Course Code: CV964G

Course Title: Db2 12 for z/OS SQL Performance and Tuning

# **Description:**

This course is designed to teach the students how to prevent SQL performance problems and how to improve the performance of existing SQL.

# **Objectives:**

After completing this course, students will be able to:

- · Understand and design better indexes
- Determine how to work with the optimizer (avoid pitfalls, provide guidence)
- · Optimize multi-table access
- Work with subqueries
- Avoid locking problems
- Use accounting traces and other tools to locate performance problems in existing SQL
- and more

# **Prerequisites:**

- Familiarity with SQL
- Familiarity with Db2 12 for z/OS
- Familiarity with Db2 12 for z/OS application programming

#### **Duration:**

24 Hrs

### **Topics:**

Introduction to SQL performance and tuning\_x001a\_ Performance issues\_x001a\_ Simple example\_x001a\_ Visualizing the problem\_x001a\_ SummaryPerformance analysis tools\_x001a\_ Components of response time\_x001a\_ Time estimates with VQUBE3\_x001a\_ SQL EXPLAIN\_x001a\_ The accounting trace\_x001a\_ The bubble chart\_x001a\_ Performance thresholdsIndex basics\_x001a\_ Indexes\_x001a\_ Index structure\_x001a\_ Estimating index I/Os\_x001a\_ Clustering index\_x001a\_ Index page splitsAccess paths\_x001a\_ Classification\_x001a\_ Matching versus Screening\_x001a\_ Variations\_x001a\_ Hash access\_x001a\_ Prefetch\_x001a\_ CaveatMore on indexes\_x001a\_ Include index\_x001a\_ Index on expression\_x001a\_ Random index\_x001a\_ Partitioned and partitioning, NPSI and DPSI\_x001a\_ Page range screening\_x001a\_ Features and limitationsTuning methodology and index cost\_x001a\_ Methodology\_x001a\_ Index cost: Disk space\_x001a\_ Index cost: Maintenance\_x001a\_ Utilities and indexes\_x001a\_ Modifying and creating indexes x001a Avoiding sortsIndex design x001a Approach x001a Designing indexesAdvanced access paths\_x001a\_ Prefetch\_x001a\_ List prefetch\_x001a\_ Multiple index access\_x001a\_ Runtime adaptive indexMultiple table access\_x001a\_ Join methods\_x001a\_ Join types\_x001a\_ Designing indexes for joins\_x001a\_ Predicting table orderSubqueries\_x001a\_ Correlated subqueries\_x001a\_ Non-correlated subqueries\_x001a\_ ORDER BY and FETCH FIRST with subqueries\_x001a\_ Global query optimization\_x001a\_ Virtual tables\_x001a\_ Explain for subqueriesSet operations (optional)\_x001a\_ UNION,

EXCEPT, and INTERSECT\_x001a\_ Rules\_x001a\_ More about the set operators\_x001a\_ UNION ALL performance improvementsTable design (optional)\_x001a\_ Number of tables\_x001a\_ Clustering sequence\_x001a\_ Denormalization\_x001a\_ Materialized query tables (MQTs)\_x001a\_ Temporal tables\_x001a\_ Archive enabled tablesWorking with the optimizer\_x001a\_ Indexable versus non-indexable predicates\_x001a\_ Boolean versus non-Boolean predicates\_x001a\_ Stage 1 versus stage 2\_x001a\_ Filter factors\_x001a\_ Helping the optimizer\_x001a\_ PaginationLocking issues\_x001a\_ The ACID test\_x001a\_ Reasons for serialization\_x001a\_ Serialization mechanisms\_x001a\_ Transaction locking\_x001a\_ Lock promotion, escalation, and avoidanceMore locking issues (optional)\_x001a\_ Skip locked data\_x001a\_ Currently committed data\_x001a\_ Optimistic locking\_x001a\_ Hot spots\_x001a\_ Application design\_x001a\_ Analyzing lock waitsMassive batch (optional)\_x001a\_ Batch performance issues\_x001a\_ Buffer pool operations\_x001a\_ Improving performance\_x001a\_ Benefit analysis\_x001a\_ Massive deletes

### Audience:

This course is for Db2 12 for z/OS application developers, Db2 12 for z/OS DBAs, and anyone else with a responsibility for SQL performance and tuning in a Db2 12 for z/OS environment.