

<u>DBPLUS</u> <u>Performance Monitor for Oracle</u> <u>description of changes in version 2022.2</u>

<u>Date</u>: July 10, 2022



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Below is a list of changes to the DBPLUS Performance Monitor system for Oracle database monitoring.

New in 2022.2 version

1 Session Trace profiler

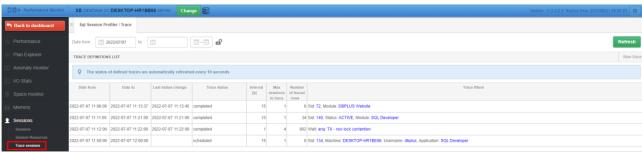
In the latest version of the application, we have added the functionality of session monitoring using Trace Profiler. This option is available from the level of each monitored instance from the *Sessions* menu. The functionality allows you to monitor the users' session regardless of the functionality available in the application by default.

Session monitoring can be started in two ways:

- by clicking the button in the *Sid* column for a dedicated session on the online session screen:



- from the Sessions> Trace profiler menu by clicking [New trace]:



In both cases, after clicking, a dedicated window will appear in which we can set the conditions with which the session monitoring is to be started.

The basic settings include:

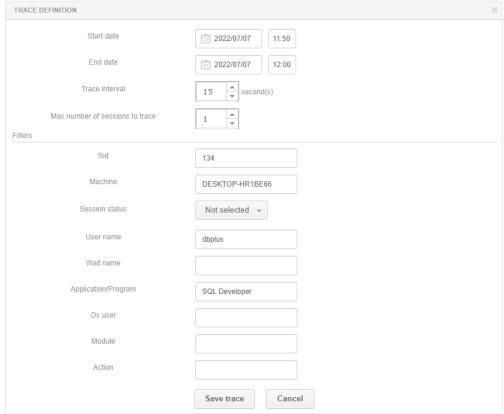
- Start date, End date start and end time of session monitoring,
- Trace interval the interval of retrieving information about sessions,
- Max number of session to trace the maximum number of monitored sessions.

The minimum interval for session monitoring is 1 second. It means that every second a command with given conditions will be executed checking information about the session.

By setting up session monitoring, we can configure filters for:

- SId session ID
- Machine server name
- Session status the session status
- User name login name
- Wait name name of the wait
- Application / Program the name of the application / program
- Os user Windows user name
- Module
- Action





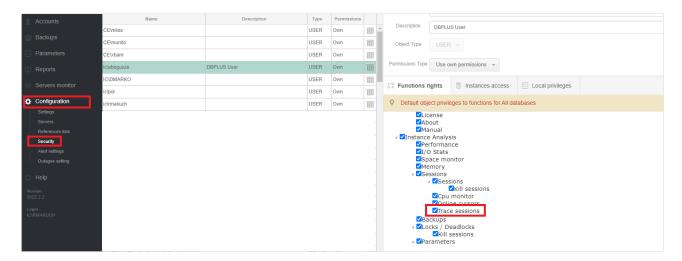
After starting the session monitoring, the session data will be presented at the bottom of the screen after clicking on the selected row. The monitoring screen refreshes automatically once every 10 seconds. During the session monitoring, the user has the option to modify the filters or stop the monitoring currently being performed.

When the session monitoring is completed, the (Trace status) will change to completed.

The user can delete previously performed monitoring sessions, or wait for them to be deleted automatically based on the parameter set for the length of data storage in the repository in the menu *Configuration> Settings> History settings section, Session / Locks statistics*.

Access to the Trace Profiler menu

If the **Trace profiler** option is not visible in the **Sessions** menu, please verify that the access to this menu has been granted (by default the Trace profiler menu is invisible). To grant access, on the Dashboard screen in the main menu, select Configuration > Security and then grant appropriate permissions.





2 REST API – Performance Monitor

In the latest version of the application, we have added new methods to the REST API:

- get PerfCounters performance statistics information,
- get information about IO Stats disk array statistics.

2.1. Performance Counters

URL /perf Action Gets Input data: view * in the date_to performance_counter Count* server_id Serve	le, MS SQL (from version 2022.2) counters information about performance statistics (Performance Counters) last_snapshot history			
URL /perf Action Gets Input data: view * in the date_to performance_counter Count* * supports server_id Server	information about performance statistics (Performance Counters) last_snapshot history			
Input data: view * in the date_to performance_counter performance_server_id Serve	last_snapshot history			
view * in the date_to performance_counter Server_id Counter Server	history			
* in the date_to performance_counter performance_server_id Serve	history			
* suppo server_id Serve	case of the history option, additional filters must be completed (group_time, date_from,)			
_	ter name orts condition like '% name%' (returns max. 3 statistics that meet the condition)			
group time Group	r identifier in the DBPLUS repository			
	ping of returned data (return date format): year (YYYY) month (YYYY-MM) day (YYYY-MM-DD) hour (YYYY-MM-DD HH24) snap (YYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS)			
_	from which statistics will be downloaded nat YYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS			
_	by which statistics will be downloaded nat YYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS			
Output data:				
PerfCounterList Count	ters list			
PerfCounterRecord Statis	tic record			
ClassGroup Statis	Statistics class			
Name Statis	tics name			
Value The v	alue of the statistics			
Logdate Date	for the given statistic			
Example data output [xml]: xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-16"? <root xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"> <perfcounterlist> <perfcounterrecord></perfcounterrecord></perfcounterlist></root>				
<classgroup>Debug</classgroup> <name>background timeouts</name>				
<value>0</value>				
<logdate>2022-06-02 08</logdate>				
<response> <status>OK</status></response>				
			<message></message>	



2.2. IO Stats

Z.Z. IO Stats			
Method	GET		
Database platform	PostgreSQL, Oracle, MS SQL (from version 2022.2)		
URL	/iostats		
Action	Gets information about IO statistics		
Input data:			
	 last_snapshot history in the case of the history option, additional filters must be completed (group_time, date_from, late_to) 		
server_id	Server identifier in the DBPLUS repository		
group_time (Grouping of returned data (return date format): year (YYYY) month (YYYY-MM) day (YYYY-MM-DD) hour (YYYY-MM-DD HH24) snap (YYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS) 		
	Group type: Database Tablespace File fino field completed means options without grouping		
_	Date by which statistics will be downloaded In format YYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS		
_	Date from which statistics will be downloaded In format YYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS		
	Database name f used in MSSQL, PostgreSQL		
	Fablespace name iused in Oracle		
_	File name fused in MSSQL, Oracle		
Output data:			
·	ist of IO statistics		
IOStatRecord F	Record of IO statistics		
	Database name		
	Tablespace name		
File	File name		
Logdate [Date for the given statistic		

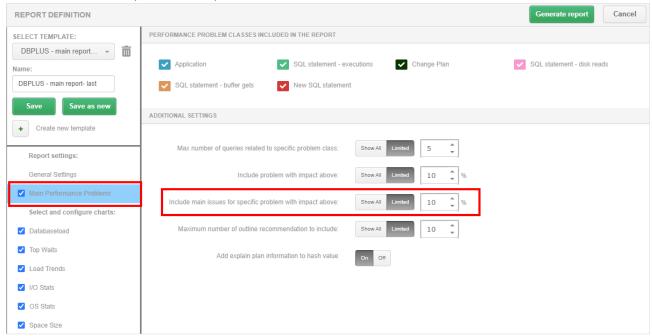
```
NumberOfReads
                          Number of reads
 NumberOfWrites
                          Number of writes
 BytesReads
                          The number of bytes read
 BytesWrites
                          Number of bytes written
                          The number of reads in [MB]
 MBytesReads
 MBytesWrites
                          The number of writes in [MB]
 BlockReads
                          The number of blocks read
 BlockWrites
                          Number of blocks written
 ReadTime
                          Reading time
                          Writing time
 WriteTime
 SingleMByteReadTime
                          Single MB read time
 SingleMByteWriteTime
                          Single MB write time
 SingleBlockReadTime
                          Single block read time
 SingleBlockWriteTime
                          Single block write time
Example output data [xml]:
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-16"?>
<Root xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XM</pre>
LSchema-instance">
    <IODataList>
        <IOStatRecord>
            <Database>All databases
            <Tablespace>N/A</Tablespace>
            <File>All files</File>
            <Logdate>2022-06-15 11:28:50</Logdate>
            <NumberOfReads>739</NumberOfReads>
            <NumberOfWrites>637</NumberOfWrites>
            <BytesReads>48234496/BytesReads>
            <BytesWrites>5242880</BytesWrites>
            <MBytesReads>46/MBytesReads>
            <MBytesWrites>5/MBytesWrites>
            <BlockReads>5888
            <BlockWrites>640/BlockWrites>
            <ReadTime>1.61</ReadTime>
            <WriteTime>2.112</WriteTime>
            <SingleMByteReadTime>0.035</SingleMByteReadTime>
            <SingleMByteWriteTime>0.4224/SingleMByteWriteTime>
            <SingleBlockReadTime>0.000273</SingleBlockReadTime>
            <SingleBlockWriteTime>0.0033</SingleBlockWriteTime>
        </IOStatRecord>
    </IODataList>
    <Response>
        <Status>OK</Status>
        <Message />
    </Response>
</Root>
Example output data [JSON]:
"IOStatList": [
        {
            "Database": "All databases",
            "Tablespace": "N/A",
            "File": "%C:\\Program Files\\Microsoft SQL Server\\MSSQL15.SQL 2019\\MSSQL\
\DATA\\ABCD%%",
            "Logdate": "2022-06-28 14:17:10",
```

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```
"NumberOfReads": 85,
            "NumberOfWrites": 25875,
            "BytesReads": 4194304,
            "BytesWrites": 238026752,
            "MBytesReads": 4,
            "MBytesWrites": 227,
            "BlockReads": 512,
            "BlockWrites": 29056,
            "ReadTime": 0.343,
            "WriteTime": 69.303,
            "SingleMByteReadTime": 0.08575,
            "SingleMByteWriteTime": 0.305300,
            "SingleBlockReadTime": 0.000670,
            "SingleBlockWriteTime": 0.002385
        }
   ],
    "Response": {
        "Status": "OK",
        "Message": ""
    }
}
```

3 Anomaly monitor improvements

In the latest version of the application, we have made changes to the process of generating the Anomaly Monitor report containing the performance anomalies detected by the Performance Monitor applications. The changes consist in including in the report only the largest cases of a given problem in the analyzed period of time. The change consists in adding a dedicated parameter which is responsible for filtering out the occurrences of a given problem in the period for which the report is generated and taking into account only those occurrences that exceed the threshold indicated in the parameter. The parameter value is set to 10% by default. This will allow the Anomaly Monitor report not to include information about problem occurrences that are not the main performance problem in the monitored instance.



If the user would like the report to describe all performance problems and all occurrences of the problem, it is enough to change the value for a given parameter to **Show All**, which will mean that all problems will be described in the report.



4 Oracle AWS Cloud support

In the latest version, we have added support for monitoring Oracle databases in the AWS version. The scope of functionality available in the DBPLUS Performance Monitor application is the same for the AWS database version.

When choosing AWS solutions, we recommend that both the databases and other components of the environment are configured on the same platform. The reason for this is the extended waiting time of the transmitted data between the components of the environment.

5 Bug fixes and improvements

5.1. Incomplete query text in the repository

In the latest version, we fixed the problem that truncated query texts in the repository. The problem occurred in some cases with literal queries in which e.g. Polish or special characters were used. The problem was writing incomplete query content to the repository.

The fix fixes the problem, and a security has been introduced that will collect the query text again and save it in the repository. The update of the query texts will be performed during the application update.

Note that the process of re-downloading the query texts may extend the application update process.

5.2. Implementation of TLS1.1 and TLS1.2 support

Support for TLS 1.1 and TLS1.2 (Transport Layer Security) has been added to the latest version of the application. The latest version of the application has been coded in .Net 4.7.2.

5.3. Query Advisor and SQL Parser update

In the latest version of SQL Parser, we have introduced a number of improvements to improve the parsing and highlighting of query objects on the Show Plan Objects screen.

Another version of the Query Advisor mechanism has also been published, i.e. a functionality that verifies query performance and suggests performance tips for analyzed queries.