	N/A
Cluster Wait Time (ms)	360	N/A	N/A
Application Wait Time (ms)	3,889,825	N/A	N/A
Concurrency Wait Time (ms)	0	N/A	N/A
Invalidations	0	N/A	N/A
Version Count	20	N/A	N/A
Sharable Mem(KB)	331	N/A	N/A

```
-----
```

Execution Plan

```
-----
```

Id	Operation	Name	Rows	Bytes	Cost (%CPU)	Time
0	UPDATE STATEMENT				2 (100)	
1	UPDATE	TS				
2	TABLE ACCESS BY INDEX ROWID	TS	1	132	2 (0)	00:00:01
3	INDEX UNIQUE SCAN	TS_PK	1		1 (0)	00:00:01

```
-----
```

# B6vaxgxt4wh8v- Select

```
SQL Summary                                DB/Inst:                               Snaps: 11421-11428

  SQL Id      Elapsed
            Time (ms)
-----
b6vaxgxt4wh8v 4,103,452
Module: APEX:APPLICATION 10
PAGE 60
select

-----

SQL ID: b6vaxgxt4wh8v                      DB/Inst:                               Snaps: 11421-11428
-> 1st Capture and Last Capture Snap IDs
    refer to Snapshot IDs within the snapshot range
-> select                                     '...'

#   Plan Hash          Total Elapsed          1st Capture          Last Capture
#   Value              Time (ms)              Snap ID              Snap ID
-----
1   1583487037         4,103,452              0                    11422              11428
-----
```

# Select Cont.

```
Execution Plan
```

Id	Operation	Name	Rows	Bytes	TempSpc	Cost (%CPU)
0	SELECT STATEMENT					26946 (100)
1	SORT AGGREGATE		1	14		
2	TABLE ACCESS BY INDEX ROWID	L	1	14		6 (0)
3	INDEX RANGE SCAN	L_IX2	2			3 (0)
4	SORT AGGREGATE		1	14		
5	TABLE ACCESS BY INDEX ROWID	L	1	14		6 (0)
6	INDEX RANGE SCAN	L_IX2	2			3 (0)
7	SORT AGGREGATE		1	14		
8	TABLE ACCESS BY INDEX ROWID	L	1	14		6 (0)
9	INDEX RANGE SCAN	L_IX2	2			3 (0)
10	COUNT STOPKEY					
11	NESTED LOOPS		1	43		200 (3)
12	TABLE ACCESS FULL	CE (	1	13		198 (3)
13	TABLE ACCESS BY INDEX ROWID		1	30		2 (0)
14	INDEX UNIQUE SCAN	_PK	1			1 (0)
15	WINDOW SORT		110K	38M		26946 (3)
16	COUNT STOPKEY					
17	VIEW		110K	38M		26946 (3)
18	CONCATENATION					
19	FILTER					
20	HASH JOIN RIGHT OUTER		110K	19M	6616K	26852 (3)
21	TABLE ACCESS FULL	S	282K	3307K		1410 (3)
22	HASH JOIN		110K	17M		24157 (3)
23	HASH JOIN		3882	401K		3255 (1)
24	TABLE ACCESS BY INDEX ROWID	ERS	1891	81313		1449 (1)
25	NESTED LOOPS		3782	350K		2908 (1)
26	VIEW		2	104		10 (20)
27	SORT UNIQUE		2	63		10 (60)
28	UNION-ALL					
29	TABLE ACCESS BY INDEX ROWID	S	1	26		4 (0)
30	INDEX RANGE SCAN	S_CON	5			2 (0)
31	FILTER					
32	NESTED LOOPS		1	37		4 (0)
33	TABLE ACCESS FULL		1	19		3 (0)
34	TABLE ACCESS BY INDEX ROWID	S	1	18		1 (0)
35	INDEX UNIQUE SCAN		1			0 (0)
36	INDEX RANGE SCAN		1891			8 (0)
37	INDEX FAST FULL SCAN	TNO	500K	5379K		340 (3)
38	TABLE ACCESS FULL	TER	7997K	495M		20808 (3)
39	FILTER					
40	NESTED LOOPS OUTER		1	183		94 (3)

# Long Story Short....

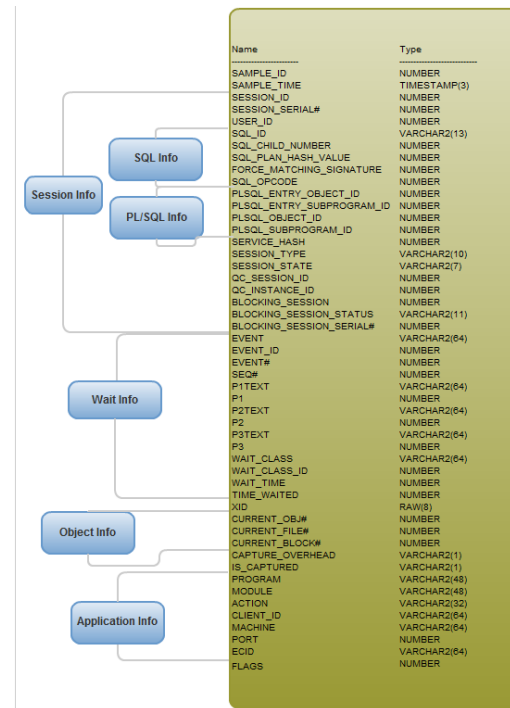
- Subsequent ASH reports showed **blocked sessions** became **blocking sessions**.
- Update statement and select belong to same code. Update is executed, then large select, no commit until **AFTER** select is complete.
- Request to development to commit before select and tuning recommendation from AWR SQL\_ID specific report for select statement.

# Querying ASH Data Directly

- More defined reporting
- No need to pull full report
- Detail on waits that are of interest
- Join to non-AWR objects
  
- Simple queries presented...

# V\$ACTIVE\_SESSION\_HISTORY

- More Column Data in 11g than shown.
- Flags column is for future development.
- Broken down into usable sections, easier to query.



# Knowing What's in the ASH Buffer

- Deters from making assumptions on what data is being queried.
- Know your samples!

```
1 SELECT MIN(SAMPLE_TIME) AS "Earliest Sample",  
2 MAX(SAMPLE_TIME) as "Most Recent Sample"  
3* FROM v$active_session_history  
SQL> /
```

```
Earliest Sample
```

```
-----
```

```
Most Recent Sample
```

```
-----
```

```
29-AUG-12 06.32.50.265 AM
```

```
30-AUG-12 12.26.21.124 PM
```

# Wait Events Across Nodes

```
1 select * from (  
2 select sql_id, inst_id,  
3      sum(decode(vash.session_state,'ON CPU',1,0)) as "ON CPU",  
4      sum(decode(vash.session_state,'WAITING',1,0)) as "WAITING ON CPU" ,  
5      event , count(distinct(session_id|session_serial#)) as "SESSION COUNT"  
6 from gv$active_session_history vash  
7 where sample_time > sysdate - 5 / ( 60*24)  
8 group by event, inst_id, sql_id  
9 order by 4 desc  
10* ) where rownum < 11  
SQL> /
```

SQL_ID	INST_ID	ON CPU	WAITING ON CPU	EVENT	SESSION COUNT
bmvcknyd8j72d	2	0		13 db file sequential read	4
aga2mvmgv3w0w	2	0		12 direct path read temp	1
7rhhv9rm6wft	2	0		8 TCP Socket (KGAS)	1
5s1nj0c9hb9gj	1	0		7 direct path read temp	1
4xhr6sm3h5116	1	0		6 TCP Socket (KGAS)	1
7rhhv9rm6wft	1	0		6 TCP Socket (KGAS)	1
	1	0		5 log file parallel write	1
bmvcknyd8j72d	1	0		4 db file sequential read	1
	2	0		4 log file parallel write	1
2kdwvvg6r3wjc	1	0		3 TCP Socket (KGAS)	2

10 rows selected.



Query top  
10 SQL\_ID's  
in the last  
10  
minutes?

```
1 SELECT * FROM
2 (SELECT NVL(SQL_ID,'NULL') AS SQL_ID,
3 SUM(1) as "DBTime in Seconds"
4 FROM V$ACTIVE_SESSION_HISTORY
5 WHERE sample_time > sysdate -10/(24*60)
6 GROUP BY SQL_ID
7 ORDER BY 2 DESC)
8* WHERE ROWNUM < 11
SQL> /
```

SQL_ID	DBTime in Seconds
7rhhv9rm6wfth	183
99rdyn8dlbjzv	86
NULL	36
0uvr1k5nug5a8	25
cczz51gzm0h65	23
ggqz1puqrjgbt	21
624hxtvjd2msf	20
cabn5q1a2xps9	9
8fp3ja8qnqx5r	9
cmwtpm0smcjy3	8

10 rows selected.

# SQL\_ID and CPU Usage

```
1 select * from (
2 select sql_id, inst_id,
3         sum(decode(vash.session_state,'ON CPU',1,0)) as "Number on CPU",
4         sum(decode(vash.session_state,'WAITING',1,0)) as "Number Waiting on CPU"
5 from gv$active_session_history vash
6 where sample_time > sysdate - 5 / ( 60*24)
7 group by sql_id, inst_id
8 order by 3 desc
9* ) where rownum < 11
SQL> /
```

SQL_ID	INST_ID	Number on CPU	Number Waiting on CPU
206f2ak30uqxv	2	300	0
fq6qaj001cxxv	1	115	0
gfu7v7dkkdbv8	1	96	0
gfu7v7dkkdbv8	2	85	0
5wxfn4hb2mbyn	1	51	0
cczz51gzm0h65	1	44	0
5wxfn4hb2mbyn	2	44	0
cmqr2a0v9uj01	2	43	0
99rdyn8dlbjzv	1	42	0
99rdyn8dlbjzv	2	40	0

```
10 rows selected.
```

# IO Waits by Object from ASH

```
1 SELECT TW.*, DO.object_name FROM
2 (SELECT current_obj#,
3 ROUND(SUM(CASE WHEN time_waited >= 1000000 THEN 1
4 ELSE 1000000 / time_waited END)) as "Estimated IO Waits",
5 SUM(1) as "Estimated DBTime"
6 FROM V$ACTIVE_SESSION_HISTORY
7 WHERE sample_time > sysdate - 5/(24*60)
8 AND TIME_WAITED >0
9 and wait_class ='User I/O'
10 GROUP BY current_obj#
11 ORDER BY 2 DESC) TW, DBA_OBJECTS DO
12 WHERE DO.object_id=TW.current_obj#
13* and ROWNUM < 11
SQL> /
```

CURRENT_OBJ#	Estimated IO Waits	Estimated DBTime	OBJECT_NAME
66637	4509	9	SYS_LOB0000066636C00006\$\$
66645	145	1	SYS_LOB0000066641C00003\$\$
67315	145	1	XAK_RATE_TABLE_1

# SQL Text with ASH

- SQL for most recent five minutes of sample data from ASH

```
1  SELECT ash.sql_id
2  ,      ash.sql_child_number
3  ,      s.sql_text
4  ,      TO_CHAR(MIN(ash.sample_time), 'hh24:mi:ss') AS min_sample_time
5  ,      TO_CHAR(MAX(ash.sample_time), 'hh24:mi:ss') AS max_sample_time
6  FROM   v$active_session_history ash
7  ,      v$sql s
8  WHERE  ash.sql_id          = s.sql_id (+)
9  AND    ash.sql_child_number = s.child_number (+)
10 and    ash.sample_time > SYSDATE - 5/(24*60)
11 GROUP BY
12     ash.sql_id
13     ,      ash.sql_child_number
14     ,      s.sql_text
15 ORDER BY
16*      MIN(ash.sample_time)
```

# SQL Results

- SQL\_ID, SQL Text, Sample Time that Process was captured in.

```
cczz51gzm0h65          1
SELECT COUNT(1) FROM      WHERE          IN (SELECT          FROM
WHERE                    = TRUNC(SYSDATE) OR :B1
=          AND TRUNC      = TRUNC(SYSDATE)
11:15:15 11:15:15

yfu7v7dkkdbv8          3
select

          ount(*) over ()          ( select * from ( SELECT

11:15:15 11:15:15
```

# Tyler Muth ASH Mining Query

```
select snap_id "snap", num_interval "dur_m", end_time "end", inst "inst",
       max(decode(metric_name, 'Host CPU Utilization (%)',
                  average, null)) "os_cpu",
       max(decode(metric_name, 'Host CPU Utilization (%)',
                  maxval, null)) "os_cpu_max",
       max(decode(metric_name, 'Database Wait Time Ratio',
                  round(average, 1), null)) "db_wait_ratio",
       max(decode(metric_name, 'Database CPU Time Ratio',
                  round(average, 1), null)) "db_cpu_ratio",
       max(decode(metric_name, 'SQL Service Response Time',
                  average, null)) "sql_res_t_cs",
       max(decode(metric_name, 'Executions Per Sec',
                  average, null)) "exec_s",
       max(decode(metric_name, 'Logical Reads Per Sec',
                  average, null)) "l_reads_s",
       max(decode(metric_name, 'User Commits Per Sec',
                  average, null)) "commits_s",
       max(decode(metric_name, 'Physical Read Total Bytes Per Sec',
                  round((maxval)/1024/1024, 1), null)) "read_mb_s_max"
  from(
    select snap_id, num_interval, to_char(end_time, 'YY/MM/DD HH24:MI') end_time, instance_number inst, metric_name, round(average, 1) average,
           round(maxval, 1) maxval
    from dba_hist_sysmetric_summary
  where
    snap_id between &SNAP_ID_MIN and &SNAP_ID_MAX
    and metric_name in ('Host CPU Utilization (%)', 'Average Active Sessions', 'Executions Per Sec', 'Hard Parse Count Per Sec', 'Logical Reads Per Sec', 'Logons Per Sec',
                       'Physical Read Total Bytes Per Sec', 'Physical Read Total IO Requests Per Sec', 'Physical Write Total Bytes Per Sec', 'Physical Write Total IO Requests Per Sec',
                       'Redo Generated Per Sec', 'User Commits Per Sec', 'Current Logons Count', 'DB Block Gets Per Sec', 'DB Block Changes Per Sec',
                       'Database Wait Time Ratio', 'Database CPU Time Ratio', 'SQL Service Response Time', 'Background Time Per Sec'))
  group by snap_id, num_interval, end_time, inst
  order by snap_id, end_time, inst;
```

# ASH Mining Output

```
SQL> /
Enter value for snap_id_min: 10757
Enter value for snap_id_max: 10760
old 16: snap_id between &SNAP_ID_MIN and &SNAP_ID_MAX
new 16: snap_id between 10757 and 10760
```

snap	dur_m end	inst	os_cpu	os_cpu_max	db_wait_ratio	db_cpu_ratio	sql_res_t_cs	exec_s	l_reads_s	commits_s	read_mb_s_max
10757	10 12/08/22 21:39	1	46.8	95.9	20.3	79.7	0	34080.5	503927.8	157.7	.7
10757	10 12/08/22 21:39	2	44.3	98.1	22.7	77.3	0	32911	450327.6	138.8	9.1
10758	10 12/08/22 21:49	1	21.6	39.5	24.2	75.8	0	25696.7	365775.4	141.7	5.8
10758	10 12/08/22 21:49	2	20	41.6	28.3	71.7	0	23125.1	323426.9	130.3	8.9
10759	10 12/08/22 21:59	1	9.5	33.1	19.2	81.1	0	10076.8	146136.9	57.7	.2
10759	10 12/08/22 21:59	2	11.1	27.5	19.8	80.9	0	12348.2	176585.1	68.1	.5
10760	10 12/08/22 22:09	1	1.3	1.9	16.3	83.8	0	81.7	5535.7	.5	.5
10760	10 12/08/22 22:09	2	5.6	7.8	61.3	38.7	.2	982.3	47646.4	1.6	19.5

8 rows selected.

## Additional Options:

- Physical Read Averages
- Physical Writes, (Max/Averages)
- Redo Info
- Logon Info
- Hard Parsing, etc.

# Best Practice When Querying ASH Data

- Keep it Simple and don't reinvent the wheel.
- Samples are an alias for time, not for counts.
- Understand what is valuable and compare to packaged reports.
- Be aware on RAC of node specific data.
- Take care when querying Obj#, File# and Block#, (still issues in different versions...)
- Check the time that is available in buffer, don't assume!



# AWR/ASH Links/Blogs

- Karl Arao: <http://karlarao.wordpress.com>
- Tyler Muth:  
<http://tylermuth.wordpress.com/>
- Kyle Hailey, John Beresniewicz, Graham Wood: <http://ashmasters.com/>
- Mine- “For the Love of ASH and AWR”  
<http://dbakevlar.com/2011/02/for-the-love-of-awr-and-ash/>

# QUESTIONS

Email: [dbakevlar@gmail.com](mailto:dbakevlar@gmail.com)

Company: <http://enkitec.com>

Website: <http://dbakevlar.com>

User Group: <http://www.rmoug.org>