





Find SQL - search for queries

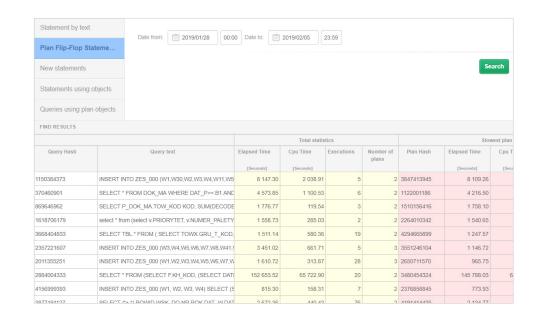




Changing the execution plan is one of the most common reasons for the degradation of database performance.

Searching for queries that change the plan is possible in the SQL Details screen in **Find SQL**.

In the **Plan Flip-Flop Statement** tab, we select the time period we are interested in and receive queries with changed plans.



Find SQL



As a result of the search, we get the performance statistics of the query plans. On their basis, we can estimate the impact of *changing the plan* on the database performance.

After verification of the statistics, we proceed to a detailed analysis by clicking the [+] button in the column with the query identifier.

ND RESULTS												
		Fastest plan statistics					west vs Fastest	Estimation statistics				
Elapsed Time Per 1 exec	Plan Hash	Elapsed Time	Cpu Time	Executions	Elapsed Time Per 1 exec	Times faster	Elapsed Time Per 1 exec difference	Elapsed Time to reduce	Cpu Time to reduce			
[Seconds]		[Seconds]	[Seconds]		[Seconds]		[Seconds]	[Seconds]	[Seconds]			
3 209.6195	2213930537	576.61	248.96	16	36.0384	89	3 173.5812	50 777.2984	3 180.122			
0.0002	3757328946	73.72	28.82	544 227	0.0001	1	0.0000	5 924.9251	2 447.084			
0.0288	789180689	8.69	3.73	513	0.0169	2	0.0119	6 564.2172	2 847.956			
4 903.2513	595788847	434.55	85.86	8	54.3186	90	4 848.9327	14 546.7981	1 413.291			
0.0013	195326030	41.13	17.81	50 827	0.0008	2	0.0005	5 181.0533	2 012.347			
0.3443	4169529607	113.58	44.42	32 406	0.0035	98	0.3408	11 298.5179	4 537.147			
1.7984	2082425496	4 424.43	1 597.07	2 519	1.7564	1	0.0419	125.9913	107.304			
398.0893	3782389031	15.04	6.68	2	7.5186	53	390.5707	8 983.1265	555.342			

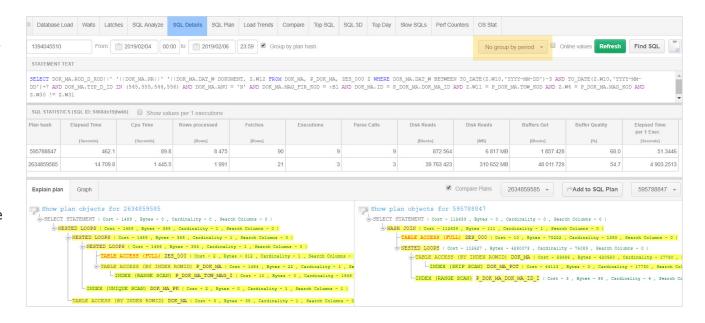
FIND RESULTS										
				Total statis	Slowest plan					
Query Hash		Query text	Elapsed Time ▼	Cpu Time	Executions	Number of plans	Plan Hash	Elapsed Time	Сри Т	
				[Seconds]	[Seconds]				[Seconds]	[Seco
355833246		INSERT INTO ZES_000 (W1, W2	51 930.53	3 678.05	32	2	2169775936	51 353.91		
1230330421		SELECT GRU_T.KOD FROM GRU	33 388.73	13 185.92	202 755 194	2	434371058	33 315.01	1	
3830132343		SELECT * FROM (SELECT IT.TAC	15 952.20	6 881.13	554 128	2	4238870180	15 943.51		
1394045510	+	SELECT DOK_MA.ROD_D_KOD	' ' DOK_MA.NR ' ' [15 144.30	1 531.36	11	2	2634859585	14 709.75	
2542634967		Query: 1394045510	M ((SELECT NVL(S	13 564.35	5 641.50	10 359 904	2	1967382841	13 523.22	
19353795		View sql details	IR,ROK,DAT_W,DAT	11 528.29	4 627.00	65 556	2	2941142135	11 414.71	
2514954702		Add to query hash value list	_nr, pal_nr_zb, deco	9 826.73	3 608.94	5 523	2	1589438509	5 402.29	
171454451		INSERT INTO ZES_000 (W1,W2,V	<mark>V3,</mark> W4,W5,W6,W7,W	9 171.09	638.81	25	2	2884876068	9 156.05	

SQL Details



By choosing the **No group by period** grouping options,
we get information about
statistics for each of the
plans in the selected period
of time.

Thanks to the functionality of **Compare plans**, we have the opportunity to analyse plans in detail, indicate differences and suggest a solution to the problem.



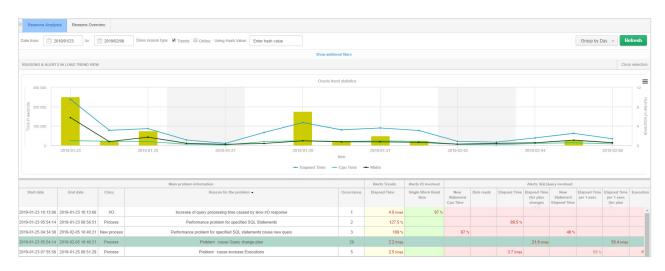
Anomaly Monitor



Thanks to the extended alert module, we can check at any time how often there are problems in the database, including changing the query plans.

The information in the graph indicates **when** and **what** alert has occurred.

The table presents information on exceeding the **alert threshold** for statistics included in the **alert**.

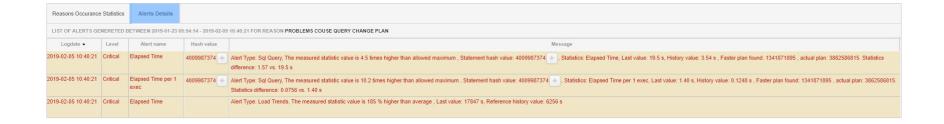


Anomaly Monitor



Each alert informing about a change to the execution plan contains information about:

- Query identifier
- What statistic has been exceeded
- An indication of a faster plan for the query, if it existed in the past.



DBPLUS better performance

