Precise Performance Management Database Application Programming Interface

Reference Guide

Version 10.1

Precise Performance Management Database Application Programming Interface Reference Guide

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Introduction

This section contains the following topics:

About this guide

Performance Management Database (PMDB), a Precise repository, stores application performance data for long-term analysis and trending reports. The data is collected by the Precise product suite, which has been designed to provide a comprehensive and methodical performance management solution.

Precise includes the following four major component products: Alerts, Report Manager, Insight, and the Precise family of products. All Precise products use the PMDB to collect and store long-term historical information throughout the application life cycle. For more information, refer to the relevant user's guide and to the *Precise Administration Guide*.

This guide explains how you can customize the infrastructure of the PMDB such as to store and retrieve application data that is not loaded into the database by default. You can then perform correlations between your data and data collected by Precise.

This guide explains how to use Precise utilities to perform the following:

- Define and create your own data structure in the PMDB by means of DDML (Data Definition Markup Language).

    Creating DDML Documents details the DDML format and explains how to create the database entities using the provided shell script.

- Load your own data into the PMDB using the Data Loader.

    Loading Data details the XML format and explains how to load data into the PMDB.

- Retrieve your own data from the PMDB using the Data Retriever.

    Retrieving Data details the XML retrieve format and explains how to retrieve data from the PMDB.

The protocols used to define the data structure, load application data, and retrieve that data when needed are derived from the XML (Extensible Markup Language) technology. XML provides a simple and intuitive way to complete these tasks.

We recommend that you use the Precise utilities to take full advantage of the PMDB capabilities:

- Use the PMDB's aggregation mechanism.
- Use the PMDB's purging mechanism.
- Store and handle data efficiently—through partitions in an Oracle™ database and through partitioned views in a Microsoft® SQL Server™ database.

About the Precise PMDB

Analyzing resource consumption over a long period of time is the only way to predict the future resource consumption and response time of your environment. To identify resource consumption trends and patterns, you need to see summarized data on resource consumers in your environment over various periods of time.

The PMDB helps you identify resource consumption patterns and predict future resource consumption and response times by:

• Tracking historical resource consumption trends so you can understand and predict long-term performance behavior.

• Performing period-to-period comparisons so you can analyze performance improvements or performance degradation over time.

• Tracking load patterns, entity changes, entity statistics, and component parameter changes so you can understand their effects on performance.

• Tracking data growth and data distribution changes so you can optimize data storage management.

• Proactively detecting performance bottlenecks before they turn into problems and issue alerts when performance degrades from established baselines.

By using the PMDB to collect this information, you can manage your applications better, make knowledgeable decisions about application changes and hardware upgrades, and improve plans for the future.

The PMDB collects and manages the PMDB data by:

• Scheduling and running batch processes that load historical data from each instance on each application tier (AppTier)

• Managing the summary procedure

• Providing a common interface for requests coming from Precise user interfaces

• Managing and maintaining the PMDB database by filtering unnecessary data, saving baseline data, summarizing data, and purging old data

You can control the settings of the PMDB from AdminPoint. AdminPoint is the central administration console of the Precise product suite. For information about AdminPoint, see the *Precise Administration Guide*.

Instances in the PMDB

The PMDB identifies statistics data by the instance from which it is collected, such as an Oracle database or a SQL Server installation. Before you can load data using the Data Loader, you need to define the instance to which the data belongs. For information on how to define and view instances, see Defining instances in the PMDB.

Once you have defined an instance, you can view the instance ID. You must provide this ID when loading information into statistics tables (see Columns Required for Statistics Tables).

Precise Data Life Cycle

Before customizing the PMDB, it is essential that you familiarize yourself with the PMDB processes and their roles. The life cycle of data stored in the PMDB involves the following:

• Defining and creating tables

To load data into and retrieve data from the PMDB, you must first logically define database tables in DDML. DDML describes the database structure using XML document syntax. After you have defined all database entities in DDML, you must run the DDML creation script to physically create the entities in the database.

Creating DDML Documents details the DDML format and explains how to create the database entities.

- Loading

  The PMDB infrastructure allows you to load data into the PMDB using XML. Both the request protocol and the response protocol are written in XML.

  You can load data from any server on which the Precise Listener is installed.

  Loading Data details the XML load format and explains how to load data from a server on which a Listener is installed.

- Retrieving

  The PMDB infrastructure allows you to retrieve data using XML. Both the request protocol and the response protocol are written in XML.

  You can retrieve data from any server on which a Listener is installed.

  Retrieving Data details the XML retrieve format and explains how to retrieve data from a on which a Listener is installed.

- Summarizing

  The PMDB summary process aggregates data from one level to another. This process runs automatically in the PMDB FocalPoint in the 55th minute of every hour and summarizes all new data received since the last run.

  Managing Data provides a detailed description of the summary process.

- Purging

  The purge process removes unneeded data from the PMDB database based on the purge parameters defined in AdminPoint. The process runs every week, checking the purge definition and removing the data as required.

  Managing Data provides a detailed description of the purge process.

For examples of DDML documents, load documents, and retrieve documents, see Examples. For more information about the product, refer to the User Defined Reports (UDR) tech note.

PMDB notation

Most database management systems (DBMS) are case-insensitive and do not require either upper- or lowercase notation. Some DBMSs, however, are case sensitive concerning entity names, and some case-insensitive DBMSs automatically change lowercase entity names to uppercase.

The PMDB uses the following notation:

- Tag names and attributes are written in lowercase.

- Attribute values are written in uppercase.

- Database entities are written in uppercase.

Prerequisites

Before customizing the infrastructure of the PMDB, make sure you have:

- Installed the Precise FocalPoint.

- Defined the servers from which to load and retrieve data.

- Installed the PMDB FocalPoint.

- Checked in AdminPoint that Precise FocalPoint and PMDB FocalPoint are up and running.

- Configured the PMDB, as described in the following chapters (with MS-SQL and Oracle)

- Defined instances in the PMDB to load your data, as described in the following section. See the *Precise Installation Guide* and the *Precise Administration Guide* for more information.

Defining instances in the PMDB

To define instances in the PMDB

- On the server on which Precise FocalPoint is installed, run the following command from the *<i3_root>* directory:
  On a Windows server:

  ```
  products\pw\bin\install_instance.bat
  ```

  On a UNIX server:

  ```
  ./products/pw/bin/install_instance.sh
  ```

  To view all defined instances

- On the server on which Precise FocalPoint is installed, run the following command from the *<i3_root>* directory:
  On a Windows server:

  ```
  products\pw\bin\view_instance.bat
  ```

  On a UNIX server:

  ```
  ./products/pw/bin/view_instance.sh
  ```

Updating the database version

When updating the database version, the following steps need to be performed in the PMDB:

1. Open the following files:

   ```
   products\i3fp\registry\connection-pools\jdbc\pools.xml
   products\i3fp\registry\products\pw\focalpoint.xml
   ```

2. Update the database version entry in both of these files.

3. Save the files.

4. Restart the PMDB FocalPoint.

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Configuration with MS-SQL

This section includes the following topics:

- **Scope**

- **Prerequisites**

- **Maintenance operations**

- **Backing up the database and creating archiving**

- **Additional DBA settings**

Scope

The scope of this section is to help you configure the SQL Server-based PMDB after you have installed Precise. This is not a replacement of the *Precise Installation Guide*. The configuration recommendations will help you to fine-tune the PMDB which will result in a faster and more efficient performance.

Prerequisites

Before applying the information in this section, refer to the *Precise Installation Guide.*

We recommend that the PMDB database is an MS-SQL dedicated instance. Change the following parameters to avoid using the MS-SQL full automatic configuration function:

max server memory (MB)   Should be 80% of the server's RAM.

min memory per query (KB)   Should be 512 instead of 1024.

Example to configure a parameter is the following command from the Query Analyzer:

EXEC sp_configure 'max server memory (MB)', [new value]
RECONFIGURE WITH OVERRIDE
GO

Maintenance operations

Check the table and index status by running the following command:

```
dbcc showcontig({table name}) with all_indexes
```

The results should be that the "Extent Scan Fragmentation" is less than 50 and the "Logical Scan Fragmentation" is low, otherwise it will damage the index scans.

If one of the above conditions is confirmed, perform a reorganization on the indexes with the following command:

```
Dbcc dbreindex ('{databasename.tableName}')
```

Note: Be aware that the index and the table will not be available during the rebuild.

Backing up the database and creating archiving

Use the Database Maintenance Plan function to create a backup plan for the database. Make sure that the SqlServer agent is automatically started at database startup.

If you choose the simple recovery mode for the database (the transaction log can be deleted after a commit or checkpoint), the recovery will not be able to work to a point in time, but only to the backup time.

If you choose a full recovery mode for the database, make sure you also backup the transaction log and shrink the database periodically, to stop the transaction log from growing infinitely.

If you do not create a backup, information will be lost when you have a database crash and you will not be able to recover data.

Additional DBA settings

To improve performance, the DBA on site must check that the settings in the following table contain the correct values.

Table 2-1   Additional DBA settings

Setting	Description	Value
Size of the datafile	The default size when the PMDB is created.	2GB.
Size of the log file	The default size when the PMDB is created.	500MB.
Auto Extent size for datafiles & logs	The size of the new segment to be allocated.	30% of initial datafile (for example, if the datafile is initially 1GB, the auto extent size should be 300MB). If you have a very large installation, the auto extent size should be 1GB.
Tempdb location	Put the `tempdb` database on a fast I/O system.	

Configuration with Oracle

This chapter includes the following topics:

- Scope
- Prerequisites
- Required INIT.ORA changes
- INIT.ORA example
- Additional DBA settings
- How to disable the recycle bin in Oracle version 10g
- Enabling Automatic Undo Management (AUM)
- Backing up the database and creating archiving
- Maintenance operations
- Changing the size of tables and index extents

Scope

The scope of this section is to help you configure the Oracle-based PMDB after you have installed Precise. This is not a replacement of the *Precise Installation Guide*. The configuration recommendations will help you to fine-tune the PMDB which will result in a faster and more efficient performance.

Prerequisites

Before applying the information in this section, refer to the *Precise Installation Guide*. We recommend that the PMDB is an Oracle dedicated instance.

Make sure that you are creating the database with the proper `NLS_CHARACTERSET`. When the monitored Oracle instances use a multiple byte character set, use UTF8. `AL32UTF8` is not supported by the PMDB. The following table specifies the database block size prerequisite.

Table 3-1   Database block size prerequisite

Parameter	Value	Improvement
`db_block_size`	Minimum 8 KB (16 KB recommended)	This value defines the Oracle block size. The block size is set when creating the database and cannot be changed afterwards.
		A value of at least 8 KB ensures that the PMDB can perform smoothly. A lower value may cause serious performance problems.
		If you are installing on a legacy database, verify that the database block size is 8 KB or higher. If not, try to install the PMDB on a different Oracle instance.
		Note: The default block size on Windows NT is 2 KB, which is too small. To review this value, check the `db_block_size` parameter in the `init.ora` file.

Required INIT.ORA changes

To improve performance, change some parameter values and make sure the values match those listed in the appropriate table.

The parameter values can be changed on a new and on an existing Oracle instance. Tables 3-2 through 3-5 describe the general and Oracle version specific parameters.

Table 3-2   General parameters

Parameter	Value	Improvement/Remarks
log_buffer	If the version < 9.2.0.7, then the log_buffer = 3MB, else the log_buffer = 16MB.	
shared_pool_size	1/4th of the physical memory.	The shared pool should not be too small (< 250MB) or too large (>2 GB).
log_checkpoint_timeout	900	
open_cursors	2000	Make sure you have enough open cursors for the application to execute.
Processes	300	Make sure you have enough processes for the application to execute.
db_writer_processes	Should be set according to the number of I/O devices you have for the database.	Improves I/O performance in cases of large I/O. Each writer is writing to a different disks (improves loads for example).

Table 3-3   8i parameters

Parameter	Value	Improvement/Remarks
sort_area_size	(1/8th of the physical memory)/ (concurrent users + 10), up to 6 MB.	For example: If you have 2 GB of Physical Memory and 90 users, then the calculation will be: (2 GB / 8) / 100 ~= 2.5 MB
db_block_buffers	1/3rd of the physical memory divided by the size of the db_block_size.	The given values help to keep the I/O wait of the PMDB queries low.

Table 3-4   9i parameters

Parameter	Value	Improvement/Remarks
db_cache_size	Replaces parameter db_block_buffers. Sets the final size of the buffer pool to 1/3rd of the physical memory.	
pga_aggregate_target	1/3rd of the physical memory.	
workarea_size_policy	auto	This parameter should be set to auto when we use the pga_aggregate_target parameter.
session_cached_cursors	300	
Db_cache_advice	Make sure that this parameter is set to off because the default value is on.	This parameter checks the work on the database and helps determine the recommended size of the Buffer pool. But this damages performance, so make sure it is on only for a short period.

Table 3-5   10g parameter

Parameter	Value	Improvement/Remarks
`sga_target`	Automatic memory management. 1/4th of the physical memory.	Replaces the following parameters: db_cache_size, shared_pool_size, large_pool_size, and java_pool_size. Make sure to initialize them with 0 or the minimum value you need.

INIT.ORA example

The following is an example of the `init.ora` file for a 9.2 Oracle server with 2 GB RAM and 2 disks:

db_block_size=16384 # 16K
db_cache_size = 268435456 # 256MB
log_buffer=5242880 # 5 MB
shared_pool_size=471859200 # 450MB
log_checkpoint_timeout=900 # 15 minutes
pga_aggregate_target=262144000 # 256MB

session_cached_cursors=300
open_cursors=2000 processes=300

undo_management=AUTOundo_tablespace=UNDOTBS1
undo_retention=900 # 15 minutes

Additional DBA settings

To improve performance, the DBA on site must modify the Rollback segment settings and the Redo log file settings. The following table describes those settings.

Table 3-6   Rollback segment and Redo log file settings

Setting	Description	Value
Rollback segments (For 8i)	Minimum tablespace size.	2 GB (4 GB in large installations).
Rollback segments (For 8i)	Minimum number of segments.	20
Rollback segments (For 8i)	Minimum initial segment size.	5 MB **Note:** Each rollback segment should be able to grow to the size of the tablespace.
Enable AUM (For 9i and above)	Automatic Undo Management. See Enabling Automatic Undo Management (AUM).	For 9i and higher.
Temporary tablespace	Minimum temporary tablespace size.	2 GB **Note:** The temporary tablespace is most likely to grow (according to the PMDB load).
Redo log file	Minimum redo log file size.	1 GB (4GB in large installations) **Note:** If the redo file is switching every 20 minutes, enlarge the file.)

Additional Rollback segment and Redo log file information

Each Rollback segment should contain a minimum of 5 extents. The size of each extent within a Rollback segment should be at least 1MB each. Their optimal size should be set to the summed size of those extents. For example, if creating rollback segment with 5 extents of 1MB each, they should set the optimal size to 5MB. This is to prevent the changing size of the rollback segment to exhaust the tablespace's free space.

If possible, keep data tablespace indexes and temporary tablespace on different disk drives. Make sure that you disable the recycle bin in Oracle version 10. See [How to disable the recycle bin in Oracle version 10g](#). For more information, refer to the Using Flashback Drop and Managing the Recycle Bin section in the *Oracle* Administration Guide.

Four Redo logs should be created, each with 1 mirror (2 members for each group). Remember that hardware mirroring is better than software mirroring.

In Oracle version 9i and higher, it is recommended to configure the Undo space management, otherwise you must configure the rollback segments according to the rules in [Table 3-6](#).

If you are using an archive (`log_archive_start` set to `true`) and you enable parallel archiving writers, then the `log_archive_max_processes` should be set to more than 1 (same consideration as in the `db_writer_process`).

How to disable the recycle bin in Oracle version 10g

Our recommendation is to disable the recycle bin and this section describes the background and the action on how to disable the recycle bin.

The recycle bin is actually a data dictionary table containing information about dropped objects. Dropped tables and any associated objects such as indexes, constraints, nested tables, and the likes are not removed and still occupy space. They continue to count against user space quotas, until specifically purged from the recycle bin or the unlikely situation where they must be purged by the database because of tablespace space constraints.

The following information is taken from the *Oracle Database Administration Guide*.

In version 10.0 and 10.1 use the following command: alter system set
"_recyclebin"=FALSE scope=BOTH;
In version 10.2 use the following command: alter system set recyclebin=off scope=BOTH.

Enabling Automatic Undo Management (AUM)

To enable Automatic Undo Management

1. Create the `undo tablespace` by running the following command:

    ```
    CREATE UNDO TABLESPACE tablespace_name DATAFILE 'data file name' SIZE 32M REUSE
    AUTOEXTEND ON EXTENT MANAGEMENT LOCAL
    ```

2. Set the following `init.ora` parameters:

    a. `undo_management = AUTO`

    b. `undo_tablespace = tablespace_name`

    c. `undo_retention = 1800`

    If the `undo tablespace` size is too large you can decrease the number of seconds.

For more information on how to enable AUM, see the Managing Undo Space section in the *Oracle Database Administrator's Guide*.

Backing up the database and creating archiving

The PMDB holds information for up to 3 years by default. If you want to backup this information, you should enable the Redo log archiving, and create a backup using `RMAN` or a backup utility. For more information, refer to the official Oracle Backup and Recovery documentation.

If you do not create a backup, information will be lost when you have a database crash and you will not be able to recover data. If you create a backup without using the archive mode, you will be able to recover data to the time of the backup. All new operations (after the logs were archived) will be lost.

Maintenance operations

Every week the maintenance process analysis the PMDB, but to improve the database performance, the DBA must check and perform a rebuild to the indexes using the `alter index {name} rebuild` command.

Changing the size of tables and index extents

The PMDB uses the `products\dbms\files\tables_definition\ps_00_db_entities.xml` file to create the tablespaces for the tables and the indexes. To change the default sizes, you can change the file before the PMDB installation or alter the tablespaces after the installation. The following table shows the default extents sizes.

Table 3-7   Default extents sizes

Tablespace	Size
Large table	2Mb
Medium table	512Kb
Small table	80Kb
Large index	1Mb
Medium index	256Kb
Small index	80Kb

4

Creating DDML Documents

This chapter includes the following topics:

- Introduction
- General DDML Document Format
- How to Create DDML Documents

Introduction

DDML, a language based on XML (Extensible Markup Language), allows you to logically define the entities you want to add to the Precise schema, such as tables, views, indexes, foreign keys, and all other required components. It covers the common entities available in most popular DBMSs.

After you have defined all database entities in DDML, you must run the DDML creation script to physically create the entities in the database.

General DDML Document Format

The general format of a DDML document looks as follows:

Tag	Description
`<tables-definition>`	Root element of a DDML document. Its children are the main database entities: `<table-definition>`, `<ddl-definition>`, and `<view-definition>`. The `<tables-definition>` tag includes the product attribute, which indicates the product of this specific DDML definition.
`<table-definition>`	Includes the table-level attributes. Its children are the `<column-definition>`, `<index-definition>`, and `<foreign-key-definition>` tags. If a table is a statistics table, meaning means that the `type` attribute has the value `STATISTICS`, the `<summary-hour>`, `<summary-day>`, `<summary-week>`, and `<summary-month>` tags can be specified as children of the `<table-definition>` tag.
`<ddl-definition`	Includes ddl-level attributes.
`<view-definition>`	Includes view-level attributes.

<tables-definition> Tag

Root element of the DDML document.

Attribute	Definition
product	Required. Holds the product short name (product shortcut) consisting of two characters that define the product. In this case, three customer-defined products are available: ■ C1—for customer defined 1 ■ C2—for customer defined 2 ■ C3—for customer defined 3

<table-definition> Tag

Holds all the information included in a single table.

Attribute	Definition
name	Required. Holds the table name.
type	Required. Specifies the table type and can hold one of the following values: ■ STATISTICS—a PMDB table that holds information about certain database activity, summarized into hours or time slices. A statistics table has additional attributes, as specified below. ■ EVENTS—a PMDB table that keeps a log of database incidents.
pctfree	Optional. Affects only Oracle and is developed as PCTFREE *pctfree*. Can have a value between 0 and 99. If the PMDB is a Microsoft® SQL Server database, this attribute is transformed to "fill factor."
pctused	Optional. Affects only Oracle and is developed as PCTUSED *ptcused.* Can have a value between 0 and 99.
initrans	Optional. Affects only Oracle and is developed as INITRANS *initrans*. Can have a value between 1 and 255.
maxtrans	Optional. Affects only Oracle and is developed as MAXTRNAS *maxtrnas*. Can have a value between 1 and 255.
oracle-storage-clause	Optional. Affects only Oracle and is developed as STORAGE(oracle-storage-clause), for example oracle-storage-clause="initial 1M next 1M minextents 1maxextents unlimited pctincrease 100".
oracle-additional-clause	Optional. Added to support any other Oracle features that cannot be defined in an oracle storage clause, for example NOLOGGING.
filterable	Required for statistics tables (type=STATISTICS). If one or more columns are not relevant or needed in the PMDB, set this attribute to TRUE. If a statistics table is filterable and some columns are specified as not needed in the load or summary control files, these columns are not loaded or summarized.

The `<table-definition>` tag can have the following children: `<column-definition>` (see page), `<index-definition>` (see page), and `<foreign-key-definition>` (see page).

Additional Child	Definition
`<summary-hour>`	Optional. Instructs to define an hour-level summary table for this table. Used for time slice statistics tables. The name of the summary table is specified by the name attribute (required). The summary table name should follow the naming conventions specified in Naming conventions.
`<summary-day>`	Optional. Instructs to define a day-level summary table for this table. The name of the summary table is specified by the name attribute (required). The summary table name should follow the naming conventions specified in Naming conventions.
`<summary-week>`	Optional. Instructs to define a week-level summary table for this table. The name of the summary table is specified by the name attribute (required). The summary table name should follow the naming conventions specified in Naming conventions.
`<summary-month)`	Optional. Instructs to define a month-level summary table for this table. The name of the summary table is specified by the name attribute (required). The summary table name should follow the naming conventions specified in Naming conventions.

`<ddl-definition>` Tag

Holds DDL (Data Definition Language) and DML (Data Manipulation Language) statements that can be performed during installation or uninstallation, for example stored procedures.

Attribute	Definition
`statement`	Required. Defines the DDL statement.
`dbms`	Optional. The RDBMS type on which the DDL generates. Must be one of the following: ■ `oracle` ■ `mssql` ■ `""` If left empty (`""`), the DDL is created on all relational database management systems (RDBMS).
`version`	Optional. The RDBMS version on which the DDL generates. Should have the format `8.1...`. If left empty, the DDL is created on all RDBMS versions.
`event`	Optional. The event in which the DDL statement generates. Must be one of the following: ■ `INSTALL`—during the installation process only (default) ■ `UNINSTALL`—during the uninstallation process only ■ `PREINSTALL`—before the installation process ■ `PREUNINSTALL`—before the uninstallation process

`<view-definition>` Tag

Holds all the parameters required for a view definition.

Attribute	Definition
`name`	Required. Holds the view name. The name should follow the naming conventions specified in Naming conventions.
`type`	Required. Specifies the view type and can hold one of the following values: ■ `STATISTICS`—a PMDB view that holds information about certain database activity, summarized into hours or time slices ■ `INTERNAL`—a PMDB view that keeps any other, non-statistical information
`view-columns`	Required. Its value is the view columns separated by blanks. The number of columns should be equal to the number selected in the as-query attribute

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Attribute	Definition
`as-query`	Required. Specifies the select table that defines the view.
`check-option`	Optional. Default value is `FALSE`. If the value is `TRUE`, only modifications that are visible through the view are allowed, meaning that `INSERT` and `UPDATE` statements are valid only if the affected rows can be retrieved by the view afterwards.

<column-definition> Tag

Holds all the parameters of a column.

Attribute	Definition
`name`	Required. Holds the column name. The name should follow the naming conventions specified in [Naming conventions](#).
`data-type`	Required. Holds the data type of a column: ■ `BOOLEAN`—does not require `data-length` and `data-scale` attributes. These attributes should not be specified. Implementation on all DBMSs: `CHAR(1)`, where `T` is the boolean `TRUE` value and `F` is `FALSE`. ■ `CHAR`—requires data-length attribute. Implementation on all DBMSs: `CHAR(data-length)` ■ `CLOB`—requires data-length attribute. Implementation: Microsoft SQL Server—`TEXT` Oracle—`CLOB` ■ `DECIMAL`—requires data-length (used for precision) and data-scale attributes. Implementation: Microsoft SQL Server—same as IBM UDB Oracle— `NUMBER(data-length, data-scale)` ■ `FLOAT`—requires data-length attribute. Implementation: Microsoft SQL Server—`FLOAT(data-length)` Oracle—`NUMBER` without any parameters ■ `INTEGER`—requires data-length attribute. Implementation: Microsoft SQL Server—data-length less than 3: `TINYINT`; data-length 2 to 4: `SMALLINT`; data-length more than 4: `BIGINT`. Oracle—`NUMBER(data-length)` ■ `TIMESTAMP`—does not require data-length and data-scale attributes. These attributes should not be specified. Implementation: Microsoft SQL Server—`DATETIME` Oracle—`DATE` ■ `UNIQUE INTEGER`—does not require data-length and data--scale attributes. These attributes should not be specified. This is a data type for a unique integer whose values are generated automatically. Implementation: Microsoft SQL Server—`IDENTITY` Oracle—`NUMBER(20,0)`. In addition, a `SEQUENCE` and a `TRIGGER BEFORE INSERT` are created, which select the `NEXTVAL` of the `SEQUENCE` from `DUAL`. ■ `VARCHAR`—requires the data-length attribute. Implementation: Microsoft SQL Server—`VARCHAR(data-length)` Oracle—`VARCHAR2(data-length)` ■ `VARBINARY`—requires the data-length attribute. Implementation: Microsoft SQL Server—`VARBINARY(data-length)` Oracle—`RAW(data-length)`

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Attribute	Definition
data-length	Required only for the data types listed below. Specifies the column data length. ■ CHAR ■ CLOB ■ DECIMAL ■ FLOAT ■ INTEGER ■ VARCHAR ■ VARBINAR
data-scale	Required only for the data type DECIMAL. Specifies the column data scale.
null	Required. Has the value TRUE if the column is nullable and FALSE if it is not.
default	Optional. Specifies the column default. Can have the following values: ■ Null if the column is nullable (null=TRUE). ■ N/A if no default exists. If the attribute is omitted, this is the default. ■ A constant value that is equal to the column type: BOOLEAN—TRUE or FALSE CHAR—a textual constant, such as ABC CLOB—a textual constant, such as ABC DECIMAL—a decimal point constant, such as 10.3 FLOAT—a floating point constant, such as 12E7 INTEGER—an integer constant, such as 27 TIMESTAMP—one of the following: A timestamp constant of the format yyyy-mm-dd hh:mm:ss.fffffffff, which is jafa.sql.Timestamp's format, such as 2001-11-24 23:07:35:175000000. Each DBMS displays a slightly different default. Implementation: Microsoft SQL Server—2001-11-24 23:07:35.175 Oracle—TO_DATE('2001-11-24 23:07:35') The literal string CURRENT TIMESTAMP. Implementation: Microsoft SQL Server—GETDATE() Oracle—SYSDATE UNIQUE INTEGER—default value not required and not allowed. VARCHAR—a textual constant, such as ABC VARBINARY—a hex string where every two hexadecimal digits represent one byte, such as A07C889F. Each DBMS displays a slightly different default. Implementation: Microsoft SQL Server—0xAO7C889F Oracle—HEXTORAW('A07C889F').
type	Required for the column role in columns of statistics tables. Can have the following values: ■ IDENTIFIER—a column identifying the sampled entity. The concatenation of all identifiers should uniquely identify the entity. ■ DATE—a column identifying the sampled period. Its type should be TIMESTAMP and be equal to the beginning of the sampled period. ■ SUM—a statistics column whose transfer to a higher summary level (such as hourly to daily) should be applied by the SUM function. ■ MIN—a statistics column whose transfer to a higher summary level (such as hourly to daily) should be applied by the MIN function. ■ MAX—a statistics column whose transfer to a higher summary level (such as hourly to daily) should be applied by the MAX function. ■ AVG—a statistics column whose transfer to a higher summary level (such as hourly to daily) should be applied by the AVG function.

Columns Required for Statistics Tables

If the table is a statistics table, you must include the following columns:

- ```
  <column-definition name="<table shortcut>_TIMESTAMP" data-type="TIMESTAMP"
  null="FALSE" type="DATE"/>
  ```

- ```
  <column-definition name="<table shortcut>_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM" data-type="INTEGER" data-
  length="9" null="FALSE" type="SUM" default="1"/>
  ```

- ```
  <column-definition name="<table shortcut>_PWHG_ID" data-type="INTEGER" data-length="4"
  null="FALSE" type="IDENTIFIER"/>
  ```

- ```
  <column-definition name="<table shortcut>_PWII_INSTANCE_ID" data-type="INTEGER" data-
  length="9" null="FALSE" type="IDENTIFIER"/>
  ```

- ```
  <column-definition name="<table shortcut>_RECIEVED_TIMESTAMP" data-type="TIMESTAMP"
  null="FALSE" default="CURRENT TIMESTAMP" type="DATE"/>
  ```

Note: You must replace `<table shortcut>` with the 4 characters that represent the relevant table (see Table Shortcut).

<index-definition> Tag

Holds all the parameters for an index definition.

Attribute	Definition
name	Required. Holds the index name. The name should follow the naming conventions specified in Naming conventions.
unique	Required. Has the value TRUE if the index is unique and FALSE if it is not.
primary	Required. Has the value TRUE if this is a primary index and FALSE if it is not. Implementation: ■ Microsoft SQL Server—Adding a primary constraint in Microsoft SQL Server always results in creating a unique index to enforce the constraint. Therefore, only ALTER TABLE ADD CONSTRAINT is issued. ■ Oracle—An index is created using the CREATE INDEX statement. Then an ALTER TABLE ADD CONSTRAINT is performed to add the primary constraint. The ALTER TABLE ADD CONSTRAINT is suffixed with the USING INDEX clause to instruct Oracle to use the already created index to enforce the constraint and not to create a new one.
clustered	Optional. Has the value TRUE if this is a clustered index and FALSE if it is not. The default is FALSE. A clustered index is an index that physically orders and organizes the table. Implementation: ■ Microsoft SQL Server—CLUSTERED clause for a clustered index, NON CLUSTERED clause for a non-clustered index ■ Oracle—Not relevant. In Oracle, this feature is not used frequently; it requires a complete entity to handle clustering.
mssql-additional-clause	Optional. Only relevant for Microsoft SQL Server. Allows specifying every parameter defined in the "with" section.

\<foreign-key-definition\> Tag

Holds all the parameters for a foreign-key definition.

Attribute	Definition
`name`	Required. Holds the foreign key constraint name. The name should follow the naming conventions specified in [Naming conventions](#).
`ref-table`	Required for the table name referenced by the foreign key.
`ref-columns`	Required. Includes pairs of referencing and referenced columns separated by blanks.
`on-delete`	Required. Determines what action is taken if one or more rows in the referencing table point to a row in the referenced table that has been deleted. Can have the following values: ■ `CASCADE`—All rows pointing to the deleted row are also deleted. Implementation on all DBMSs: `ON DELETE CASCADE` ■ `NO ACTION`—The deletion fails. Implementation: Microsoft SQL Server—`ON DELETE NO ACTION` Oracle—This is the default. No `ON DELETE` clause is specified.
`on-update`	Required. Determines what action is taken if one or more rows in the referencing table point to a row in the referenced table that has been updated. Can have the following values: ■ `CASCADE`—All rows pointing to the deleted row are also deleted. Implementation on all DBMSs: `ON UPDATE CASCADE` ■ `NO ACTION`—The update fails. Implementation: Microsoft SQL Server—`ON UPDATE NO ACTION` Oracle—This is the default. No `ON UPDATE` clause is specified.

How to Create DDML Documents

1. Log on to the server where the PMDB FocalPoint is installed using the PMDB user.

2. Go to the Precise root directory.

3. Open the following file:

   `products/dbms/files/tables_definition/pw_cd_db_entities.xml`

4. Create all database entities you want to add to the PMDB using DDML.

5. Save and close the file.

6. Run the following command:

   On Windows servers:

   `products\pw\bin\install_customer_schema.bat`

   On UNIX servers:

   `./products/pw/bin/install_customer_schema.sh`

7. Stop and restart the PMDB FocalPoint.

Loading Data

This chapter includes the following topics:

Introduction

The Data Loader is a PMDB utility that enables you to efficiently load data into the database structure defined by the DDML document. To improve the load performance, the Data Loader uses JDBC (Java Database Connectivity) batches (similar to array batching in PRO*C). The Data Loader processes data structured in XML. To load this data, you must run the `psin_http_requestor` utility.

Note: The Data Loader can only process tables defined in the DDML document.

Load Request Document Format

The general format of a load request document looks as follows:

- `<rowsets>` tag: This is the root element of a load request document. Its children are the actual loaded table and the statement to perform during the load process: <rowset> and <statement>.

- `<rowset>` tag: This tag includes the connection-pool attribute indicating the pool into which to load the data. The value of the connection-pool attribute should always be "pw".
  The `<rowset>` tag also includes the mandatory object attribute, which indicates the name of the loaded object (such as a table name or a view name if the view is loadable), and other optional attributes described later.

- `<statement>` tag: This tag is used to issue SQL commands during the load process, such as performing an update on a control table or an additional insert that is not part of the load process.

Note: Do NOT enter blanks, nor new lines between the tags.

<rowsets> Tag

Root element of the load document.

Attribute	Definition
`connection-pool`	Required. Holds the name of the connection-pool to load. Must have the value `pw`.

(Continued)

Attribute	Definition
`continue-on-error`	Optional. Indicates whether to continue to the next rowset if an error occurs. Default value is `FALSE`. If the value is `TRUE`, the load process continues.

The `<rowsets>` tag can have the following children: `<rowset>` and `<statement>`. These tags are described in the following sections.

`<rowset>` Tag

Holds the request for a specific rowset.

Attribute	Definition
`object`	Required. Holds the table name. The name should follow the naming conventions specified in Naming conventions.
`delete`	Optional. Indicates whether to perform a delete on the table. Default value is `FALSE`. If the value is `TRUE`, all data is deleted from the object (do not perform commit).
`truncate`	Optional. Indicates whether to truncate all the data in the table. Default value is `FALSE`. If the value is `TRUE`, all data in the object is truncated (perform commit).

The `<rowset>` tag can have the following children: `<columns>` and `<row>`. These tags are described in the following sections.

`<statement>` Tag

Holds the actual SQL command to perform.

`<columns>` Tag

Holds a tag list of all the columns to load in this rowset.

Child	Definition
`<column>`	Required. Holds the name of one column to load. For naming conventions, see Naming conventions.

Note: The following mandatory columns should not be sent in the load request:

<table shortcut>_PWHG_ID
<table shortcut>_RECIEVED_TIMESTAMP
<table shortcut>_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM

These columns are populated by the PMDB FocalPoint during the load process.

`<row>` Tag

Holds one row of loaded data. Where X is one digit number indicating the length of the value's length, Y...Y is the actual length of the value and value is the actual value. Example:

212ABCDEFGHIJKL^141234^15RT123

The first column value's length is 2, the column value's length is 12 and the column value is ABCDEFGHIJKL; The second column value's length is 1, the column value's length is 4 and the column value is 1234; and so on.

Attribute	Definition
`rownum`	Required. Holds the ordinal number of the row.

Load Response Document Format

The general format of a load request document looks as follows:

- `<rowsets>` tag: This is the root element of a load response document. Its children are the <error> tag and the <rowset> tag.

- `<rowset>` tag: This tag contains the response to a specific rowset sent in the load request.

- `<error>` tag: This tag contains a complete description of the error. It is a required tag indicating whether a problem has occurred on rowset level. Errors on rowset level mostly point out problems in the RDBMS.

<rowsets> Tag

Root element of the load document.

The `<rowsets>` tag can have the following children: `<error>` and `<rowset>`. These tags are described in the following sections.

<rowset> Tag

Holds the response to a specific rowset sent in the load request.

Attribute	Definition
`object`	Required. Holds the table name. The name should follow the naming conventions specified in [Naming conventions](#).

The `<rowset>` tag can have the following child: `<error>`. This tag is described in the following section.

<error> Tag

Holds information on errors that have occurred. Upon successful connection, this tag has a value of `0`. Any other value indicates an error.

Child	Definition
`<code>`	Required. Contains an integer value of the load results. A value of 0 indicates a successful, error-free completion. Any other value indicates an error.
`<description>`	Optional. If an error occurs, this tag contains the error description.
`<external-code>`	Optional. If an RDBMS error occurs, this tag contains the RDBMS code.
`<external-description>`	Optional. If an RDBMS error occurs, this tag contains the RDBSM error description.

How to Load Data into the PMDB

1   Make sure a Precise Listener is installed on the server from which you want to load data.

2   Prepare an XML file in the load request format containing all the required columns.

3   Run the following command from the *<i3_root>* directory:
On a Windows server:
```
infra\bin\psin_http_requestor.exe -p -x <pw-fp-server> <listener-port> pw-data-load
PW < <file with loading data>
```
On a UNIX server:
```
./infra/bin/psin_http_requestor -p -x <pw-fp-server> <listener-port> pw-data-load PW
< <file with loading data>
```

Note: The results are sent to the standard output. If you want to redirect the results to a file, use the > command.

Retrieving Data

This chapter includes the following topics:

Introduction

The Data Retriever is a PMDB utility that enables you to communicate with the database. You can create queries, send them to the PMDB, and receive the answers. The Data Retriever processes data structured in XML. To retrieve data, you must run the `psin_http_requestor` utility.

Retrieval Request Document Format

The general format of a data retrieval request document looks as follows:

- `<queries>` tag: This is the root element of a retrieval request document. It includes the connection-pool attribute indicating the pool from which to retrieve the data. The value of the connection-pool attribute should always be `pw`. The children of the `<queries>` tag are the actual queries to perform. They are identified by the `<free-query>` tag, which allows a free text query.

- `<free-query>` tag: This tag holds information on the actual query to perform. You can list several `<free query>` tags under one `<queries>` tag to perform in serial or parallel mode.

<queries> Tag

Root element of a retrieval request document.

Attribute	Definition
`connection-pool`	Required. Holds the name of the connection-pool from which to retrieve data. Must have the value `pw`.
`single-connection`	Optional. Indicates whether to continue to the next rowset if an error occurs. Default value is `TRUE`, which means that each query is performed in parallel using different connections. This grants a better performance when running multiple queries. If the value is `FALSE`, all queries are performed in serial mode using the same connection. This way, multiple related updates can be performed on a given order.

The `<queries>` tag can have the following child: `<free-query>`. This tag is described in the following section.

<free-query> Tag

Holds information on the actual query to perform.

Attribute	Definition
id	Required. Holds a string representing a unique ID for the query in this specific request. The string will be attached to the query response to help identify the specific request. This attribute is especially helpful when you send queries with `single-connection=false` attribute, which performs the queries in parallel. In this case, the query that ends first writes its response first, causing the responses to have a different order than the retrieve requests.
types	Optional. Indicates whether to add an attribute in the response specifying the Java type of each column, as translated from the RDBMS. For example, for `VARCHAR/VARCHAR2`, the type returned is String. Default value is `FALSE`.

The `<free-query>` tag can have the following children: `<meta-data>`, `<query-text>`, and `<bind-variable>`. These tags are described in the following sections.

<meta-data> Tag

Holds guidelines for the query, such as how many rows to return, whether to skip the first n rows when building the response, or the maximum time in seconds to wait for the query to perform in the RDBMS.

Child	Definition
`<fetch-rows>`	Optional. Holds the maximum number of rows to return in the response.
`<skip-rows>`	Optional. Holds the number of rows to skip before building the query. For example, if the query returns 100 rows and you are in rows 6 and above, you can issue the value 5 for this tag.
`<timeout>`	Optional. Holds the maximum time in seconds to wait for the RDBMS to perform the query.

<query-text> Tag

Holds the actual text of the query to perform.

Attribute	Definition

value	Required. Holds the text of the query to perform. For example:
	`<query-text value="select * from`
	`pse_pwgi_general_information"/>`

<bind-variable> Tag

Holds bind variables, which are represented by ? in Java DataBase Connectivity (JDBC). They are located according to the ordinal number of ? in the query text.

Attribute	Definition
id	Required. Holds the ordinal location of the ?. The first ? is 1, the second ? is 2, and so on.

(Continued)

Attribute	Definition
type	Required. Holds the Java type of the bind variable (in lowercase). Possible types: ■ INTEGER ■ IDENTITY ■ DECIMAL ■ FLOAT ■ BOOLEAN ■ CHAR ■ VARCHAR ■ UNIQUE INTEGER ■ TIMESTAMP ■ VARBINARY
value	Optional. Holds the value of the bind variable to replace during statement execution.

Retrieval Response Document Format

The data retrieval response document has a format similar to the data load response document—as explained in Load Request Document Format—but it is easier to parse. The general format of a retrieval response document looks as follows:

■ `<rowsets>` tag: This is the root element of a retrieval response document. Its children are the `<rowset>` tag—one `<rowset>` tag for each `<free-query>` tag sent in the request—and the `<error>` tag.

■ `<rowset>` tag: Each `<rowset>` tag gets the same ID as the `<free-query>` tag in the retrieval request document to indicate to which query this rowset replies.

■ `<error>` tag: This tag contains a complete description of the error. It is a required tag indicating whether a problem has occurred on rowset level. Errors on rowset level mostly point out problems in the RDBMS.

<rowsets> Tag

Root element of a retrieval response document.

The `<rowsets-tag>` tag can have the following children: `<rowset>` and `<error>`. These tags are described in the following sections.

<rowset> Tag

Holds the information for a specific rowset.

Each `<rowset>` tag gets the same ID as the `<free-query>` tag in the retrieval request document to indicate to which query this rowset replies.

Attribute	Definition
id	Required. Holds the same ID value as the `<free-query>` tag in the retrieval request document to help identify to which query this rowset replies.

The `<rowset>` tag can have the following children: `<row>`, `<rowset-info>`, and `<error>`. These tags are described in the following sections.

<row> Tag

Holds the value for a specific row.

Attribute	Definition
rownum	Required. Holds the ordinal number of the row.

The `<row>` tag can have the following children: `<column name>` and `<error>`. These tags are described in the following sections.

<column name> Tag

Holds the actual name of the column or its alias (as it is retrieved from the RDBMS), depending on the query.

Attribute	Definition
type	Optional. Holds the Java representation of the column type, such as STRING, INTEGER, FLOAT, DOUBLE. If the retrieval request contains the type attribute, each column of the response request consequently contains a type attribute, too.

<rowset-info> Tag

Holds meta-data on the query, such as the number of rows affected.

Child	Definition
<affected-rows>	Optional. Indicates how many rows have been affected: ■ In case of a query, it indicates the number of rows returned in response. ■ In case of a DML, it indicates, for example, how many rows have been deleted.
<more-rows>	Optional. Indicates if more rows are to be retrieved. Can have the values TRUE or FALSE. For example, if the `<meta-data>` tag of the `<free-query>` tag requests only 5 rows and the query returns 10 rows, the value of the `<affected-rows>` tag is 5 and the `<more-rows>` tag is TRUE.

<error> Tag

Holds information if an error has occurred. Upon successful connection, this tag has a value of zero. Any other value indicates an error.

Child	Definition
<code>	Required. Contains an integer value of the retrieve results. A value of 0 indicates a successful, error-free completion. Any other value indicates an error.
<description>	Optional. If an error occurs, this tag contains the error description.
<external-code>	Optional. If an RDBMS error occurs, this tag contains the RDBMS code.
<external-description>	Optional. If an RDBMS error occurs, this tag contains the RDBSM error description.

How to Retrieve Data from the PMDB

1 Make sure a Precise Listener is installed on the server to which you want to retrieve data.

2 Prepare an XML file in the retrieve request format containing all the required columns.

3 Run the following command from the `<i3_root>` directory:
On a Windows server:
```
infra\bin\psin_http_requestor.exe -dp -x pw-data-retrieve PW < <file with retriever request>
```
On a UNIX server:
```
./infra/bin/psin_http_requestor -dp -x pw-data-retrieve PW < <file with retriever>
```

Note: The results are sent to the standard output. If you want to redirect the results to a file, use the > command.

Combining Data with Precise Data

To combine gathered data with Precise data, use the Report Manager's customized reports, which provide Microsoft Excel® output for your queries.

For information on how to integrate the newly created PMDB tables in customized reports and on how to retrieve the combined data, see the technical note *Importing, exporting, and copying Customized Reports in Precise™ Report Manager* and the *Report Manager User's Guide*.

Managing Data

This chapter includes the following topics:

Introduction

As soon as the PMDB contains long-term application data, you can start analyzing this information.

You can identify resource consumption trends and track performance deviation. You can analyze the effect of load patterns, entity changes, entity statistics, or component parameter changes. You may also examine data growth or data distribution changes and detect performance bottlenecks proactively, before they turn into performance problems.

Analyzing the collected data is closely related to managing the PMDB settings. These settings are described in the following:

For more information, see the *Precise Administration Guide.*

Defining Hour Groups

The PMDB data is summarized into hourly-based time units. In large environments with a high volume of transactions, the PMDB may use a lot of disk space. To reduce disk space consumption, Precise automatically aggregates hourly data into daily, weekly, and monthly data. Aggregation saves space, but it eliminates the raw details of hourly performance data. To specify the hours for which you want data maintained, you can use the **Hour Group** option in AdminPoint.

The **Hour Group** option divides the week into hour groups. The default groups are day, morning, night, and weekend. During the installation, you, as administrator, can create your own hour groups or change the defaults to whatever is appropriate for your environment. For example, you could define a peak hour every day between 10 a.m. and 11 a.m.

Once you have declared the hour groups you want, you can further define which performance data will be collected within each hour group. For information on how to customized hour groups, see the *Precise Administration Guide*.

Note: When you change hour group definitions, the changes apply only to data loaded subsequent to the change; hour group definitions are not applied retroactively.

Summarizing Data

The PMDB can summarize hour group data per day, week, and month. The summaries are based on performance data that is collected by the Precise agents and loaded into the PMDB. The summaries are stored in summary tables, which are partitioned according to the time interval. Summary tables store the same data in different levels of granularity: time slice, hourly, daily, weekly, and monthly.

By storing data in multiple summary tables, Precise can present a detailed view and progressively higher-level views of the same data. Summary tables are particularly useful for data aging. You can implement a data purging policy for each summary table and make sure detailed data is retained for short-term historical analyses while more summarized data is used for long-term analyses and trending.

Purging Data

Purging removes performance information that is no longer useful for analyzing trends in your system. You can purge old data from the PMDB to save disk space and to enhance the overall performance of the PMDB.

The purging methodology is based on a cascading approach to keep time-slice-, hour-, day-, week-, and month-based summary tables that contain historical data. The purging option enables you to distinguish between the summary time period levels and to set a purging limit for each level.

For example, suppose you save information about a Web server AppTier and an Oracle AppTier in the PMDB. For the Web server you may want to save daily performance information for one month and monthly summaries for two months. For the Oracle performance information, you may want to save daily summaries for two months and monthly summaries for one year.

The purging intervals you choose depend on your organization's need for historical data in each AppTier. The purging settings are set from AdminPoint. For each AppTier and for each summary level, you can set how many weeks or months back you want to keep data. Once you have specified this settings, a batch procedure periodically removes all the data that is older than the values in the purging settings.

To set purging criteria

1   Open the Warehouse Processes view in AdminPoint.

2   Select the **Purge Data** process and click **Parameters**. The Purge Data Process Properties dialog box opens.

3   Enter the required values for each technology.

4   Click **OK**.

Naming conventions

Product Shortcut

The product shortcut consists of two uppercase letters representing the product, as detailed in the following table.

Product	Product shortcut
Precise for J2EE	JE
Precise for DB2	UD
Precise for Oracle	OR
Precise for SQL Server	SQ
Precise for Web	WW
Precise for SAP	SP
Insight	IS
Report Manager	FS
Alerts	PU
Instance Watch	PD
PMDB	PW
Precise for Sybase	SY
Precise for Microsoft .NET	DN
Customer Defined 1	C1
Customer Defined 2	C2
Customer Defined 3	C3

Environment Shortcut

The environment shortcut consists of two uppercase letters representing the environment, as detailed in the following table.

Environment	Environment shortcut
Oracle	OR
DB2	UD

(Continued)

Environment	Environment shortcut
Microsoft SQL Server	SQ
Tuxedo	TU
WWW	WW
Java Virtual Machine	JE
SAP Application Server	SP
Oracle Applications	OA
Web Servers	WS
Storage	ST
Other	OT
Customer Defined	CD

Table Shortcut

The table shortcut consists of two uppercase letters or digits representing the table. For example, the table that holds hour group details has the shortcut "HG."

Table Short Name

The table short name consists of four uppercase letters or digits representing the concatenation of:

■ Environment shortcut and table shortcut (in case of a PMDB Statistics and Events table)

■ Product shortcut and table shortcut (in case of a Product Internal table)

Table Description

The table description is a string describing the table's role and content. It can consist of uppercase letters, digits, and the underscore character.

Index Description

The index description is a string describing the index's role and content. It can consist of uppercase letters, digits, and the underscore character.

Column Description

The column description is a string describing the column's role and content. It can consist of uppercase letters, digits, and the underscore character.

Foreign Key Description

The foreign key description is a string describing the foreign key's role and content. It can consist of uppercase letters, digits, and the underscore character.

Table Name

The PMDB Events Table

The format for an Events table follows this convention:

PW_[*environment shortcut*][*table shortcut*]_[*table description*]

Due to Oracle limitations, the length of a table name cannot exceed 30 characters.

For example, the table PW_ORIE_INSTNACE_EXCEPTIONS is interpreted as follows:

■ PW—for all PMDB tables

■ ORIE—for the environment shortcut (OR) and the table shortcut (IE)

■ INSTANCE_EXCEPTIONS—for the description of the table

The PMDB Statistics Table

The format for a Statistics table follows this convention:

PW_[*environment shortcut*][*table shortcut*]_[*table description*]_
[*summary level*]

where the *summary level* comprises one character of one of the following values:

■ H for an hourly summary level

■ D for a daily summary level

■ W for a weekly summary level

■ M for a monthly summary level

Due to Oracle limitations, the length of a table name cannot exceed 30 characters.

For example, the table PW_ORIS_INSTANCE_STATISTICS_H is interpreted as follows:

■ PW—for all PMDB table

■ ORIS—for the environment shortcut (OR) and the table shortcut (IS)

■ INSTANCE_STATISTICS—for the description of the table

■ H—for the summary level (hourly)

View Name

The view name does not follow any specific convention.

Index Name

The PMDB Events Table Index

The format for an index of an Events table follows this convention:

IW_[*table short name*]_[*index description*]

Due to internal limitations, the index name cannot exceed 18 characters.

For example, the index IW_ORIW_ID is interpreted as follows:

■ IW—for all PMDB table indexes

■ ORIW—for the short name of the table PW_ORIE_INSTANCE_EXCEPTIONS

■ ID—for the description of the index

The PMDB Statistics Table Index

The format for an index of a Statistics table follows this convention:

`IW_[table short name]_[index description]_[summary level]`

where the *summary level* comprises one character of one of the following values:

- `H` for an hourly summary level
- `D` for a daily summary level
- `W` for a weekly summary level
- `M` for a monthly summary level

Due to internal limitations, the index name cannot exceed 18 characters.

For example, the index `IW_ORIS_ID_H` is interpreted as follows:

- `IW`—for all PMDB table indexes
- `ORIs`—for the short name of the table `PW_ORIS_INSTANCE_STATISTICS_H`
- `ID`—for the description of the index
- `H`—for the summary level (hourly)

Column Name

Events Table Column Name

The format for a column name in an Events follows this convention:

`[table short name]_[conlumn description]`

where the *column description* describes the column role and content; it can consist of uppercase letters, digits, and the underscore character.

Due to Oracle limitations, the column name cannot exceed 30 characters.

For example, the column name `PWLH_TYPE` is interpreted as follows:

- `PWLH`—for the product PMDB (`PW`) and the short description of the table (`LH`)
- `TYPE`—for the description of the column

For naming conventions of columns that are foreign keys, see [Foreign Key Name](#).

Statistics Table Column Name

Column names in Statistics tables follow the same naming convention as those in Events tables but add an additional element if the column type is one of the following: `SUM`, `AVG`, `MIN`, or `MAX`. In this case, `SUM`, `AVG`, `MIN`, or `MAX` are attached.

Foreign Key Name

The foreign key constraint name follows this convention:

`FK_[referencing table short name]_[referenced table short name]_[foreign key description]`

Due to internal limitations, the foreign key cannot exceed 18 characters, which means that the foreign key description is limited to five characters.

For example, the foreign key name `FK_PWHM_PWHG_ID` is interpreted as follows:

- `FK`—for all foreign keys
- `PWHM`—for the short name of the referencing table

- `PWHG`—for the short name of the referenced table

- `ID`—for the foreign key description

Foreign Key Column Name

The foreign key column names consist of the table short name and the column name of the reference primary key.

For example, a foreign key in the table `PS_PWHM_HOUR_MAPPING` referencing the column `PWHG_ID` of the table `PS_PWHG_HOUR_GROUPS` should be called `PWHM_PWHG_ID`.

Insight General Tables

PW_PWII_INSTANCE_ID

Defines the instances in the Precise installation.

Column name	Column description
PWII_ID	The instance ID. Columns of XXXX_PWII_INSTANCE_ID have values from the column.
PWII_INSTANCE_NAME	Name of the instance.
PWII_TECHNOLOGY	Two characters defining the technology of the instance (such as OR for Oracle and JE for J2EE).
PWII_SERVER	Name of the server on which the instance is installed.

PS_INGD_GROUPS_DEFS

A translation of all Insight grouped entities, excluding Locations.

Column name	Column description
INGD_ID	The group ID.
INGD_NAME	The group name according to the joined entity (for example (Users (Grouped)).

PS_INLD_LOCATION_DEFS

A translation of all Insight client IPS groups to Locations.

Column name	Column description
INLD_ID	The group ID.
INLD_NAME	The locations.

PS_ISPD_PROC_AVAIL_DEFS

This table contains Alerts Process Availability (PA) Definitions.

Column name	Column description
ISPD_ID	PA definition ID.
ISPD_NAME	PA definition name.
ISPD_INTE_CODE	Technology code of the PA definition.

PS_ISPR_PROC_AVAIL_RULES

This table contains process names that comprise the Process Availability Definition.

Column name	Column description
ISPR_ISPD_ID	PA definition ID.
ISPR_USER_NAME	OS user name.
ISPR_RULE	Process name or text pattern.

PS_ISPC_PROC_AVAIL_CONN

This table contains the association of Process Availability Definitions to Precise instances.

Column name	Column description
ISPC_ISPD_ID	PA definition ID.
ISPC_INTE_CODE	Technology code of the PA definition.
ISPC_TECH_DEFAULT	Boolean - Does this definition apply to all instances of the technology? (yes or no)
ISPC_INCE_ID	Instance ID associated with the PA definition (if this definition is not the technology default).

Insight OS Tables

PW_PWII_INSTANCE_ID

Defines the instances in the Precise installation.

Column name	Column description
PWII_ID	ID of the instance. Columns of XXXX_PWII_INSTANCE_ID have values from the column.
PWII_INSTANCE_NAME	Name of the instance.
PWII_TECHNOLOGY	Two characters defining the technology of the instance (such as OR for Oracle and JE for J2EE).
PWII_SERVER	Name of the server on which the instance is installed.

PW_OSST_SERVER_STAT_VIEW_T

The server load information summarized by each aggregated invocation.

Column name	Column description
OSST_TIMESTAMP	The time summary.
OSST_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	The ID of the instance.
OSST_LOAD_Q_AVG	The average length of the Operating System CPU queue on the server .

PW_OSSG_SERVER_GRP

The process statistics server group table.

Column name	Column description
OSSG_INCE_ID	The ID of the server.
OSSG_INGD_ID	The ID of the server group running the Operating System process.

PW_OSUG_USER_GRP

The process statistics user group table.

Column name	Column description
OSUG_OSUN_ID	The ID of the user.
OSUG_INGD_ID	The ID of the user group running the Operating System process.

PW_OSAN_PUB_APP_N

The Citrix application normalization table.

Column name	Column description
OSAN_ID	The ID of the Citrix application.
OSAN_STRING_VALUE	The name of the Citrix application running the Operating System process.

PW_OSSN_APP_USER_N

The Citrix user normalization table.

Column name	Column description
OSSN_ID	The ID of the Citrix user.
OSSN_STRING_VALUE	The name of the Citrix user running the Operating System process.

PW_OSIN_CLIENT_IP_N

The Citrix client IP normalization table.

Column name	Column description
OSIN_ID	The ID of the Citrix client IP.
OSIN_STRING_VALUE	The name of the Citrix client IP running the Operating System process.

PW_OSCN_CLIENT_N

The Citrix client normalization table.

Column name	Column description
OSCN_ID	The ID of the Citrix client.
OSCN_STRING_VALUE	The name of the Citrix client running the Operating System process.

PW_OSPG_PROGRAM_GRP

The process statistics program group table.

Column name	Column description
OSPG_OSPN_ID	The ID of the program.
OSPG_INGD_ID	The ID of the program group running the Operating System process.

PW_OSTG_PATH_GRP

The process statistics command group table.

Column name	Column description
OSTG_OSTN_ID	The ID of the command.
OSTG_INGD_ID	The ID of the command group running the Operating System process.

PW_OSUN_USER_N

The process statistics user normalization table.

Column name	Column description
OSUN_ID	The ID of the user.
OSUN_STRING_VALUE	The name of the user running the Operating System process.

PW_OSPN_PROGRAM_N

The process statistics program normalization table.

Column name	Column description
OSPN_ID	The ID of the program.
OSPN_STRING_VALUE	The name of the program running the Operating System process.

PW_OSTN_PATH_N

The process statistics command normalization table.

Column name	Column description
OSTN_ID	The ID of the command.
OSTN_STRING_VALUE	The name of the command running the Operating System process.

PW_OSSS_SRV_STATISTICS_T

The server-level OS statistics summarized by each aggregated invocation.

Column name	Column description
OSSS_TIMESTAMP	The time summary.
OSSS_PWHG_ID	The hour group ID.
OSSS_SLICES_SUM	The number of 15-minute slices in the time summary that data was reported by the OS agent for this instance.
OSSS_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	The ID of the OS server instance.
OSSS_NUM_CPUS	The number of processors on the server.
OSSS_TOT_PHY_MEM	Installed physical memory on the server, specified in Mbytes.
OSSS_TOT_VIR_MEM	The virtual memory configured for the server (physical memory and paging file), specified in Mbytes.
OSSS_USER_CPU_SUM	The non-idle processor time spent in user mode, specified in seconds. The user mode is a restricted processing mode designed for applications, environment subsystems, and integral subsystems.
OSSS_SYS_CPU_SUM	The non-idle processor time spent in privileged mode, specified in seconds. The privileged mode is designed for operating system components and allows direct access to hardware and all memory.
OSSS_WAIT_CPU_SUM	The amount of time that the processor was idle during which the system had an outstanding disk I/O request, specified in seconds.
OSSS_OTHER_CPU_SUM	The miscellaneous non-idle processor time, specified in seconds.
OSSS_SWITCH_SUM	The combined rate at which all processors on the server are switched from one thread to another.
OSSS_IO_SUM	The total OS I/O consumption on the server, specified in Mbytes.
OSSS_PHY_MEM_SUM	The physical memory consumption, specified in Mbytes.
OSSS_VIR_MEM_SUM	The virtual memory consumption, specified in Mbytes.
OSSS_PAGING_SUM	The total OS paging on the server.
OSSS_LOAD_SUM	The total server load.
OSSS_PROC_START_SUM	The total number of processes started in this time summary.
OSSS_PROC_SUM	The total number of processes running in this time summary.

Expressions

Oracle	SQL Server	Expression description
sum(OSSS_LOAD_SUM) / sum(OSSS_SLICES_SUM)	sum(OSSS_LOAD_SUM) / sum(OSSS_SLICES_SUM)	Average server load for a given time range.

(Continued)

Oracle	SQL Server	Expression description
`sum(OSSS_PHY_MEM_SUM) * 1024.0 * 1024.0 / sum(OSSS_SLICES_SUM)`	`sum(OSSS_PHY_MEM_SUM) * 1024.0 * 1024.0 / sum(OSSS_SLICES_SUM)`	Server physical memory consumption.
`sum(OSSS_VIR_MEM_SUM) * 1024.0 * 1024.0 / sum(OSSS_SLICES_SUM)`	`sum(OSSS_VIR_MEM_SUM) * 1024.0 * 1024.0 / sum(OSSS_SLICES_SUM)`	Server virtual memory consumption.
`(sum(OSSS_PHY_MEM_SUM / OSSS_TOT_PHY_MEM) / sum(OSSS_SLICES_SUM)) * 100.0`	`(sum(OSSS_PHY_MEM_SUM / OSSS_TOT_PHY_MEM) / sum(OSSS_SLICES_SUM)) * 100.0`	Server physical memory utilization (in percentage from total server physical memory).
`(sum(OSSS_VIR_MEM_SUM / OSSS_TOT_VIR_MEM) / sum(OSSS_SLICES_SUM)) * 100.0`	`(sum(OSSS_VIR_MEM_SUM / OSSS_TOT_VIR_MEM) / sum(OSSS_SLICES_SUM)) * 100.0`	Server virtual memory utilization (in percentage from total server virtual memory).
`(sum(OSSS_USER_CPU_SUM / OSSS_NUM_CPUS) / (sum(OSSS_SLICES_SUM) *900.0)) * 100.0`	`(sum(OSSS_USER_CPU_SUM / OSSS_NUM_CPUS) / (sum(OSSS_SLICES_SUM) *900.0)) * 100.0`	Server User CPU utilization (in percentage from total available processor power).
`(sum(OSSS_SYS_CPU_SUM / OSSS_NUM_CPUS) / (sum(OSSS_SLICES_SUM) *900.0)) * 100.0`	`(sum(OSSS_SYS_CPU_SUM / OSSS_NUM_CPUS) / (sum(OSSS_SLICES_SUM) *900.0)) * 100.0`	Server System CPU utilization (in percentage from total available processor power).
`(sum(OSSS_WAIT_CPU_SUM / OSSS_NUM_CPUS) / (sum(OSSS_SLICES_SUM) *900.0)) * 100.0`	`(sum(OSSS_WAIT_CPU_SUM / OSSS_NUM_CPUS) / (sum(OSSS_SLICES_SUM) *900.0)) * 100.0`	Server Wait IO CPU utilization (in percentage from total available processor power).
`(sum(OSSS_OTHER_CPU_SUM / OSSS_NUM_CPUS) / (sum(OSSS_SLICES_SUM) *900.0)) * 100.0`	`(sum(OSSS_OTHER_CPU_SUM / OSSS_NUM_CPUS) / (sum(OSSS_SLICES_SUM) *900.0)) * 100.0`	Server Other CPU utilization (in percentage from total available processor power).
`Sum of above four expressions`	`Sum of above four expressions`	Total Server CPU utilization (in percentage from total available processor power).
`(sum(OSSS_IO_SUM) * 1024.0 * 1024.0) / (sum(OSSS_SLICES_SUM) *900.0)`	`(sum(OSSS_IO_SUM) * 1024.0 * 1024.0) / (sum(OSSS_SLICES_SUM) *900.0)`	Server I/O throughput, specified as I/O bytes per second.
`(sum(OSSS_PAGING_SUM) * 1024.0 * 1024.0) / (sum(OSSS_SLICES_SUM) *900.0)`	`(sum(OSSS_PAGING_SUM) * 1024.0 * 1024.0) / (sum(OSSS_SLICES_SUM) *900.0)`	Server Page faults rate, specified as paging per second.

(Continued)

Oracle	SQL Server	Expression description
`(sum(OSSS_SWITCH_SUM) * 1024.0 * 1024.0) / (sum(OSSS_SLICES_SUM) *900.0)`	`(sum(OSSS_ SWITCH _SUM) * 1024.0 * 1024.0) / (sum(OSSS_SLICES_SUM) *900.0)`	Server Context Switches rate, specified as Context Switches per second.

PW_OSPS_PROC_STATISTICS_T

The OS process-level statistics summarized by each aggregated invocation.

Column name	Column description
`OSPS_TIMESTAMP`	The time summary.
`OSPS_PWHG_ID`	The hour group ID.
`OSPS_PWII_INSTANCE_ID`	The ID of the instance running the OS process.
`OSPS_NUM_CPUS`	The number of processors on the server.
`OSPS_USER`	The ID of the user running the OS process.
`OSPS_PROGRAM`	The ID of the program running the OS process.
`OSPS_PATH`	The ID of the command (program with arguments) running the OS process.
`OSPS_PID`	The ID of the OS process.
`OSPS_PID_TIMESTAMP`	The creation time of the OS process.
`OSPS_WORK_TYPE`	0, null = general; 90 = Citrix.
`OSPS_PUB_APP`	The ID of the Citrix application running the OS process.
`OSPS_APP_USER`	The ID of the Citrix user running the OS process.
`OSPS_CONSUMER_IP`	The ID of the Citrix client IP running the OS process.
`OSPS_CONSUMER_IP_GID`	The ID of the Citrix location running the OS process.
`OSPS_CONSUMER`	The ID of the Citrix client running the OS process.
`OSPS_USER_CPU_SUM`	The non-idle processor time spent in user mode, specified in seconds. The user mode is a restricted processing mode designed for applications, environment subsystems, and integral subsystems.
`OSPS_SYS_CPU_SUM`	The non-idle processor time spent in privileged mode, specified in seconds. The privileged mode is designed for operating system components and allows direct access to hardware and all memory.
`OSPS_WAIT_CPU_SUM`	The amount of time that the processor was idle during which the system had an outstanding disk I/O request, specified in seconds.
`OSPS_OTHER_CPU_SUM`	The miscellaneous non-idle processor time, specified in seconds.
`OSPS_SWITCH_SUM`	The combined rate at which all processors on the server are switched from one thread to another.

(Continued)

Column name	Column description
OSPS_THREADS_SUM	The average number of threads active for one process.
OSPS_IO_SUM	The total OS I/O consumption on the server, specified in Mbytes.
OSPS_PHY_MEM_SUM	The physical memory consumption, specified in Mbytes.
OSPS_VIR_MEM_SUM	The virtual memory consumption, specified in Mbytes.
OSPS_PAGING_SUM	The total OS paging on the server.
OSSS_LOAD_SUM	The total server load.
OSPS_PROC_START_SUM	The total number of processes started in this time summary.
OSPS_PROC_SUM	The total number of processes running in this time summary.

PW_OSLS_LCPU_STATISTICS_T

The OS statistics for the logical processor summarized by each aggregated invocation.

Column name	Column description
OSLS_TIMESTAMP	The time summary.
OSLS_PWHG_ID	The hour group ID.
OSLS_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	The ID of the instance running the OS process.
OSLS_SLICES_SUM	The number of 15-minute slices in the time summary that data was reported by the OS agent for this instance.
OSLS_LOGICAL_CPU	The processor ID (if it is on a virtual server, then we talk about the logical processor).
OSLS_USER_CPU_SUM	The non-idle processor time spent in user mode, specified in seconds. The user mode is a restricted processing mode designed for applications, environment subsystems, and integral subsystems.
OSLS_SYS_CPU_SUM	The non-idle processor time spent in privileged mode, specified in seconds. The privileged mode is designed for operating system components and allows direct access to hardware and all memory.
OSLS_WAIT_CPU_SUM	The amount of time that the processor was idle during which the system had an outstanding disk I/O request, specified in seconds.
OSLS_OTHER_CPU_SUM	The miscellaneous non-idle processor time, specified in seconds.

Expressions

Oracle	SQL Server	Expression description
(sum(OSLS_USER_CPU_SUM / OSLS_NUM_CPUS) / (sum(OSLS_SLICES_SUM) *900.0)) * 100.0	(sum(OSLS_USER_CPU_SUM / OSLS_NUM_CPUS) / (sum(OSLS_SLICES_SUM) *900.0)) * 100.0	User CPU utilization for logical processor (in percentage from total available processor power).

(Continued)

Oracle	SQL Server	Expression description
`(sum(OSLS_SYS CPU SUM / OSLS_NUM_CPUS) / (sum(OSLS_SLICES_SUM) *900.0)) * 100.0`	`(sum(OSLS_SYS CPU SUM / OSLS_NUM_CPUS) / (sum(OSLS_SLICES_SUM) *900.0)) * 100.0`	System CPU utilization for logical processor (in percentage from total available processor power).
`(sum(OSLS_WAIT_CPU_SUM / OSLS_NUM_CPUS) / (sum(OSLS_SLICES_SUM) *900.0)) * 100.0`	`(sum(OSLS_WAIT_CPU_SUM / OSLS_NUM_CPUS) / (sum(OSLS_SLICES_SUM) *900.0)) * 100.0`	Wait IO CPU utilization for logical processor (in percentage from total available processor power).
`(sum(OSLS_OTHER_CPU_SUM / OSLS_NUM_CPUS) / (sum(OSLS_SLICES_SUM) *900.0)) * 100.0`	`(sum(OSLS_OTHER_CPU_SUM / OSLS_NUM_CPUS) / (sum(OSLS_SLICES_SUM) *900.0)) * 100.0`	Other CPU utilization for logical processor (in percentage from total available processor power).
`Sum of above four expressions`	`Sum of above four expressions`	Total CPU utilization for logical processor (in percentage from total available processor power).

PW_OSLN_LCPU_N

The process statistics logical processor normalization table.

Column name	Column description
`OSLN_ID`	The ID of the logical processor.
`OSLN_STRING_VALUE`	The name of the logical processor.

PW_OSCS_CITRIX_STATISTICS_T

The Citrix performance counters summarized by each aggregated invocation.

Column name	Column description
`OSCS_TIMESTAMP`	The time summary.
`OSCS_PWHG_ID`	The hour group ID.
`OSCS_PWII_INSTANCE_ID`	The ID of the instance running the OS process.
`OSCS_PUB_APP`	The ID of the Citrix application running the OS process.
`OSCS_APP_USER`	The ID of the Citrix user running the OS process.
`OSCS_CONSUMER_IP`	The ID of the Citrix client IP running the OS process.
`OSCS_CONSUMER_IP_GID`	The ID of the Citrix location running the OS process.
`OSCS_CONSUMER`	The ID of the Citrix client running the OS process.
`OSCS_SESSIONS_SUM`	The number of Citrix sessions.
`OSCS_CLIENT_LAT_SUM`	The Citrix client average latency.

Expressions

Oracle	SQL Server	Expression description
sum(OSCS_CLIENT_LAT_S UM / OSCS_SESSIONS_SUM)	sum(OSCS_CLIENT_LAT_S UM / OSCS_SESSIONS_SUM)	Average client latency per Citrix session

Insight Network and Other Tables

PW_PWII_INSTANCE_ID

Defines the instances in the Precise installation.

Column name	Column description
PWII_ID	ID of the instance. Columns of XXXX_PWII_INSTANCE_ID have values from the column.
PWII_INSTANCE_NAME	Name of the instance.
PWII_TECHNOLOGY	Two characters defining the technology of the instance (such as OR for Oracle and JE for J2EE).
PWII_SERVER	Name of the server on which the instance is installed.

PW_OTSG_SERVER_GRP

The other server group table.

Column name	Column description
OTSG_INSM_ID	The ID of the servers.
OTSG_INGD_ID	The ID of the server group running the Other Application Tier network requests.

PW_NTVN_SERVER_IP_N

The Insight network and other server IP normalization table.

Column name	Column description
NTVN_ID	The ID of the server IP.
NTVN_STRING_VALUE	The name of the server IP.

PW_NTCN_CONSUMER_IP_N

The Insight network and other client IP normalization table.

Column name	Column description
NTCN_ID	The ID of the client IP.
NTCN_STRING_VALUE	The name of the client IP.

PW_OTAC_VIEW_T

The other AppTier network activity summarized by each aggregated invocation.

Column name	Column description
OTAC_TIMESTAMP	The time summary.
OTAC_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	The ID of the instance running the Other Application Tier network requests.
OTAC_CONSUMER_IP	The ID of the client IP running the Other Application Tier network requests.
OTAC_CONSUMER_IP_GID	The ID of the client IP group running the Other Application Tier network requests.
OTAC_ID1	The ID of the server IP running the Other Application Tier network requests.
OTAC_NETWORK_TIME_SUM	Round-trip Other Application Tier activity network time between the Other Application Tier client and the Application server.
OTAC_STAT1_SUM	Total number of network packets, transferred while running the Other Application Tier network requests.
OTAC_STAT2_SUM	Total number of network bytes, transferred while running the Other Application Tier network requests.
OTAC_TIME1_SUM	Total Other application tier activity processing time. This time includes the time the Other Application Tier waited for other Other Application Tiers.
OTAC_REQUESTS_SUM	Total number of Other Application Tier network requests.
OTAC_RED_SUM	Total number of Other Application Tier activity executions, which Breached their SLA.
OTAC_YELLOW_SUM	Total number of Other Application Tier activity executions, which Near Breached their SLA.
OTAC_GREEN_SUM	Total number of Other Application Tier activity executions, which did Not Breach their SLA.

Expressions

Oracle	SQL Server	Expression description
sum(OTAC_NETWORK_TIME_SUM+OTAC_TIME1_SUM)	sum(OTAC_NETWORK_TIME_SUM+OTAC_TIME1_SUM)	Total Other Application Tier activity processing time. This time includes network and all other times, which sum the Other Application Tier response time.

(Continued)

Oracle	SQL Server	Expression description
sum(OTAC_NETWORK_TIME _SUM)/sum(decode(OTAC _REQUESTS_SUM,0,1,OTA C_REQUESTS_SUM))	sum(OTAC_NETWORK_TIME _SUM)/sum(decode(OTAC _REQUESTS_SUM,0,1,OTA C_REQUESTS_SUM))	Average round-trip Other Application Tier activity network time between the Other Application Tier client and the Application server.
sum(OTAC_TIME1_TIME_S UM)/sum(decode(OTAC_R EQUESTS_SUM,0,1,OTAC_ REQUESTS_SUM))	sum(OTAC_TIME1_TIME_S UM)/sum(decode(OTAC_R EQUESTS_SUM,0,1,OTAC_ REQUESTS_SUM))	Average Other Application Tier activity processing time. This time includes the time the Other Application Tier waited for other Other Application Tiers.
sum(OTAC_NETWORK_TIME _SUM+OTAC_TIME1_SUM)/ sum(decode(OTAC_REQUE STS_SUM,0,1,OTAC_REQU ESTS_SUM))	sum(OTAC_NETWORK_TIME _SUM+OTAC_TIME1_SUM)/ sum(decode(OTAC_REQUE STS_SUM,0,1,OTAC_REQU ESTS_SUM))	Average Other Application Tier activity processing time. This time includes network and all other times, which sum the Other Application Tier response time.
sum(OTAC_REQUESTS_SUM -OTAC_RED_SUM-OTAC_YE LLOW_SUM-OTAC_GREEN_S UM)	sum(OTAC_REQUESTS_SUM -OTAC_RED_SUM-OTAC_YE LLOW_SUM-OTAC_GREEN_S UM)	Total number of Other Application Tier activity executions, for which the SLA was not defined.
sum(OTAC_RED_SUM)/sum (decode(OTAC_RED_SUM+ OTAC_YELLOW_SUM+OTAC_ GREEN_SUM,0,1,OTAC_RE D_SUM+OTAC_YELLOW_SUM +OTAC_GREEN))*100	sum(OTAC_RED_SUM)/sum (decode(OTAC_RED_SUM+ OTAC_YELLOW_SUM+OTAC_ GREEN_SUM,0,1,OTAC_RE D_SUM+OTAC_YELLOW_SUM +OTAC_GREEN))*100	Percentage of Other Application Tier activity executions, which Breached their SLA. The percentage is calculated out of the Other Application Tier activities, for which the SLA was established.
sum(OTAC_YELLOW_SUM)/ sum(decode(OTAC_RED_S UM+OTAC_YELLOW_SUM+OT AC_GREEN_SUM,0,1,OTAC _RED_SUM+OTAC_YELLOW_ SUM+OTAC_GREEN))*100	sum(OTAC_YELLOW_SUM)/ sum(decode(OTAC_RED_S UM+OTAC_YELLOW_SUM+OT AC_GREEN_SUM,0,1,OTAC _RED_SUM+OTAC_YELLOW_ SUM+OTAC_GREEN))*100	Percentage of Other Application Tier activity executions, which Near Breached their SLA. The percentage is calculated out of the Other Application Tier activities, for which the SLA was established.
sum(OTAC_GREEN_SUM)/s um(decode(OTAC_RED_SU M+OTAC_YELLOW_SUM+OTA C_GREEN_SUM,0,1,OTAC_ RED_SUM+OTAC_YELLOW_S UM+OTAC_GREEN))*100	sum(OTAC_GREEN_SUM)/s um(decode(OTAC_RED_SU M+OTAC_YELLOW_SUM+OTA C_GREEN_SUM,0,1,OTAC_ RED_SUM+OTAC_YELLOW_S UM+OTAC_GREEN))*100	Percentage of Other Application Tier activity executions, which Not Breached their SLA. The percentage is calculated out of the Other Application Tier activities, for which the SLA was established.

PW_NTAC_VIEW_T

The network activity summarized by each aggregated invocation.

Column name	Column description
NTAC_TIMESTAMP	The time summary.
NTAC_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	The ID of the AppTier instance running the network requests.

(Continued)

Column name	Column description
OTAC_CONSUMER_IP	The ID of the client IP running the network requests.
NTAC_CONSUMER_IP_GID	The ID of the client IP group running the network requests.
NTAC_ID1	The ID of the server IP running the network requests.
NTAC_NETWORK_TIME_SUM	Round-trip network time between the Application client and the Application server.
NTAC_STAT1_SUM	Total number of network packets, transferred while running the network requests.
NTAC_STAT2_SUM	Total number of network bytes, transferred while running the network requests.
NTAC_REQUESTS_SUM	Total number of network requests.

Expressions

Oracle	SQL Server	Expression description
sum(NTAC_NETWORK_TIME_SUM)/sum(decode(NTAC_REQUESTS_SUM,0,1,NTAC_REQUESTS_SUM))sum(NTAC_NETWORK_TIME_SUM+NTAC_TIME1_SUM)	sum(NTAC_NETWORK_TIME_SUM)/sum(decode(NTAC_REQUESTS_SUM,0,1,NTAC_REQUESTS_SUM))sum(NTAC_NETWORK_TIME_SUM+NTAC_TIME1_SUM)	Average round-trip network time between the Application client and the Application server.

Precise for SQL Server Tables

PW_PWII_INSTANCE_ID

Defines the instances in the Precise installation.

Column name	Column description
PWII_ID	ID of the instance. Columns of XXXX_PWII_INSTANCE_ID have values from the column.
PWII_INSTANCE_NAME	Name of the instance.
PWII_TECHNOLOGY	Two characters defining the technology of the instance (such as OR for Oracle and JE for J2EE).
PWII_SERVER	Name of the server on which the instance is installed.

PW_SQDL_INST_DB_DEFINITION_LOG

Tracks changes on instance/database definitions. It contains a list of all changes that occur in the instance/database definition.

Column name	Column description
SQDL_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the SQL Server instance.
SQDL_DATABASE_NAME	Name of the database in which the change occurred.
SQDL_OLD_VALUE	Old value (before the change).
SQDL_NEW_VALUE	New value (after the change).
SQDL_CHANGE_TYPE	Type of the performed change (Created, Dropped, Updated).
SQDL_DATA_CHANGED	Property that was changed.
SQDL_SAMPLE_DATE	Date and time when the schema changes process ran. The actual change date is prior to the sample date and after the previous sample date.

PW_SQCL_SCHEMA_CHANGES_LOG

Contains a list of all changes that occur in the object's index, key, and column definitions.

Column name	Column description
SQCL_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the SQL Server instance.
SQCL_DATABASE_ID	Internal ID of the database.
SQCL_OBJECT_ID	ID of the object, column, or index that was changed, depending on the type of the object that was changed.
SQCL_OBJECT_TYPE	Type of the object that was changed.
SQCL_OBJECT_NAME	Name of the object that was changed.
SQCL_OBJECT_OWNER	Owner of the object that was changed.
SQCL_PARENT_OBJECT_ID	ID of the parent object that was changed. For example, if an index was changed, the parent object ID is the table ID.
SQCL_PARENT_OBJECT_NAME	Name of the parent object name that was changed. For example: If an index was changed, the parent object name is the table name.
SQCL_PARENT_OBJECT_OWNER	Owner of the parent object owner that was changed. For example: If an index was changed, the parent object owner is the table owner.
SQCL_INDEX_ID	ID of the index that was changed. Relevant only for index key changes.
SQCL_INDEX_NAME	Name of the index that was changed. Relevant only for index key changes.
SQCL_OLD_VALUE	Old value (before the change).
SQCL_NEW_VALUE	New value (after the change).
SQCL_CHANGE_TYPE	Type of the performed change (Created, Dropped, Updated).
SQCL_DATA_CHANGED	Name of the property that was changed.
SQCL_SAMPLE_DATE	Date and time when the schema changes process run.

PW_SQID_SCHEMA_CHANGES_INST

Stores snapshots of the instances' properties. Every time the schema change process runs, the current values are compared to the values in this table. All changes are stored in the log table, and this table is refreshed with the latest snapshots.

Column name	Column description
SQID_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the SQL Server instance.
SQID_CONFIG_OPTION_ID	ID of the instance property (as appearing in sp_configure).
SQID_CONFIG_OPTION_NAME	Name of the instance property (as appearing in sp_configure).
SQID_CONFIG_OPTION_VALUE	Value of the instance property.

PW_SQCO_SCHEMA_CHANGES_OBJECTS

Stores snapshots of the instance objects' properties. The object can be a table or a stored object such as a view, trigger, user-defined function, or stored procedure. Every time the schema change process runs, the current values are compared to the values in this table. All changes are stored in the log table, and this table is refreshed with the latest snapshots.

Column name	Column description
SQCO_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the SQL Server instance.
SQCO_DATABASE_ID	Internal ID of the database.
SQCO_OBJECT_ID	ID of the object that was changed.
SQCO_NAME	Name of the object that was changed.
SQCO_OWNER	Owner of the object that was changed.
SQCO_TYPE	Type of the object that was changed. See sysobjects documentation for a list of all available types.
SQCO_CREATE_DATE	Creation date of the object.
SQCO_FILE_GROUP	File group in which the object resides. Relevant only for tables.
SQCO_NUM_OF_COLUMN	Number of columns in the object.
SQCO_EXEC_IS_ANSI_NULL_ON	Value of the object's Ansi Null property. Relevant only for stored objects.
SQCO_TABLE_HAS_INDEX	TRUE if the table has an index, FALSE if the table does not have an indexes.
SQCO_TABLE_HAS_CLUSTERED_INDEX	TRUE if the table has a clustered index, FALSE if the table does not have a clustered index.
SQCO_DELETE_TRIGGER_COUNT	Number of delete triggers on the table.
SQCO_INSERT_TRIGGER_COUNT	Number of insert triggers on the table.
SQCO_UPDATE_TRIGGER_COUNT	Number of update triggers on the table.
SQCO_NUM_OF_PARTITIONS	Number of partitions per object.

PW_SQCK_SCHEMA_CHANGES_INDXKEY

Stores snapshots of the index keys. Every time the schema change process runs, the current values are compared to the values in this table. All changes are stored in the log table, and this table is refreshed with the latest snapshots.

Column name	Column description
SQCK_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the SQL Server instance.
SQCK_DATABASE_ID	Internal ID of the database.
SQCK_OBJECT_ID	ID of the object the index is defined on.

(Continued)

Column name	Column description
SQCK_INDEX_ID	ID of the index.
SQCK_COLUMN_ID	ID of the column.
SQCK_COLUMN_NAME	Name of the column key.
SQCK_INDEX_NAME	Name of the index.
SQCK_OBJECT_NAME	Name of the table.
SQCK_OBJECT_OWNER	Owner of the table.
SQCK_POSITION	Position of the key in the index.
SQCK_ORDER_BY	Sorting of the key in the index.

PW_SQCI_SCHEMA_CHANGES_INDEXES

Stores snapshots of the indexes. Every time the schema change process runs, the current values are compared to the values in this table. All changes are stored in the log table, and this table is refreshed with the latest snapshots.

Column name	Column description
SQCI_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the SQL Server instance.
SQCI_DATABASE_ID	Internal ID of the database.
SQCI_OBJECT_ID	ID of the object the index is defined on.
SQCI_INDEX_ID	ID of the index.
SQCI_INDEX_NAME	Name of the index.
SQCI_OBJECT_NAME	Name of the table.
SQCI_OBJECT_OWNER	Owner of the table.
SQCI_FILE_GROUP	File group in which the index resides.
SQCI_NUM_OF_KEYS	Number of keys in the index.
SQCI_FILL_FACTOR	Fill factor of the index.
SQCI_IS_CLUSTERED_INDEX	Indicates if the index is clustered or not.
SQCI_IS_PAD_INDEX	Indicates if the index is padded or not.
SQCI_IS_UNIQUE	Indicates if the index is unique or not.
SQCI_INDEX_DEPTH	Index tree level.
SQCI_IS_AUTH_STAT	Indicates if the index has turned on the autostatistics.
SQCI_IS_PAGE_LOCK_DISALLOWED	Indicates if an index page can be locked or not.
SQCI_IS_ROW_LOCK_DISALLOWED	Indicates if an index row can be locked or not.

PW_SQCD_SCHEMA_CHANGES_DB

Stores snapshots of the database properties. Every time the schema change process runs, the current values are compared to the values in this table. All changes are stored in the log table, and this table is refreshed with the latest snapshots.

Column name	Column description
SQCD_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the SQL Server instance.
SQCD_DATABASE_ID	Internal ID of the database.
SQCD_DATABASE_NAME	Name of the database in which the change occurred.
SQCD_RECOVERY	Recovery model of the database.
SQCD_AUTO_UPDATE_STATISTICS	Auto-update statistics status of the database.
SQCD_ANSI_NULL	Ansi null status of the database.
SQCD_AUTO_SHRINK_FILES	Autoshrink files status of the database.
SQCD_CLOSE_CURSORS_ON_COMMIT	Close cursor on commit status of the database.
SQCD_STATUS	Availability status of the database.
SQCD_AUTO_CREATES_STATISTICS	Autocreate statistics status of the database.
SQCD_TRUNCATE_LOG	Truncate log status of the database.
SQCD_COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL	Compatibility level of the database.
SQCD_OBJECT_SAMPLE_STATUS	Status of tracking changes on objects in the database.
SQCD_COLUMN_SAMPLE_STATUS	Status of tracking changes on columns in the database.
SQCD_INDEX_SAMPLE_STATUS	Status of tracking changes on indexes in the database.
SQCD_INDEX_K_SAMPLE_STATUS	Status of tracking changes on keys in the database.
SQCD_DATABASES_SAMPLE_STATUS	Status of tracking changes on database definitions in the database.
SQCD_PS_SAMPLE_STATUS	To support partition schema collecting.
SQCD_PS_FG_SAMPLE_STATUS	To support file group collecting pointed by partition schema.
SQCD_PF_SAMPLE_STATUS	To support partition function collecting.
SQCD_PF_VALUES_SAMPLE_STATUS	To support partition function values collecting of a particular partition function.
SQCD_AUTO_UPDATE_STATS	Database option.
SQCD_PARAMS_FORCED	Database option.

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Column name	Column description
SQCD_DATE_CORRELATION	Database option.

PW_SQCC_SCHEMA_CHANGES_COLUMNS

Stores snapshots of the columns. Every time the schema change process runs, the current values are compared to the values in this table. All changes are stored in the log table, and this table is refreshed with the latest snapshots.

Column name	Column description
SQCC_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the SQL Server instance.
SQCC_DATABASE_ID	Internal ID of the database.
SQCC_OBJECT_ID	ID of the object the column belongs to.
SQCC_COLUMN_ID	ID of the column.
SQCC_COLUMN_NUMBER	Number of the subprocedure when the procedure is grouped (0 for nonprocedure objects).
SQCC_COLUMN_NAME	Name of the column.
SQCC_OBJECT_NAME	Name of the object.
SQCC_OBJECT_OWNER	Owner of the object.
SQCC_TYPE	Type of the column.
SQCC_LENGTH	Length of the column.
SQCC_SCALE	Scale of the column.
SQCC_PRECISION	Precision of the column.
SQCC_IS_NULL_ABLE	Nullable property of the column.
SQCC_IS_TABLE	Indicates if the object is a table or not.

PW_SQRS_REPLIC_SNAP_STATS

Holds information on the object SQL Server: Replication Snapshot Object in Windows performance counters. For more details, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.

Column name	Column description
SQRS_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the SQL Server instance.
SQRS_INSTANCE_NAME	Name of the snapshot agent.
SQRS_TIMESTAMP	Date and time the statistic was sampled. On an hourly summary level, the date and time are GMT. On all other summary levels, the time is zeroed and SQRS_PWHG_ID should be used.
SQRS_PWHG_ID	Hour group ID.

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Column name	Column description
SQRS_SNAP_DELIVERED_CMDS_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQRS_SNAP_DELIVERED_TRANS_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQRS_RECIEVED_TIMESTAMP	Local date and time the row was loaded into the PMDB.
SQRS_ROWID	Unique row number.

PW_SQRM_REPLIC_MERGE_STATS

Holds information on the object SQL Server: Replication Merge Object in Windows performance counters. For more details, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.

Column name	Column description
SQRM_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the SQL Server instance.
SQRM_INSTANCE_NAME	Name of the merge agent.
SQRM_TIMESTAMP	Date and time the statistic was sampled. On an hourly summary level, the date and time are GMT. On all other summary levels, the time is zeroed and SQRM_PWHG_ID should be used.
SQRM_PWHG_ID	Hour group ID.
SQRM_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	The timeframe needed to calculated the row (in minutes).
SQRM_CONFLICTS_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQRM_DOWNLOADED_CHANGES_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQRM_UPLOADED_CHANGES_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQRM_RECIEVED_TIMESTAMP	Local date and time the row was loaded into the PMDB.
SQRM_ROWID	Unique row number.

PW_SQRL_REPLIC_LOGREAD_STATS

Holds information on the object SQL Server: Replication Logreader Object in Windows performance counters. For more details, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.

Column name	Column description
SQRL_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the SQL Server instance.
SQRL_INSTANCE_NAME	Name of the publisher instance.

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Column name	Column description
SQRL_TIMESTAMP	Date and time the statistic was sampled. On an hourly summary level, the date and time are GMT. On all other summary levels, the time is zeroed and SQRL_PWHG_ID should be used
SQRL_PWHG_ID	Hour group ID.
SQRL_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	The timeframe needed to calculated the row (in minutes).
SQRL_LOG_DELIVERED_CMDS_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQRL_LOG_DELIVERED_TRANS_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQRL_LOG_DELIVERY_LATENCY_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQRL_RECIEVED_TIMESTAMP	Local date and time the row was loaded into the PMDB.
SQRL_ROWID	Unique row number.

PW_SQRD_REPLIC_DISTRIB_STATS

Holds information on the object SQL Server: Replication Distribution Object in Windows performance counters. For more details, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.

Column name	Column description
SQRD_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the SQL Server instance.
SQRD_INSTANCE_NAME	Name of the publisher instance.
SQRD_TIMESTAMP	Date and time the statistic was sampled. On an hourly summary level, the date and time are GMT. On all other summary levels, the time is zeroed and SQRD_PWHG_ID should be used.
SQRD_PWHG_ID	Hour group ID.
SQRD_DIST_DELIVERED_CMDS_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQRD_DIST_DELIVERED_TRANS_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQRD_DIST_DELIVERY_LATENCY_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQRD_RECIEVED_TIMESTAMP	Local date and time the row was loaded into the PMDB.
SQRD_ROWID	Unique row number.

PW_SQRA_REPLIC_AGENT_STATS

Holds information on the object SQL Server: Replication Agents Object in Windows performance counters. For more details, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.

Column name	Column description
SQRA_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the SQL Server instance.
SQRA_TIMESTAMP	Date and time the statistic was sampled. On an hourly summary level, the date and time are GMT. On all other summary levels, the time is zeroed and SQRA_PWHG_ID should be used.
SQRA_PWHG_ID	Hour group ID.
SQRA_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	The timeframe needed to calculated the row (in minutes).
SQRA_DISTRIBUTION_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQRA_LOGREADER_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQRL_MERGE_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQRA_QUEUEREADER_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQRA_SNAPSHOT_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQRA_RECIEVED_TIMESTAMP	Local date and time the row was loaded into the PMDB.
SQRA_ROWID	Unique row number.

PW_SQBP_BUFFER_PART_STATS

Holds information on the object SQL Server: Buffer Partition Object in Windows performance counters. For more details, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.

Column name	Column description
SQBP_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the SQL Server instance.
SQBP_INSTANCE_NAME	Name of the buffer.
SQBP_TIMESTAMP	Date and time the statistic was sampled. On an hourly summary level, the date and time are GMT. On all other summary levels, the time is zeroed and SQBP_PWHG_ID should be used.
SQBP_PWHG_ID	Hour group ID.
SQBP_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	The timeframe needed to calculated the row (in minutes).
SQBP_FREE_LIST_EMPTY_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQBP_FREE_LIST_REQUESTS_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQBP_FREE_PAGES_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQBP_RECIEVED_TIMESTAMP	Local date and time the row was loaded into the PMDB.
SQBP_ROWID	Unique row number.

PW_SQBM_BF_CH_MANAGER_STATS_T

Holds information on the objects SQL Server: Buffer Manager Object and SQL Server: Cache Manager Object in Windows performance counters. For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.

Column name	Column description
SQBM_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the SQL Server instance.
SQBM_TIMESTAMP	Date and time the statistic was sampled. On an hourly summary level, the date and time are GMT. On all other summary levels, the time is zeroed and SQBM_PWHG_ID should be used.
SQBM_PWHG_ID	Hour group ID.
SQBM_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	The timeframe needed to calculated the row (in minutes).
SQBM_AWE_LOOKUP_MAPS_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQBM_AWE_STOLEN_MAPS_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQBM_AWE_UNMAP_CALL_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQBM_AWE_UNMAP_PAGES_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQBM_AWE_WRITE_MAPS_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQBM_BUFFER_HIT_RATIO_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQBM_CHECKPOINT_PAGES_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQBM_DATABASE_PAGES_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQBM_FREE_LIST_STALL_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQBM_FREE_PAGES_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQBM_FREE_PAGES_MIN	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQBM_LAZY_WRITES_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQBM_PAGE_LIFE_EXPECTANCY_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQBM_PAGE_LOOKUPS_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQBM_PAGE_READS_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQBM_PAGE_WRITES_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQBM_PROCEDURE_CACHE_PAGES_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQBM_READAHEAD_PAGES_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQBM_RESERVED_PAGES_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQBM_STOLEN_PAGES_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQBM_TARGET_PAGES_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.

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Column name	Column description
SQBM_TOTAL_PAGES_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQBM_CACHE_HIT_AD_HOC_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQBM_CACHE_HIT_CURSORS_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQBM_CACHE_HIT_CONTEXT_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQBM_CACHE_HIT_N_TREE_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQBM_CACHE_HIT_PREPARE_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQBM_CACHE_HIT_PROC_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQBM_CACHE_HIT_RP_PROC_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQBM_CACHE_HIT_TRIGGER_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQBM_CACHE_HIT_TOTAL_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQBM_CACHE_OBJ_CNT_AD_HOC_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQBM_CACHE_OBJ_CNT_CURSORS_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQBM_CACHE_OBJ_CNT_CONTEXT_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQBM_CACHE_OBJ_CNT_N_TREE_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQBM_CACHE_OBJ_CNT_PREPARE_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQBM_CACHE_OBJ_CNT_PROC_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQBM_CACHE_OBJ_CNT_RP_PROC_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQBM_CACHE_OBJ_CNT_TRIGGER_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQBM_CACHE_OBJ_CNT_TOTAL_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQBM_CACHE_PAGES_AD_HOC_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.

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Column name	Column description
SQBM_CACHE_PAGES_CURSORS_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQBM_CACHE_PAGES_CONTEXT_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQBM_CACHE_PAGES_N_TREE_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQBM_CACHE_PAGES_PREPARE_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQBM_CACHE_PAGES_PROC_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQBM_CACHE_PAGES_RP_PROC_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQBM_CACHE_PAGES_TRIGGER_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQBM_CACHE_PAGES_TOTAL_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQBM_CACHE_USE_AD_HOC_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQBM_CACHE_USE_CURSORS_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQBM_CACHE_USE_CONTEXT_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQBM_CACHE_USE_N_TREE_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQBM_CACHE_USE_PREPARE_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQBM_CACHE_USE_PROC_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQBM_CACHE_USE_RP_PROC_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQBM_CACHE_USE_TRIGGER_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQBM_CACHE_USE_TOTAL_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQBM_RECIEVED_TIMESTAMP	Local date and time the row was loaded into the PMDB.
SQBM_ROWID	Unique row number.
SQBM_CACHE_HIT_SQL_PLN_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQBM_CACHE_HIT_OBJ_PLN_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.

(Continued)

Column name	Column description
SQBM_CACHE_HIT_BND_TRE_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQBM_CACHE_HIT_EXT_SP_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQBM_CACHE_HIT_TMP_TAB_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQBM_CACHE_OBJ_CNT_SQL_PLN_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQBM_CACHE_OBJ_CNT_OBJ_PLN_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQBM_CACHE_OBJ_CNT_BND_TRE_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQBM_CACHE_OBJ_CNT_EXT_SP_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQBM_CACHE_OBJ_CNT_TMP_TAB_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQBM_CACHE_PAGES_SQL_PLN_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQBM_CACHE_PAGES_OBJ_PLN_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQBM_CACHE_PAGES_BND_TRE_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQBM_CACHE_PAGES_EXT_SP_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQBM_CACHE_PAGES_TMP_TAB_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQBM_CACHE_USE_SQL_PLN_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQBM_CACHE_USE_OBJ_PLN_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQBM_CACHE_USE_BND_TRE_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQBM_CACHE_USE_EXT_SP_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQBM_CACHE_USE_TMP_TAB_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.

PW_SQBD_BACKUP_DEVICE_STATS_T

Holds information on the object SQL Server: Backup Device Object in Windows performance counters. For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.

Column name	Column description
SQBD_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the SQL Server instance.
SQBD_INSTANCE_NAME	Name of the backup device.
SQBD_TIMESTAMP	Date and time the statistic was sampled. On an hourly summary level, the date and time are GMT. On all other summary levels, the time is zeroed and SQBD_PWHG_ID should be used.
SQBD_PWHG_ID	Hour group ID.
SQBD_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	The timeframe needed to calculated the row (in minutes).
SQBD_DEVICE_THROUGHPUT_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQBD_RECIEVED_TIMESTAMP	Local date and time the row was loaded into the PMDB.
SQBD_ROWID	Unique row number.
SQDB_READ_IO_WAIT	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQDB_WRITE_IO_WAIT	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQDB_FILE_NAME	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.

PW_SQAM_ACCESS_METHODS_STATS_T

Holds information on the object SQL Server: Access Methods Object in Windows performance counters. For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.

Column name	Column description
SQAM_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the SQL Server instance.
SQAM_TIMESTAMP	Date and time the statistic was sampled. On an hourly summary level, the date and time are GMT. On all other summary levels, the time is zeroed and SQAM_PWHG_ID should be used.
SQAM_PWHG_ID	Hour group ID.
SQAM_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	The timeframe needed to calculated the row (in minutes).
SQAM_EXTENT_DEALLOC_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQAM_EXTENT_ALLOC_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQAM_FORWARDED_RECORDS_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQAM_FREESPACE_PAG_FETCH_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQAM_FREESPACE_SCANS_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.

(Continued)

Column name	Column description
SQAM_FULL_SCANS_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQAM_INDEX_SEARCHES_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQAM_MIXED_PAGE_ALLOC_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQAM_PAGE_DEALLOC_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQAM_PAGE_SPLITS_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQAM_PAGES_ALLOC_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQAM_PROBE_SCANS_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQAM_RANGE_SCANS_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQAM_SCAN_POINT_REVALID_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQAM_SKIPP_GHOSTED_RECORD_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQAM_TABLE_LOCK_ESCALATION_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQAM_WORKFILES_CREATED_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQAM_WORKTABLES_CREATED_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQAM_WORKTABLES_CREATED_MAX	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQAM_WORKTABLE_CACHE_HIT_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQAM_MM_CONNECTION_MEMORY_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQAM_MM_GRANTED_WS_MEMORY_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQAM_MM_LOCK_BLOCK_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQAM_MM_LOCK_BLOCK_ALLO_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQAM_MM_LOCK_MEMORY_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQAM_MM_LOCK_MEMORY_MAX	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQAM_MM_LOCK_OWN_BLOCK_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQAM_MM_LOCK_OWN_BLOCK_ALC_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.

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Column name	Column description
SQAM_MM_MAX_WS_MEMORY_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQAM_MM_MEMORY_GRANT_OUT_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQAM_MM_MEMORY_GRANT_PEND_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQAM_MM_OPTIMIZER_MEMORY_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQAM_MM_SQL_CACHE_MEMORY_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQAM_MM_TARGET_SRV_MEMORY_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQAM_MM_TOTAL_SRV_MEMORY_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQAM_MM_TOTAL_SRV_MEMORY_MAX	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQAM_RECIEVED_TIMESTAMP	Local date and time the row was loaded into the PMDB.
SQAM_ROWID	Unique row number.
SQAM_AU_CLEANUP_BATCHES_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQAM_AU_CLEANUP_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQAM_COUNT_PULL_IN_ROW_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQAM_COUNT_PUSH_OFF_ROW_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQAM_DEFERRED_DROP_AUS_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQAM_DEFERRED_DROP_ROWSETS_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQAM_DROP_ROWSET_CLEANUPS_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQAM_DROP_ROWSET_SKIPPED_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQAM_FAIL_AU_CLEANUP_BATCH_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQAM_FAIL_LEAF_PAGE_COOKIE_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.

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Column name	Column description
SQAM_FAIL_TREE_PAGE_COOKIE_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQAM_USED_LEAF_PAGE_COOKIE_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQAM_USED_TREE_PAGE_COOKIE_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.

PW_SQDD_DATABASES_STATS_T

Holds information on the object SQL Server: Databases Object in Windows performance counters. For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.

Column name	Column description
SQDD_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the SQL Server instance.
SQDD_INSTANCE_NAME	Name of the database
SQDD_TIMESTAMP	Date and time the statistic was sampled. On an hourly summary level, the date and time are GMT. On all other summary levels, the time is zeroed and SQDD_PWHG_ID should be used.
SQDD_PWHG_ID	Hour group ID.
SQDD_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	The timeframe needed to calculated the row (in minutes).
SQDD_ACTIVE_TRANSACTIONS_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQDD_BACKUP_RES_THROUGHPUT_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQDD_BULK_COPY_ROWS_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQDD_BULK_COPY_THROUGHPUT_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQDD_DATA_FILE_SIZE_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQDD_DBCC_LOGICAL_SCAN_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQDD_LOG_BYTES_FLUSHED_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQDD_LOG_CACHE_HIT_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQDD_LOG_CACHE_READS_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQDD_LOG_FILE_SIZE_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQDD_LOG_FILE_SIZE_USED_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.

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Column name	Column description
SQDD_LOG_FLUSH_WAIT_TIME_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQDD_LOG_FLUSH_WAIT_TIME_MAX	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQDD_LOG_FLUSH_WAITS_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQDD_LOG_FLUSHES_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQDD_LOG_GROWTHS_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQDD_LOG_SHRINKS_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQDD_LOG_TRUNCATIONS_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQDD_PERCENT_LOG_USED_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQDD_REPL_PENDING_XACTS_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQDD_REPL_TRANS_RATE_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQDD_SHRINK_DATA_MOVEMENT_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQDD_TRANSACTIONS_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQDD_TRANSACTIONS_MAX	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQDD_RECIEVED_TIMESTAMP	Local date and time the row was loaded into the PMDB.
SQDD_ROWID	Unique row number.

PW_SQPS_SQL_STATISTIC_STATS_T

Holds information on the object SQL Server: SQL Statistics Object in Windows performance counters. For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.

Column name	Column description
SQPS_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the SQL Server instance.
SQPS_TIMESTAMP	Date and time the statistic was sampled. On an hourly summary level, the date and time are GMT. On all other summary levels, the time is zeroed and SQPS_PWHG_ID should be used.
SQPS_PWHG_ID	Hour group ID.
SQPS_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	The timeframe needed to calculated the row (in minutes).
SQPS_AUTO_PARAM_ATTEMPTS_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQPS_BATCH_REQUESTS_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQPS_BATCH_REQUESTS_MAX	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.

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Column name	Column description
SQPS_FAILED_AUTO_PARAMS_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQPS_SAFE_AUTO_PARAMS_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQPS_SQL_COMPILE_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQPS_SQL_RE_COMPILE_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQPS_SAFE_UNSAFE_AUTO_PARM_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQPS_GENERAL_STAT_LOGINS_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQPS_GENERAL_STAT_LOGINS_MAX	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQPS_GENERAL_STAT_LOGOUTS_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQPS_GENERAL_STAT_USR_CONN_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQPS_GENERAL_STAT_USR_CONN_MAX	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQPS_USER_SETTABLE_CNT1_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQPS_USER_SETTABLE_CNT2_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQPS_USER_SETTABLE_CNT3_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQPS_USER_SETTABLE_CNT4_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQPS_USER_SETTABLE_CNT5_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQPS_USER_SETTABLE_CNT6_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQPS_USER_SETTABLE_CNT7_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQPS_USER_SETTABLE_CNT8_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQPS_USER_SETTABLE_CNT9_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQPS_USER_SETTABLE_CNT10_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.

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Column name	Column description
SQPS_RECIEVED_TIMESTAMP	Local date and time the row was loaded into the PMDB.
SQPS_ROWID	Unique row number.
SQPS_GNRL_ACTIVE_TEMP_TAB_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQPS_GNRL_LOGICAL_CON_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQPS_GNRL_MARS_DEADLOCKS_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQPS_GNRL_NATOM_YIELD_RATE_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQPS_GNRL_PROC_BLOCK_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQPS_GNRL_TMP_TAB_CRT_RATE_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQPS_GNRL_TMP_TAB_DSTRUCT_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQPS_GNRL_TRANSACTIONS_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQPS_EX_STAT_ETIME_DSTR_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQPS_EX_STAT_ETIME_DTC_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQPS_EX_STAT_ETIME_EXT_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQPS_EX_STAT_ETIME_OLE_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQPS_EX_STAT_E_INPROG_DSTR_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQPS_EX_STAT_E_INPROG_DTC_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQPS_EX_STAT_E_INPROG_EXT_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQPS_EX_STAT_E_INPROG_OLE_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQPS_EX_STAT_E_PERSEC_DSTR_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQPS_EX_STAT_E_PERSEC_DTC_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.

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Column name	Column description
SQPS_EX_STAT_E_PERSEC_EXT_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQPS_EX_STAT_E_PERSEC_OLE_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQPS_FORCED_PARM_SEC_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQPS_TRANS_VER_CLNUP_RATE_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQPS_TRANS_VER_GNRT_RATE_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQPS_TRANS_VER_STORE_SIZE_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.

PW_SQLS_LOCKS_STATS_T

Holds information on the objects SQL Server: Locks Object and SQL Server: Latch Object in Windows performance counters. For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.

Column name	Column description
SQLS_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the SQL Server instance.
SQLS_TIMESTAMP	Date and time the statistic was sampled. On an hourly summary level, the date and time are GMT. On all other summary levels, the time is zeroed and SQLS_PWHG_ID should be used.
SQLS_PWHG_ID	Hour group ID.
SQLS_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	The timeframe needed to calculated the row (in minutes).
SQLS_AVG_WAIT_TM_HIT_D_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQLS_AVG_WAIT_TM_HIT_E_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQLS_AVG_WAIT_TM_HIT_K_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQLS_AVG_WAIT_TM_HIT_P_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQLS_AVG_WAIT_TM_HIT_R_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQLS_AVG_WAIT_TM_HIT_T_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQLS_AVG_WAIT_TM_HIT_TL_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQLS_LOCK_REQUESTS_D_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.

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Column name	Column description
SQLS_LOCK_REQUESTS_E_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQLS_LOCK_REQUESTS_K_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQLS_LOCK_REQUESTS_P_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQLS_LOCK_REQUESTS_R_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQLS_LOCK_REQUESTS_T_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQLS_LOCK_REQUESTS_TL_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQLS_LOCK_TIMEOUTS_D_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQLS_LOCK_TIMEOUTS_E_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQLS_LOCK_TIMEOUTS_K_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQLS_LOCK_TIMEOUTS_P_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQLS_LOCK_TIMEOUTS_R_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQLS_LOCK_TIMEOUTS_T_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQLS_LOCK_TIMEOUTS_TL_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQLS_LOCK_WAIT_TIME_D_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQLS_LOCK_WAIT_TIME_E_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQLS_LOCK_WAIT_TIME_K_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQLS_LOCK_WAIT_TIME_P_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQLS_LOCK_WAIT_TIME_R_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQLS_LOCK_WAIT_TIME_T_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQLS_LOCK_WAIT_TIME_TL_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQLS_LOCK_WAITS_D_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQLS_LOCK_WAITS_E_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQLS_LOCK_WAITS_K_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQLS_LOCK_WAITS_P_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQLS_LOCK_WAITS_R_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQLS_LOCK_WAITS_T_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.

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Column name	Column description
SQLS_LOCK_WAITS_TL_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQLS_NUMBER_OF_DEADLOCK_D_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQLS_NUMBER_OF_DEADLOCK_E_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQLS_NUMBER_OF_DEADLOCK_K_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQLS_NUMBER_OF_DEADLOCK_P_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQLS_NUMBER_OF_DEADLOCK_R_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQLS_NUMBER_OF_DEADLOCK_T_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQLS_NUMBER_OF_DEADLOCK_TL_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQLS_AVG_LATCH_WAIT_HIT_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQLS_AVG_LATCH_WAIT_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQLS_TOTAL_LATCH_WAIT_TIME_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQLS_RECIEVED_TIMESTAMP	Local date and time the row was loaded into the PMDB.
SQLS_ROWID	Unique row number.
SQLS_AVG_WAIT_TM_HIT_AU_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQLS_AVG_WAIT_TM_HIT_AP_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQLS_AVG_WAIT_TM_HIT_FI_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQLS_AVG_WAIT_TM_HIT_HB_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQLS_AVG_WAIT_TM_HIT_MD_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQLS_AVG_WAIT_TM_HIT_OB_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQLS_LOCK_REQUESTS_AU_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQLS_LOCK_REQUESTS_AP_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.

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Column name	Column description
SQLS_LOCK_REQUESTS_FI_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQLS_LOCK_REQUESTS_HB_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQLS_LOCK_REQUESTS_MD_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQLS_LOCK_REQUESTS_OB_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQLS_LOCK_TIMEOUTS_AU_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQLS_LOCK_TIMEOUTS_AP_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQLS_LOCK_TIMEOUTS_FI_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQLS_LOCK_TIMEOUTS_HB_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQLS_LOCK_TIMEOUTS_MD_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQLS_LOCK_TIMEOUTS_OB_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQLS_LOCK_WAIT_TIME_AU_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQLS_LOCK_WAIT_TIME_AP_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQLS_LOCK_WAIT_TIME_FI_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQLS_LOCK_WAIT_TIME_HB_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQLS_LOCK_WAIT_TIME_MD_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQLS_LOCK_WAIT_TIME_OB_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQLS_LOCK_WAITS_AU_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQLS_LOCK_WAITS_AP_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQLS_LOCK_WAITS_FI_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQLS_LOCK_WAITS_HB_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQLS_LOCK_WAITS_MD_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQLS_LOCK_WAITS_OB_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.

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Column name	Column description
SQLS_NUMBER_OF_DEADLOCK_AU_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQLS_NUMBER_OF_DEADLOCK_AP_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQLS_NUMBER_OF_DEADLOCK_FI_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQLS_NUMBER_OF_DEADLOCK_HB_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQLS_NUMBER_OF_DEADLOCK_MD_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQLS_NUMBER_OF_DEADLOCK_OB_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.

PW_SQPR_PROCESS_T

Holds information on the object Process Object in Windows performance counters. For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.

Column name	Column description
SQPR_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the SQL Server instance.
SQPR_TIMESTAMP	Date and time the statistic was sampled. On an hourly summary level, the date and time are GMT. On all other summary levels, the time is zeroed and SQPR_PWHG_ID should be used.
SQPR_PWHG_ID	Hour group ID.
SQPR_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	The timeframe needed to calculated the row (in minutes).
SQPR_PRCT_PROCESSOR_TIME_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQPR_PRCT_PROCESSOR_TIME_MAX	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQPR_SQL_SRVR_PAGE_FAULTS_AVG	The overall average rate of faulted pages encountered by the SQL-Server process, that are handled by the processor. It is measured in numbers of pages faulted per second. A page fault occurs when a process requires code or data that is not in its working set (its space in physical memory). This counter includes both hard faults (those that require disk access) and soft faults (where the faulted page is found elsewhere in physical memory). Most processors can handle large numbers of soft faults without consequence. However, hard faults can cause significant delays. This counter displays the difference between the values observed in the last two samples, divided by the duration of the sample interval.
SQPR_PAGE_FAULTS_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQPR_PAGE_READS_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQPR_PAGE_WRITES_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.

(Continued)

Column name	Column description
SQPR_PAGES_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQPR_AVAILABLE_MB_AVG	The amount of physical memory available to processes running on the computer, in Megabytes (Bytes / 1,048,576). It is calculated by summing space on the Zeroed, Free, and Stand by memory lists. Free memory is ready for use; Zeroed memory are pages of memory filled with zeros to prevent later processes from seeing data used by a previous process. Standby memory is memory removed from a process' working set (its physical memory) on route to disk, but is still available to be recalled. This counter displays the last observed value only; it is not an average.
SQPR_AVAILABLE_MB_MIN	Like the previous counter, but it is the minimum value after doing the summary process.
SQPR_SERVER_PHYS_MEMORY_MAX	Total physical memory available in the instance machine.
SQPR_QUEUE_LENGTH_AVG	The number of threads in the processor queue. There is a single queue for processor time, even on computers with multiple processors. Unlike the disk counters, this counter counts ready threads only, not threads that are running. A sustained processor queue of greater than two threads generally indicates processor congestion. This counter displays the last observed value only; it is not an average.
SQPR_RECIEVED_TIMESTAMP	Local date and time the row was loaded into the PMDB.
SQPR_ROWID	Unique row number.

PW_SQPO_PROCESSOR_T

Holds information on the object Processor Object in Windows performance counters. For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.

Column name	Column description
SQPO_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the SQL Server instance.
SQPO_INSTANCE_NAME	Number of the processor.
SQPO_TIMESTAMP	Date and time the statistic was sampled. On an hourly summary level, the date and time are GMT. On all other summary levels, the time is zeroed and SQPO_PWHG_ID should be used.
SQPO_PWHG_ID	Hour group ID.
SQPO_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	The timeframe needed to calculated the row (in minutes).
SQPO_PRCT_PROCESSOR_TIME_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQPO_PRCT_PROCESSOR_TIME_MAX	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQPO_RECIEVED_TIMESTAMP	Local date and time the row was loaded into the PMDB.
SQPO_ROWID	Unique row number.

PW_SQPD_PHYSICAL_DISK_T

Holds information on the object PhysicalDisk Object in Windows performance counters. For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.

Column name	Column description
SQPD_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the SQL Server instance.
SQPD_INSTANCE_NAME	Identifier of the disk.
SQPD_TIMESTAMP	Date and time the statistic was sampled. On an hourly summary level, the date and time are GMT. On all other summary levels, the time is zeroed and SQPD_PWHG_ID should be used.
SQPD_PWHG_ID	Hour group ID.
SQPD_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	The timeframe needed to calculated the row (in minutes).
SQPD_AVG_DISK_QUEUE_LENG TH_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQPD_DISK_READS_PER_SEC_ AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQPD_DISK_WRITES_PER_SEC _AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQPD_DISK_SEC_READS_AVG	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SQPD_DISK_SEC_WRITES_AVG	The average time in seconds it took to write data to the disk.
SQPD_DISK_SEC_TRANSFER_A VG	The average time in seconds of the average disk transfer.
SQPD_DISK_TRANSFER_PER_S EC_AVG	The average number of disk transfers per second.
SQPD_DISK_SPLIT_IO_PER_S EC_AVG	The average rate that I/Os to the disk were split into multiple I/Os. A split I/O may result from requesting data in a size that is too large to fit into a single I/O or that the disk is fragmented.
SQPD_PRCT_DISK_READ_TIME _AVG	The average percentage of elapsed time that the selected disk drive is busy servicing read requests.
SQPD_PRCT_DISK_WRITE_TIM E_AVG	The average percentage of elapsed time that the selected disk drive is busy servicing write requests.
SQPD_PRCT_IDLE_TIME_AVG	The average percentage of time during the sample interval that the disk was idle.
SQPD_RECIEVED_TIMESTAMP	Local date and time the row was loaded into the PMDB.
SQPD_ROWID	Unique row number.

PW_SQXM_XP_MAPPING

Holds mapping disks of HP or HDS systems.

Column name	Column description
SQXM_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the SQL Server instance.
SQXM_PHYSICAL_DISK	Physical disk number.
SQXM_DEVICE_NAME	Name of the device.
SQXM_ARRAY_ID	ID of the array.
SQXM_CONTROL_UNIT	Control unit identifier.
SQXM_LDEV_ID	ID of the logical device.
SQXM_RAID_GROUP	Name of the raid group.
SQXM_CHP_ID	Identification number of the Client Host Interface Processor Port of the logical device.
SQXM_ACP_PAIR_ID	Identification number of the Array Control Processor Pair of the logical device.
SQXM_URL	Vendor-specific performance URL.

PW_SQOU_OBJECTS_SPACE_USAGE_D

Holds statistics on objects space. By default, this process runs every 24 hours.

Column name	Column description
SQOU_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the SQL Server instance.
SQOU_DATABASE_ID	Name of the database, normalized in table PW_SQDN_DATABASE_NAMES_N.
SQOU_OBJECT_ID	ID of the table.
SQOU_FULL_OBJECT_ID	The full object ID, normalized in table PW_SQKN_LOCKED_OBJECT_NAMES_N.
SQOU_INDEX_ID	ID of the index.
SQOU_TIMESTAMP	Date and time the statistic was sampled. On a slice summary level, the date and time are in GMT. On all other summary levels, the time part is zeroed.
SQOU_PWHG_ID	Hour group ID.
SQOU_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	The timeframe needed to calculated the row (in minutes).
SQOU_O_ALL_ALLOC_MAX	Number of pages allocated to the object.
SQOU_O_ALL_USED_MAX	Number of pages used by the object.
SQOU_O_TEXT_ALLOC_MAX	Number of text pages allocated to the object.
SQOU_O_TEXT_USED_MAX	Number of text pages used by the object.
SQOU_O_DATA_USED_MAX	Number of data pages used by the objects.
SQOU_O_INDEX_ALLOC_MAX	Number of pages allocated to the indexes of the object.

(Continued)

Column name	Column description
SQOU_O_INDEX_USED_MAX	Number of pages used by the indexes of the object.
SQOU_ROW_COUNT_MAX	Number of rows the object has.
SQOU_RECIEVED_TIMESTAMP	Local date and time the row was loaded into the PMDB.
SQOU_ROWID	Unique row number.
SQOU_SYSTEM_SEEKS_SUM	Number of system seeks per one object.
SQOU_SYSTEM_SCANS_SUM	Number of system scans per one object.
SQOU_SYSTEM_LOOKUPS_SUM	Number of system lookups per one object,
SQOU_SYSTEM_UPDATES_SUM	Number of system updates per one object.
SQOU_USER_SEEKS_SUM	Number of user seeks per one object.
SQOU_USER_SCANS_SUM	Number of user scans per one object.
SQOU_USER_LOOKUPS_SUM	Number of user lookups per one object.
SQOU_USER_UPDATES_SUM	Number of user updates per one object.

PW_SQDU_DBFILES_SPACE_USAGE_D

Holds the space over time of datafiles. By default, this process runs every 24 hours.

Column name	Column description
SQDU_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the SQL Server instance.
SQDU_DATABASE_ID	ID of the database, normalized in table PW_SQDN_DATABASE_NAMES_N.
SQDU_FILE_ID	ID of the file in the database.
SQDU_FILE_NAME_ID	The internal file ID, normalize in table PW_SQFN_FILE_NAMES_N.
SQDU_FILE_GROUP_ID	ID of the file group in the database.
SQDU_FILE_GROUP_NAME_ID	The internal file group ID, normalized in table PW_SQGN_FILE_GROUP_NAMES_N.
SQDU_TIMESTAMP	Date and time the statistic was sampled. On a slice summary level, the date and time are in GMT. On all other summary levels, the time part is zeroed.
SQDU_PWHG_ID	Hour group ID.
SQDU_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	The timeframe needed to calculated the row (in minutes).
SQDU_FILE_SIZE_MAX	Maximum file size in MB.
SQDU_SPACE_USED_MAX	Number of MB bytes used in the files.
SQDU_MAX_SIZE_MAX	Maximum growth of the file.
SQDU_RECIEVED_TIMESTAMP	Local date and time the row was loaded into the PMDB.
SQDU_ROWID	Unique row number.

PW_SQDF_DBFILES_STATISTICS_D

Holds information on I/O performance and load of the SQL Server datafiles.

Column name	Column description
SQDF_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the SQL Server instance.
SQDF_DATABASE_NAME	Name of the database.
SQDF_FILE_ID	ID of the file in the database.
SQDF_TIMESTAMP	Date and time the statistic was sampled. On an hourly summary level, the date and time are GMT. On all other summary levels, the time is zeroed and SQDF_PWHG_ID should be used.
SQDF_PWHG_ID	Hour group ID.
SQDF_READS_NUMBER_SUM	Number of read requests for the file.
SQDF_WRITES_NUMBER_SUM	Number of writes requests for the file.
SQDF_READS_BYTES_SUM	Number of bytes read from the file.
SQDF_WRITTEN_BYTES_SUM	Number of bytes written to the file.
SQDF_IO_WAIT_SUM	I/O wait duration of the file.
SQDF_RECIEVED_TIMESTAMP	Local date and time the row was loaded into the PMDB.
SQDF_ROWID	Unique row number.
SQDF_READ_IO_WAIT_SUM	Time of read I/O wait on files.
SQDF_WRITE_IO_WAIT_SUM	Time of write I/O wait on files.
SQDF_LOGICAL_FILE_ID	ID of the logical file, normalized in table PW_SQFN_FILE_NAMES_N.

PW_SQDB_DBFILES_SAMPLES

Holds last sample information on I/O performance and load of the SQL Server datafiles.

Column name	Column description
SQDB_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the SQL Server instance.
SQDB_DATABASE_NAME	Name of the database.
SQDB_FILE_ID	ID of the file in the database.
SQDB_SAMPLE_NUMBER	Sample number. 1 is the previous sample. 2 is the current sample.
SQDB_TIMESTAMP	Date and time the statistic was sampled. On an hourly summary level, the date and time are GMT. On all other summary levels, the time is zeroed and SQDB_PWHG_ID should be used.
SQDB_READS_NUMBER	Number of read requests for the file.
SQDB_WRITES_NUMBER	Number of write requests for the file.
SQDB_READS_BYTES	Number of bytes read from the file.

(Continued)

Column name	Column description
SQDB_WRITTEN_BYTES	Number of bytes writes to the file.
SQDB_IO_WAIT	I/O wait duration of the file.

PW_SQAV_AVAILABILITY

Holds information on the status of the databases and the SQL Server instance.

Column name	Column description
SQAV_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the SQL Server instance.
SQAV_DATABASE_NAME	Name of the database. Null in case of an instance record.
SQAV_STATUS	Status of the database or the instance.
SQAV_FROM_TIME	Date and time the status was changed to the status field.
SQAV_TO_TIME	Date and time the status was changed from the status field

PW_SQSC_STMT_CATALOG

Holds information on statements in the Statement Workshop.

Column name	Column description
SQSC_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the SQL Server instance.
SQSC_CABINET	Name of the cabinet in which the statement is stored.
SQSC_FOLDER	Name of the folder within the cabinet.
SQSC_STATEMENT_ID	Unique identifier (string) assigned to the statement.
SQSC_WORKSHOP_HV	Unique identifier (number) assigned to statements inserted in the statement workshop workspace. Statements loaded into the PMDB have the value 0.

PW_SQEO_EXPLN_OPER

Holds information on batch access plans.

Column name	Column description
SQEO_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the SQL Server instance.
SQEO_DATABASE_NAME	Name of the database to which the statement belongs.
SQEO_PARSING_USER	One of the SQL Server users who executed this statement. If this statement is not part of a stored procedure, this is the user used as the parsing user when explaining this batch.
SQEO_BATCH_HV	Unique identifier (number) assigned to the batch.

(Continued)

Column name	Column description
SQEO_WORKSHOP_HV	Unique identifier (number) assigned to statements inserted in the statement workshop workspace. Statements loaded into the PMDB have the value 0.
SQEO_EXPLAIN_TIME	Date and time the batch was explained and its access plan was changed.
SQEO_STATEMENT_ID_IN_BATCH	A statement number in the first batch sampled running the statement.
SQEO_OPERATOR_ID	Sequence order of this operation in the access plan for a statement.
SQEO_OPERATOR_TYPE	Physical operation in the access plan.
SQEO_OPTIONS	Logical operation in the access plan.
SQEO_EXECUTION_ORDER	Sequence order of this operation in the whole access plan.
SQEO_TREE_LEVEL	Tree level of this operation in the access plan.
SQEO_ARGUMENTS_LIST	Not in use.
SQEO_REMOTE_STATEMENT_HV	Unique identifier (number) for the remote query used in this operation.
SQEO_OBJ_DATABASE_NAME	Database name of the object accessed in this operation.
SQEO_OBJ_OWNER_NAME	Owner of the object accessed in this operation.
SQEO_OBJ_NAME	Name of the object accessed in this operation.
SQEO_INDEX_NAME	Name of the index accessed in this operation. Otherwise NULL.
SQEO_TOTAL_SUBTREE_COST	Estimated cost of this operation and its descendants.
SQEO_CONTRIBUTION_RATIO	Contribution value of the object in this operation to the statement.
SQEO_ESTIMATE_COST	Estimated cost of this operation.
SQEO_ESTIMATE_IO_COST	Estimated I/O cost of this operation.
SQEO_ESTIMATE_CPU_COST	Estimated CPU cost of this operation.
SQEO_ESTIMATE_ROWS	Estimated number of rows returned by this operation.
SQEO_WARNINGS	Warnings in this operation.
SQEO_PARALLEL_IND	Indicates if the operation is performed in parallel.
SQEO_ESTIMATE_EXECUTION	Estimated number of times this operation is performed.
SQEO_LAST_EXPLAIN_IND	Indicates that this operation belongs to the last explain of the batch.
SQEO_AVG_ROW_SIZE	Average row size this operation handles.

PW_SQEH_EXPLN_HIST

Holds information on batch execution plans. Each batch can have up to three different execution plans.

Column name	Column description
SQEH_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the SQL Server instance.

(Continued)

Column name	Column description
SQEH_DATABASE_NAME	Database to which the statement belongs.
SQEH_PARSING_USER	One of the SQL Server users who executed this statement. If this statement is not part of a stored procedure, this is the user used as the parsing user when explaining this batch.
SQEH_BATCH_HV	Unique identifier (number) assigned to the batch.
SQEH_WORKSHOP_HV	Unique identifier (Number) assigned to statements inserted in the statement workshop workspace. Statements loaded into the PW have the value 0.
SQEH_EXPLAIN_TIME	Date and time the batch was explained and its access plan was changed.
SQEH_TOTAL_ESTIMATE_COST	Estimated cost of the batch.
SQEH_TOTAL_ESTIMATE_IO_COST	Estimated I/O cost of the batch.
SQEH_TOTAL_ESTIMATE_CPU_COST	Estimated CPU cost of the batch.
SQEH_TOTAL_ESTIMATE_ROWS	Estimated number of rows returned by the batch. Only rows from SELECT statements are calculated.
SQEH_LAST_EXPLAIN_IND	Indicates that this access plan is the last access plan of the batch.
SQEH_ACTUAL_PLAN_IND	An indicator if the execution plan is actual or estimated.

PW_SQST_STATEMENTS_STATS_T

Stores statistics on statement and batch performance per timeslice.

Note: The _T table summarizes the data per timeslice.
The _D table summarizes the data per day.
The _W table summarizes the data per week.
The _M table summarizes the data per month.

Column name	Column description
SQST_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the SQL Server instance.
SQST_TIMESTAMP	Date and time the statistic was sampled. On an hourly summary level, the date and time are GMT. On all other summary levels, the time is zeroed and SQST_PWHG_ID should be used.
SQST_PWHG_ID	Hour group ID.
SQST_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	The timeframe needed to calculated the row (in minutes).
SQST_DATABASE_ID	Database to which the statement belongs, normalized in table PW_SQDN_DATABASE_NAMES_N.
SQST_USER_ID	One of the SQL Server users who executed this statement. If this statement is not part of a stored procedure, this is the user used as the parsing user when explaining this batch, normalized in table PW_SQUN_USER_NAMES_N.
SQST_BATCH_HV	Unique identifier (number) assigned to the batch.

(Continued)

Column name	Column description
SQST_STATEMENT_HV	Unique identifier (number) assigned to the statement.
SQST_COLLAPSED_BATCH_HV	Unique identifier (number) assigned to the batch after replacing the literals with a parameters marker (collapsed form).
SQST_COLLAPSED_STATEMENT_HV	Unique identifier (number) assigned to the statement in its collapsed form.
SQST_TOTAL_INMSSQL_TIME_SUM	Indicates the total amount of time SQL Server was actively executing queries. It is also the sum of the columns.
SQST_NUM_ENDED_EXECUTIONS_SUM	Number of statement executions which ended during the row's timeframe.
SQST_NUM_EXECUTIONS_NOT_ENDED	Number of statement executions which were still running at the end of the row's timeframe
SQST_TOTAL_DURATION_SUM	Total amount of time SQL Server spent executing this statement.
SQST_REQUEST_WAIT_SUM	Not in use in this table.
SQST_CPU_SUM	Amount of time the process was actively executing a statement.
SQST_LOCK_WAIT_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting for locks held by other processes to be released. All types of locks are counted.
SQST_IO_WAIT_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting for I/O operations to terminate.
SQST_REMOTE_WAIT_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting for a remote query to terminate.
SQST_LOG_WAIT_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting for an operation on the log file to terminate. This state is generally encountered during a COMMIT or ROLLBACK operation.
SQST_INTERNAL_WAIT_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting for an internal resource to be freed.
SQST_NET_IO_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting for the client process to acknowledge data sent to it.
SQST_PARALLEL__EXCHANGE_SUM	Amount of time the thread in a parallel session is waiting for data exchange from another thread.
SQST_STAT_CPU_SUM	Statistics summing the amount of the process's read memory usage.
SQST_STAT_PHYSICAL_IO_SUM	Number of physical disk reads and writes for the process.
SQST_STAT_MEM_USAGE_MAX	Number of pages in the procedure cache allocated to the process.
SQST_STAT_OPEN_TRANS_MAX	Number of transactions the process opened.
SQST_PARALLEL_DEGREE_MIN	Minimum number of threads used to execute the statement or batch in parallel. This counter is calculated from the **ecid** column in **sysprocesses**. This enables you to verify that SQL Server is using the best execution plan for the current statement.
SQST_PARALLEL_DEGREE_MAX	Maximum number of threads used to execute the statement or batch in parallel. This counter is calculated from the **ecid** column in **sysprocesses**. This enables you to verify that SQL Server is using the best execution plan for the current statement.
SQST_LOCK_ROW_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting to acquire a lock on a row.
SQST_LOCK_KEY_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting to acquire a lock on an index key or an index key range.

(Continued)

Column name	Column description
SQST_LOCK_PAGE_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting to acquire a lock on a table or index page.
SQST_LOCK_TABLE_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting to acquire a lock on a table.
SQST_COMPILE_LOCK_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting to acquire a lock on a compiled plan for a stored procedure.
SQST_OTHER_LOCK_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting to acquire a lock on a process that is unrecognized by Precise for SQL Server.
SQST_RECIEVED_TIMESTAMP	Local date and time the row was loaded into the PMDB.
SQST_SLA_RED_SUM	Number of times the average amount of time SQL Server was actively executing the statement, exceeded the breach threshold for the type of program.
SQST_SLA_YELLOW_SUM	Number of times the average amount of time SQL Server was actively executing the statement, exceeded the near-breach threshold for the type of program.
SQST_SLA_GREEN_SUM	Number of times the average amount of time SQL Server was actively executing the statement, was below the near-breach threshold for the type of program.
SQST_ROWID	Unique row number.
SQST_NET_IO_WAIT_SUM	Groups all I/O related wait types.
SQST_TEMP_DB_WAIT_SUM	Groups I/O / Latch on TempDB pages.
SQST_IDLE_WAIT_SUM	This group includes the events indicating that a session is waiting for something other than a user request.
SQST_INTRNL_BP_WAIT_SUM	This state groups the events, which all mean contention on pages in the buffer pool.
SQST_INTRNL_LATCH_WAIT_SUM	This group includes all Latch related wait types.
SQST_INTRNL_PARALLEL_WAIT_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting for one of its sub-threads to complete its operation.
SQST_INTRNL_DTC_WAIT_SUM	Aggregates waits that occur when Distributed Transaction Coordinator sessions are waiting for one another.
SQST_INTRNL_DBMIRROR_WAIT_SUM	Aggregates a couple of new waits that occur when DB Mirroring is used.
SQST_INTRNL_PROFILER_WAIT_SUM	Aggregates a number of states associated with the Profiler.
SQST_INTRNL_MEMORY_WAIT_SUM	Includes wait types, all of which mean that a session is waiting for memory to be allocated to it.
SQST_INTRNL_BACKUP_WAIT_SUM	Includes write-ups commonly occurring when a session is doing a BACKUP command.
SQST_INTRNL_OTHER_WAIT_SUM	This aggregates all the waits that do not match into any of the Precise for MS-SQL Server states.
SQST_LOCK_MD_STAT_SUM	Aggregates lock waits of the MetaData Statistics type.
SQST_LOCK_MD_PART_SUM	Aggregates lock waits of the MetaData Partition Function type.
SQST_LOCK_MD_OTHER_SUM	Aggregates lock waits of other MetaData types.

(Continued)

Column name	Column description
SQST_PC_RECOMPILATIONS_SUM	Number of times this plan has been recompiled while it has remained in the cache.
SQST_PC_CACHE_EVICTIONS_SUM	Number of times the plan has been evicted from the cache.
SQST_PC_EXECUTION_COUNT_SUM	Number of times that the plan has been executed.
SQST_PC_TOTAL_WORKER_TIME_SUM	Amount of CPU time that was consumed by executions of this plan.
SQST_PC_PHYSICAL_READS_SUM	Number of physical reads performed by executions of this plan.
SQST_PC_LOGICAL_READS_SUM	Number of logical reads performed by executions of this plan.
SQST_PC_LOGICAL_WRITES_SUM	Number of logical writes performed by executions of this plan.
SQST_PC_CLR_TIME_SUM	Time consumed inside CLR objects by executions of this plan.
SQST_PC_ELAPSED_TIME_SUM	Total elapsed time for completed executions of this plan.

PW_SQSS_SESSIONS_STATS_T

Stores application performance statistics per timeslice for every combination of instance, database, program, user, logon, machine, and work type.

Note: The _T table summarizes the data per timeslice.
The _D table summarizes the data per day.
The _W table summarizes the data per week.
The _M table summarizes the data per month.

Column name	Column description
SQSS_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the SQL Server instance.
SQSS_TIMESTAMP	Date and time the statistic was sampled. On an hourly summary level, the date and time are GMT. On all other summary levels, the time is zeroed and SQSS_PWHG_ID should be used.
SQSS_PWHG_ID	Hour group ID.
SQSS_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	The timeframe needed to calculated the row (in minutes).
SQSS_PROGRAM_ID	ID of the application program, normalized in table PW_SQPN_PROGRAM_NAMES_N.
SQSS_DATABASE_ID	ID of the database to which the statement belongs, normalized in table PW_SQDN_DATABASE_NAMES_N.
SQSS_USER_ID	One of the SQL Server users who executed this statement. If this statement is not part of a stored procedure, this is the user used as the parsing user when explaining this batch, normalized in table PW_SQUN_USER_NAMES_N.

(Continued)

Column name	Column description
SQSS_LOGIN_ID	The name used to log in to the database. In case of Windows Authentication mode, it contains the domain and the Windows NT user name, normalized in table PW_SQLN_LOGIN_NAMES_N.
SQSS_MACHINE_ID	The ID of the client workstation, normalized in table PW_SQMN_MACHINE_NAMES_N.
SQSS_WORK_TYPE	Type of session, such as batch, dialog, queue. Used only in ERP components.
SQSS_ERP_IDENTIFIER1_ID	ID of the ERP entity, normalized in table PW_SQE1_ERP_IDENTIFIERS1_N.
SQSS_ERP_IDENTIFIER2_ID	ID of the ERP entity, normalized in table PW_SQE2_ERP_IDENTIFIERS2_N.
SQSS_ERP_IDENTIFIER3_ID	ID of the ERP entity, normalized in table PW_SQE3_ERP_IDENTIFIERS3_N.
SQSS_ERP_IDENTIFIER4_ID	ID of the ERP entity, normalized in table PW_SQE4_ERP_IDENTIFIERS4_N.
SQSS_TOTAL_INMSSQL_TIME_SUM	Total amount of time SQL Server was actively executing queries. It is also the sum of the columns.
SQSS_TOTAL_DURATION_SUM	Total amount of time SQL Server spent executing this session.
SQSS_REQUEST_WAIT_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting for the client to issue a statement.
SQSS_CPU_SUM	Amount of time the process was actively executing a statement.
SQSS_LOCK_WAIT_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting for locks held by other processes to be released. All types of locks are counted.
SQSS_IO_WAIT_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting for I/O operations to terminate.
SQSS_REMOTE_WAIT_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting for remote query to terminate.
SQSS_LOG_WAIT_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting on an operation on the log file to terminate. This state is generally encountered during a COMMIT or ROLLBACK operation.
SQSS_SYNC_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting to synchronize with another process.
SQSS_INTERNAL_WAIT_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting for an internal resource to be freed.
SQSS_NET_IO_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting for the client process to acknowledge data sent to it.
SQSS_PARALLEL_WAIT_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting for one of its sub-threads to complete its operation.
SQSS_INTERNAL_LOCK_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting for an internal lock to be released.
SQSS_WAITFOR_COMMAND_SUM	Amount of time the process was executing the WAITFOR DELAY command.
SQSS_PARALLEL_EXCHANGE_SUM	Amount of time the thread in a parallel session is waiting for data exchange from another thread.
SQSS_NUM_OF_ENDED_SESSIONS_SUM	Number of sessions, which ended during the row's timeframe.
SQSS_NUM_OF_SESSIONS_NOT_ENDED	Number of sessions, which were still open at the end of the row's timeframe.
SQSS_NUM_ENDED_EXECUTIONS_SUM	Number of statement executions, which ended during the row's timeframe.

(Continued)

Column name	Column description
SQSS_NUM_EXECUTIONS_NOT_ENDED	Number of statement executions, which were still running at the end of the row's timeframe.
SQSS_STAT_CPU_SUM	Statistics summing the amount of the process's read memory usage.
SQSS_STAT_PHYSICAL_IO_SUM	Number of physical disk reads and writes for the process.
SQSS_STAT_MEM_USAGE_MAX	Number of pages in the procedure cache allocated to the process.
SQSS_STAT_OPEN_TRANS_MAX	Number of transactions the process opened.
SQSS_RECIEVED_TIMESTAMP	Local date and time the row was loaded into the PMDB.
SQSS_LOCKED_ROW_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting to acquire a lock on a row.
SQSS_LOCKED_KEY_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting to acquire a lock on an index key or an index key range.
SQSS_LOCKED_PAGE_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting to acquire a lock on a table or index page.
SQSS_LOCKED_TABLE_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting to acquire a lock on a table.
SQSS_OTHER_LOCK_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting to acquire a lock that is unrecognized by Precise for SQL Server.
SQSS_SLA_RED_SUM	Number of times the average amount of time SQL Server was actively executing the session's statement, exceeded the Breach threshold for the type of program.
SQSS_SLA_YELLOW_SUM	Number of times the average amount of time SQL Server was actively executing the session's statement, exceeded the Near-Breach threshold for the type of program.
SQSS_SLA_GREEN_SUM	Number of times the average amount of time SQL Server was actively executing the session's statement, was below Near-Breach threshold for the type of program.
SQSS_ROWID	Unique row number.
SQSS_TOTAL_INMSSQL_SUM	Indicates the total amount of time SQL Server was actively executing queries. It is also the sum of the columns.
SQSS_TOTAL_DURATION_SUM	Total amount of time SQL Server spent executing this statement.
SQSS_REQUEST_WAIT_SUM	Not in use in this table.
SQSS_USING_CPU_SUM	Total time of CPU use.
SQSS_LOCK_WAIT_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting for locks held by other processes to be released. All types of locks are counted.
SQSS_IO_WAIT_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting for I/O operations to terminate.
SQSS_REMOTE_WAIT_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting for a remote query to terminate.
SQSS_LOCK_MD_OTHER_SUM	Total time that session waited on Meta Data Lock type.
SQSS_SLA_RED_SUM	Number of times the average amount of time SQL Server was actively executing the statement, exceeded the breach threshold for the type of program.
SQSS_SLA_YELLOW_SUM	Number of times the average amount of time SQL Server was actively executing the statement, exceeded the near-breach threshold for the type of program.
SQSS_SLA_GREEN_SUM	Number of times the average amount of time SQL Server was actively executing the statement, was below the near-breach threshold for the type of program.

(Continued)

Column name	Column description
SQSS_PC_RECOMPILATIONS_S UM	Number of times this plan has been recompiled while it has remained in the cache.
SQSS_PC_CACHE_EVICTIONS_ SUM	Number of times the plan has been evicted from the cache.
SQSS_PC_EXECUTION_COUNT_ SUM	Number of times that the plan has been executed
SQSS_PC_TOTAL_WORKER_TIM E_SUM	Amount of CPU time that was consumed by executions of this plan.
SQSS_PC_PHYSICAL_READS_S UM	Number of physical reads performed by executions of this plan.
SQSS_PC_LOGICAL_READS_SU M	Number of logical reads performed by executions of this plan.
SQSS_PC_LOGICAL_WRITES_S UM	Number of logical writes performed by executions of this plan.
SQSS_PC_CLR_TIME_SUM	Time consumed inside CLR objects by executions of this plan.
SQSS_PC_ELAPSED_TIME_SUM	Total elapsed time for completed executions of this plan.

PW_SQSE_SESSIONS_STMT_STATS_T

Stores statistics about performance on every combination of statements and session identifiers, such as instance, database, program, user, logon, machine, and work type per timeslice.

Note: The _T table summarizes the data per timeslice.
The _D table summarizes the data per day.
The _W table summarizes the data per week.
The _M table summarizes the data per month.

Column name	Column description
SQSE_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the SQL Server instance.
SQSE_TIMESTAMP	Date and time the statistic was sampled. On an hourly summary level, the date and time are GMT. On all other summary levels, the time is zeroed and SQSE_PWHG_ID should be used.
SQSE_PWHG_ID	Hour group ID.
SQSE_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	The timeframe needed to calculated the row (in minutes).
SQSE_PROGRAM_ID	ID of the application program, normalized in table PW_SQPN_PROGRAM_NAMES_N.
SQSE_DATABASE_ID	The database to which the statement belongs, normalized in table PW_SQDN_DATABASE_NAMES_N.
SQSE_USER_ID	One of the SQL Server users who executed this statement. If this statement is not part of a stored procedure, this is the user used as the parsing user when explaining this batch, normalized in table PW_SQUN_USER_NAMES_N.

(Continued)

Column name	Column description
SQSE_LOGIN_ID	The name used to log in to the database. In case of Windows Authentication mode, it contains the domain and the Windows NT user name, normalized in table PW_SQLN_LOGIN_NAMES_N.
SQSE_MACHINE_ID	The ID of the client workstation, normalized in table PW_SQMN_MACHINE_NAMES_N.
SQSE_WORK_TYPE	Type of session, such as batch, dialog, queue. Used only in ERP components.
SQSE_ERP_IDENTIFIER1_ID	ID of the ERP entity, normalized in table PW_SQE1_ERP_IDENTIFIERS1_N.
SQSE_ERP_IDENTIFIER2_ID	ID of the ERP entity, normalized in table PW_SQE2_ERP_IDENTIFIERS2_N.
SQSE_ERP_IDENTIFIER3_ID	ID of the ERP entity, normalized in table PW_SQE3_ERP_IDENTIFIERS3_N.
SQSE_ERP_IDENTIFIER4_ID	ID of the ERP entity, normalized in table PW_SQE4_ERP_IDENTIFIERS4_N.
SQSE_BATCH_HV	Unique identifier (number) assigned to the batch.
SQSE_STATEMENT_HV	Unique identifier (number) assigned to the statement.
SQSE_COLLAPSED_BATCH_HV	Unique identifier (number) assigned to the batch.
SQSE_COLLAPSED_STATEMENT_HV	Unique identifier (number) assigned to the batch in its collapsed form.
SQSE_TOTAL_INMSSQL_SUM	Total amount of time SQL Server was actively executing queries. It is also the sum of the columns.
SQSE_TOTAL_DURATION_SUM	Total amount of time SQL Server spent executing this statement.
SQSE_REQUEST_WAIT_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting for the client to issue a statement.
SQSE_CPU_SUM	Amount of time the process was actively executing a statement.
SQSE_LOCK_WAIT_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting for locks held by other processes to be released. All types of locks are counted.
SQSE_IO_WAIT_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting for I/O operations to terminate.
SQSE_REMOTE_WAIT_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting for a remote query to terminate.
SQSE_LOG_WAIT_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting for an operation on the log file to terminate. This state is generally encountered during a COMMIT or ROLLBACK operation.
SQSE_INTERNAL_WAIT_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting for an internal resource to be freed.
SQSE_NET_IO_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting for the client process to acknowledge data sent to it.
SQSE_PARALLEL_EXCHANGE_SUM	Amount of time the thread in a parallel session is waiting for data exchange from another thread.
SQSE_NUM_ENDED_EXECUTIONS_SUM	Number of statement executions, which ended during the row's timeframe.
SQSE_NUM_EXECUTIONS_NOT_ENDED	Number of statement executions, which were still running at the end of the row's timeframe.
SQSE_STAT_CPU_SUM	Statistics summing the amount of the process's read memory usage.
SQSE_STAT_PHYSICAL_IO_SUM	Number of physical disk reads and writes for the process.

(Continued)

Column name	Column description
SQSE_STAT_MEM_USAGE_MAX	Number of pages in the procedure cache allocated to the process.
SQSE_STAT_OPEN_TRANS_MAX	Number of transaction the process opened.
SQSE_PARALLEL_DEGREE_MIN	Minimum number of sessions executing this statement in parallel.
SQSE_PARALLEL_DEGREE_MAX	Maximum number of sessions executing this statement in parallel.
SQSE_LOCK_ROW_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting to acquire a lock on a row.
SQSE_LOCK_KEY_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting to acquire a lock on an index key or an index key range.
SQSE_LOCK_PAGE_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting to acquire a lock on a table or index page.
SQSE_LOCK_TABLE_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting to acquire a lock on a table.
SQSE_COMPILE_LOCK_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting to acquire a lock on a compiled plan for a stored procedure.
SQSE_SLA_RED_SUM	Number of times the average amount of time SQL Server was actively executing the session's statement, exceeded the Breach threshold for the type of program.
SQSE_SLA_YELLOW_SUM	Number of times the average amount of time SQL Server was actively executing the session's statement, exceeded the Near-Breach threshold for the type of program.
SQSE_SLA_GREEN_SUM	Number of times the average amount of time SQL Server was actively executing the session's statement, was below Near-Breach threshold for the type of program.
SQSE_RECIEVED_TIMESTAMP	Local date and time the row was loaded into the PMDB.
SQSE_ROWID	Unique row number.
SQSE_START_BIT_ID	For future use.
SQSE_CLR_WAIT_SUM	Groups all the CLR-related waits.
SQSE_INTERNAL_WAIT_SUM	Groups all the waits from Internal groups.
SQSE_NET_IO_WAIT_SUM	Groups all I/O related wait types.
SQSE_TEMP_DB_WAIT_SUM	Groups I/O / Latch on TempDB pages.
SQSE_IDLE_WAIT_SUM	This group includes the events indicating that a session is waiting for something other than a user request.
SQSE_INTRNL_BP_WAIT_SUM	This state groups the events, which all mean contention on pages in the buffer pool.
SQSE_INTRNL_LATCH_WAIT_SUM	This group includes all Latch related wait types.
SQSE_INTRNL_PARALLEL_WAIT_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting for one of its sub-threads to complete its operation.
SQSE_INTRNL_DTC_WAIT_SUM	Aggregates waits that occur when Distributed Transaction Coordinator sessions are waiting for one another.
SQSE_INTRNL_DBMIRROR_WAIT_SUM	Aggregates a couple of new waits that occur when DB Mirroring is used.
SQSE_INTRNL_PROFILER_WAIT_SUM	Aggregates a number of states associated with the Profiler.

(Continued)

Column name	Column description
SQSE_INTRNL_MEMORY_WAIT_SUM	Includes wait types, all of which mean that a session is waiting for memory to be allocated to it.
SQSE_INTRNL_BACKUP_WAIT_SUM	Includes wait types commonly occurring when a session is doing a BACKUP command.
SQSE_INTRNL_OTHER_WAIT_SUM	This aggregates all the waits that do not match into any of the Precise for MS-SQL Server states.
SQSE_NUM_OF_ENDED_SESSIONS_SUM	Number of sessions, which ended during the row's timeframe.
SQSE_NUM_OF_SESSIONS_NOT_ENDED	Number of sessions, which were still open at the end of the row's timeframe.
SQSE_LOCK_MD_STAT_SUM	Aggregates lock waits of the MetaData Statistics type.
SQSE_LOCK_MD_PART_SUM	Aggregates lock waits of the MetaData Partition Function type.
SQSE_LOCK_MD_OTHER_SUM	Aggregates lock waits of other MetaData types.
SQSE_PC_RECOMPILATIONS_SUM	Number of times this plan has been recompiled while it has remained in the cache.
SQSE_PC_CACHE_EVICTIONS_SUM	Number of times the plan has been evicted from the cache.
SQSE_PC_EXECUTION_COUNT_SUM	Number of times that the plan has been executed.
SQSE_PC_TOTAL_WORKER_TIME_SUM	Amount of CPU time that was consumed by executions of this plan.
SQSE_PC_PHYSICAL_READS_SUM	Number of physical reads performed by executions of this plan.
SQSE_PC_LOGICAL_READS_SUM	Number of logical reads performed by executions of this plan.
SQSE_PC_LOGICAL_WRITES_SUM	Number of logical writes performed by executions of this plan.
SQSE_PC_CLR_TIME_SUM	Time consumed inside CLR objects by executions of this plan.
SQSE_PC_ELAPSED_TIME_SUM	Total elapsed time for completed executions of this plan.

PW_SQNS_INSTANCE_STATS_T

Stores application performance statistics per timeslice for every combination of instance and database.

Note: The _T table summarizes the data per timeslice.
The _D table summarizes the data per day.
The _W table summarizes the data per week.
The _M table summarizes the data per month.

Column name	Column description
SQNS_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the SQL Server instance.
SQNS_TIMESTAMP	Date and time the statistic was sampled. On an hourly summary level, the date and time are GMT. On all other summary levels, the time is zeroed and SQNS_PWHG_ID should be used.
SQNS_PWHG_ID	Hour group ID.
SQNS_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	The timeframe needed to calculated the row (in minutes).
SQNS_DATABASE_ID	The database to which the statement belongs, normalized in table PW_SQDN_DATABASE_NAMES_N.
SQNS_TOTAL_INMSSQL_SUM	Total amount of time SQL Server was actively executing queries. It is also the sum of the columns.
SQNS_TOTAL_DURATION_SUM	Total amount of time SQL Server spent executing this statement.
SQNS_REQUEST_WAIT_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting for the client to issue a statement.
SQNS_CPU_SUM	Amount of time the process was actively executing a statement.
SQNS_LOCK_WAIT_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting for locks held by other processes to be released. All types of locks are counted.
SQNS_IO_WAIT_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting for I/O operations to terminate.
SQNS_REMOTE_WAIT_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting for a remote query to terminate.
SQNS_LOG_WAIT_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting for an operation on the log file to terminate. This state is generally encountered during a COMMIT or ROLLBACK operation.
SQNS_INTERNAL_WAIT_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting for an internal resource to be freed.
SQNS_NET_IO_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting for the client process to acknowledge data sent to it.
SQNS_PARALLEL_EXCHANGE_SUM	Amount of time the thread in a parallel session is waiting for data exchange from another thread.
SQNS_NUM_OF_ENDED_SESSIONS_SUM	Number of sessions, which ended during the row's timeframe.
SQNS_NUM_OF_SESSIONS_NOT_ENDED	Number of sessions, which were still open at the end of the row's timeframe.
SQNS_NUM_ENDED_EXECUTIONS_SUM	Number of statement executions, which ended during the row's timeframe.
SQNS_NUM_EXECUTIONS_NOT_ENDED	Number of statement executions, which were still running at the end of the row's timeframe.
SQNS_STAT_CPU_SUM	Statistics summing the amount of the process's read memory usage.
SQNS_STAT_PHYSICAL_IO_SUM	Number of physical disk reads and writes for the process.
SQNS_STAT_MEM_USAGE_MAX	Number of pages in the procedure cache allocated to the process.
SQNS_STAT_OPEN_TRANS_MAX	Number of transaction the process opened.

(Continued)

Column name	Column description
SQNS_LOCK_ROW_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting to acquire a lock on a row.
SQNS_LOCK_KEY_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting to acquire a lock on an index key or an index key range.
SQNS_LOCK_PAGE_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting to acquire a lock on a table or index page.
SQNS_LOCK_TABLE_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting to acquire a lock on a table.
SQNS_OTHER_LOCK_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting to acquire a lock that is unrecognized by Precise for SQL Server.
SQNS_SLA_RED_SUM	Number of times the average amount of time SQL Server was actively executing the session's statement, exceeded the Breach threshold for the type of program.
SQNS_SLA_YELLOW_SUM	Number of times the average amount of time SQL Server was actively executing the session's statement, exceeded the Near-Breach threshold for the type of program.
SQNS_SLA_GREEN_SUM	Number of times the average amount of time SQL Server was actively executing the session's statement, was below Near-Breach threshold for the type of program.
SQNS_RECIEVED_TIMESTAMP	Local date and time the row was loaded into the PMDB.
SQNS_ROWID	Unique row number.
SQNS_INTRNL_BP_WAIT_SUM	This state groups the events, which all mean contention on pages in the buffer pool.
SQNS_INTRNL_LATCH_WAIT_SUM	This group includes all Latch related wait types.
SQNS_INTRNL_PARALLEL_WAIT_SUM	Aggregates the waits that indicates that session is waiting for one of its sub-threads to complete its operation.
SQNS_INTRNL_DTC_WAIT_SUM	Aggregates waits that occur when Distributed Transaction Coordinator sessions are waiting for one another.
SQNS_INTRNL_DBMIRROR_WAIT_SUM	Aggregates a couple of new waits that occur when DB Mirroring is used.
SQNS_INTRNL_PROFILER_WAIT_SUM	Aggregates a number of states associated with the Profiler.
SQNS_INTRNL_MEMORY_WAIT_SUM	Includes wait types, all of which mean that a session is waiting for memory to be allocated to it.
SQNS_INTRNL_BACKUP_WAIT_SUM	Includes wait type commonly occurring when a session is doing a BACKUP command.
SQNS_INTRNL_OTHER_WAIT_SUM	This aggregates all the waits that do not match any of the Precise for MS-SQL Server states.
SQNS_PC_RECOMPILATIONS_SUM	Number of times this plan has been recompiled while it has remained in the cache.
SQNS_PC_CACHE_EVICTIONS_SUM	Number of times the plan has been evicted from the cache.
SQNS_PC_EXECUTION_COUNT_SUM	Number of times that the plan has been executed

(Continued)

Column name	Column description
SQNS_PC_TOTAL_WORKER_TIME_SUM	Amount of CPU time that was consumed by executions of this plan.
SQNS_PC_PHYSICAL_READS_SUM	Number of physical reads performed by executions of this plan.
SQNS_PC_LOGICAL_READS_SUM	Number of logical reads performed by executions of this plan.
SQNS_PC_LOGICAL_WRITES_SUM	Number of logical writes performed by executions of this plan.
SQNS_PC_CLR_TIME_SUM	Time consumed inside CLR objects by executions of this plan.
SQNS_PC_ELAPSED_TIME_SUM	Total elapsed time for completed executions of this plan.
SQNS_LOCK_MD_STAT_SUM	Aggregates lock waits of MetaData Statistics type.
SQNS_LOCK_MD_PART_SUM	Aggregates lock waits of MetaData Partition Function type.
SQNS_LOCK_MD_OTHER_SUM	Aggregates lock waits of other MetaData types.
SQNS_CLR_WAIT_SUM	Groups all the CLR-related waits.
SQNS_INTERNAL_WAIT_SUM	Groups all the waits from Internal groups.
SQNS_NET_IO_WAIT_SUM	Groups all I/O related wait types.
SQNS_TEMP_DB_WAIT_SUM	Groups I/O / Latch on TempDB pages.
SQNS_IDLE_WAIT_SUM	This group will include the events indicating that a session is waiting for something other than a user request.
SQNS_INTRNL_BP_WAIT_SUM	This state groups the events, which all mean contention on pages in the buffer pool.
SQNS_INTRNL_LATCH_WAIT_SUM	This group includes all Latch related wait types.
SQNS_INTRNL_PARALLEL_WAIT_SUM	Aggregates the waits that indicate that a session is waiting for one of its sub-threads to complete its operation.
SQNS_INTRNL_DTC_WAIT_SUM	Aggregates waits that occur when Distributed Transaction Coordinator sessions are waiting for one another.
SQNS_INTRNL_DBMIRROR_WAIT_SUM	Aggregates a couple of new waits that occur when DB Mirroring is used.
SQNS_INTRNL_PROFILER_WAIT_SUM	Aggregates a number of states associated with the Profiler.
SQNS_INTRNL_MEMORY_WAIT_SUM	Includes wait types, all of which mean that a session is waiting for memory to be allocated to it.
SQNS_INTRNL_BACKUP_WAIT_SUM	Includes wait types commonly occurring when a session is doing a BACKUP command.
SQNS_INTRNL_OTHER_WAIT_SUM	This aggregates all the waits that do not match into any of the Precise for MS-SQL Server states.

PW_SQFA_FILE_ACTIVITY_STATS_T

Holds performance statistics on datafiles over time.

Stores performance statistics on datafiles per timeslice for every combination of instance, database, program, user, batch, statement and locked object.

Note: The _T table summarizes the data per timeslice.
The _D table summarizes the data per day.
The _W table summarizes the data per week.
The _M table summarizes the data per month.

Column name	Column description
SQFA_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the SQL Server instance.
SQFA_TIMESTAMP	Date and time the statistic was sampled. On an hourly summary level, the date and time are GMT. On all other summary levels, the time is zeroed and SQFA_PWHG_ID should be used.
SQFA_PWHG_ID	Hour group ID.
SQFA_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	The timeframe needed to calculated the row (in minutes).
SQFA_PROGRAM_ID	ID of the application program, normalized in table PW_SQPN_PROGRAM_NAMES_N.
SQFA_DATABASE_ID	The database to which the statement belongs, normalized in table PW_SQDN_DATABASE_NAMES_N.
SQFA_USER_ID	One of the SQL Server users who executed this statement. If this statement is not part of a stored procedure, this is the user used as the parsing user when explaining this batch, normalized in table PW_SQUN_USER_NAMES_N.
SQFA_WORK_TYPE	Type of session, such as batch, dialog, queue. Used only in ERP components.
SQFA_BATCH_HV	Unique identifier (number) assigned to the batch.
SQFA_STATEMENT_HV	Unique identifier (number) assigned to the statement.
SQFA_COLLAPSED_BATCH_HV	Unique identifier (number) assigned to the batch.
SQFA_COLLAPSED_STATEMENT_HV	Unique identifier (number) assigned to the batch in its collapsed form.
SQFA_PHYSICAL_FILE_ID	ID of the physical file, normalized in table PW_SQFN_FILE_NAMES_N.
SQFA_LOGICAL_FILE_ID	ID of the logical file, normalized in table PW_SQFN_FILE_NAMES_N.
SQFA_UNIT_ID	ID of the storage device.
SQFA_DEVICE_NAME	Name of the storage device.
SQFA_SFW_DISK_NUMBER	The storage for the Windows disk number as it appears in the Disk Management window in the Computer Management application.
SQFA_IO_WAIT_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting for I/O operations to terminate.
SQFA_FILE_DATABASE_ID	ID of the file database, normalized in table PW_SQDN_DATABASE_NAMES_N.
SQFA_FILE_GROUP_ID	Group to which the file belongs.
SQFA_DEVICE_TYPE	Type of the storage device.

(Continued)

Column name	Column description
SQFA_RECEIVED_TIMESTAMP	Local date and time the row was loaded into the PMDB.
SQFA_ROWID	Unique row number.

PW_SQDS_DBFILES_STATS_T

Holds statistics on datafiles over time.

Column name	Column description
SQDS_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the SQL Server instance.
SQDS_TIMESTAMP	Date and time the statistic was sampled. On an hourly summary level, the date and time are GMT. On all other summary levels, the time is zeroed and SQDS_PWHG_ID should be used.
SQDS_PWHG_ID	Hour group ID.
SQDS_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	The timeframe needed to calculated the row (in minutes).
SQDS_DATABASE_ID	ID of the database, normalized in table PW_SQDN_DATABASE_NAMES_N.
SQDS_PHYSICAL_FILE_ID	ID of the physical file, normalized in table PW_SQFN_FILE_NAMES_N.
SQDS_LOGICAL_FILE_ID	ID of the logical file, normalized in table PW_SQFN_FILE_NAMES_N.
SQDS_UNIT_ID	ID of the storage device.
SQDS_DEVICE_NAME	Name of the storage device.
SQDS_SFW_DISK_NUMBER	The storage for Windows disk number as appears in the Disk Management window in the Computer Management application.
SQDS_IO_WAIT_SUM	Sum of the I/O wait spent on the device.
SQDS_FILE_DATABASE_ID	ID of the file database, normalized in table PW_SQDN_DATABASE_NAMES_N.
SQDS_FILE_GROUP_ID	Group to which the file belongs.
SQDS_DEVICE_TYPE	Type of the storage device.
SQDS_RECIEVED_TIMESTAMP	Local date and time the row was loaded into the PMDB.
SQDS_ROWID	Unique row number.

PW_SQLA_LOCK_ACTIVITY_STATS_T

Stores statement lock statistics per timeslice for every combination of instance, database, program, user, batch, statement and locked object.

Note: The _T table summarizes the data per timeslice.
The _D table summarizes the data per day.
The _W table summarizes the data per week.
The _M table summarizes the data per month.

Column name	Column description
SQLA_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the SQL Server instance.
SQLA_TIMESTAMP	Date and time the statistic was sampled. On an hourly summary level, the date and time are GMT. On all other summary levels, the time is zeroed and SQLA_PWHG_ID should be used.
SQLA_PWHG_ID	Hour group ID.
SQLA_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	The timeframe needed to calculated the row (in minutes).
SQLA_PROGRAM_ID	ID of the application program, normalized in table PW_SQPN_PROGRAM_NAMES_N.
SQLA_DATABASE_ID	The database to which the statement belongs, normalized in table PW_SQDN_DATABASE_NAMES_N.
SQLA_USER_ID	One of the SQL Server users who executed this statement. If this statement is not part of a stored procedure, this is the user used as the parsing user when explaining this batch, normalized in table PW_SQUN_USER_NAMES_N.
SQLA_BATCH_HV	Unique identifier (number) assigned to the batch.
SQLA_STATEMENT_HV	Unique identifier (number) assigned to the statement.
SQLA_COLLAPSED_BATCH_HV	Unique identifier (number) assigned to the batch.
SQLA_COLLAPSED_STATEMENT _HV	Unique identifier (number) assigned to the batch in its collapsed form.
SQLA_WORK_TYPE	Type of session, such as batch, dialog, queue. Used only in ERP components.
SQLA_LOCKED_OBJECT_TYPE	Type of object being locked (such as table and file).
SQLA_LOCKED_OBJECT_ID	The ID of the locked object, normalized in table PW_SQKN_LOCKED_OBJECT_NAMES_N.
SQLA_SQL_OBJECT_ID1, SQLA_SQL_OBJECT_ID2, SQLA_SQL_OBJECT_ID3	These three columns combine together the locked object's identifier in SQL Server. For example: a locked index will be represented by Database id . Table's object id . Index id
SQLA_RECIEVED_TIMESTAMP	Local date and time the row was loaded into the PMDB.
SQLA_ROWID	Unique row number.
SQLA_LOCK_WAIT_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting for locks held by other processes to be released. All types of locks are counted.

PW_SQLO_LOCK_OBJECT_STATS_T

Stores application lock statistics per timeslice for every combination of Instance, database and locked objects.

Note: The _T table summarizes the data per timeslice.
The _D table summarizes the data per day.
The _W table summarizes the data per week.
The _M table summarizes the data per month.

Column name	Column description
SQLO_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the SQL Server instance.
SQLO_TIMESTAMP	Date and time the statistic was sampled. On an hourly summary level, the date and time are GMT. On all other summary levels, the time is zeroed and SQLO_PWHG_ID should be used.
SQLO_PWHG_ID	Hour group ID.
SQLO_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	The timeframe needed to calculated the row (in minutes).
SQLO_DATABASE_ID	ID of the database to which the statement belongs, normalized in table PW_SQDN_DATABASE_NAMES_N.
SQLO_LOCK_WAIT_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting for locks held by other processes to be released. All types of locks are counted.
SQLO_LOCKED_OBJECT_TYPE	Type of object being locked (such as table and file).
SQLO_LOCKED_OBJECT_ID	The ID of the locked object, normalized in table PW_SQKN_LOCKED_OBJECT_NAMES_N.
SQLO_SQL_OBJECT_ID1, SQLO_SQL_OBJECT_ID2, SQLO_SQL_OBJECT_ID3	These three columns combine together the locked object's identifier in SQL Server. For example: a locked index will be represented by Database id . Table's object id . Index id
SQLO_RECIEVED_TIMESTAMP	Local date and time the row was loaded into the PMDB.
SQLO_ROWID	Unique row number.

PW_SQSM_STATEMENTS

Holds statements collected by the Precise for SQL Server collector and statements inserted through the statement workshop (SQL workspace). The table holds one row per statement and connects it to the first batch in which the statement was sampled. You can join the statement with other batches run, but only for statistics tables. (PW_SQST_STATEMENTS_STATS or PW_STSE_SESS_STATEMENTS_STATS).

Column name	Column description
SQSM_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the SQL Server instance.
SQSM_STATEMENT_HV	Unique identifier (number) assigned to the statement.
SQSM_STATEMENT_ID	Unique identifier (string) assigned to the statement.
SQSM_COLLAPSED_STATEMENT_HV	Unique identifier (number) assigned to the statement in its collapsed form.
SQSM_COLLAPSED_STATEMENT_ID	Unique identifier (string) assigned to the statement in its collapsed form.
SQSM_INSERT_TIME	Date and time the statement was saved in the database.
SQSM_PARSING_USER	One of the SQL Server users who executed this statement. If this statement is not part of a stored procedure, this is the user used as the parsing user when explaining this batch.

(Continued)

Column name	Column description
SQSM_PARSING_USER_ID	One of the SQL Server users who executed this statement. If this statement is not part of a stored procedure, this is the user used as the parsing user when explaining this batch, normalized in table PW_SQUN_USE_NAMES_N.
SQSM_WORKSHOP_HV	Unique identifier (Number) assigned to statements inserted in the SQL workspace.
SQSM_SOURCE	Indicates how the statement was loaded. Possible values: PMDB—Sampled and loaded by the Collector Manually—Entered through the statement workshop (SQL workspace). Saved automatically—Explained from the Current workspace or Activity workspace.
SQSM_LAST_EXPLAINED	Last time the statement was explained.
SQSM_TOTAL_MSSQL_TIME	Not in use.
SQSM_DO_NOT_EXPLAIN	Indicates an error during the explain of the statement (if 'Y', do not try to re-explain).
SQSM_EXPLAIN_ERROR_MSG	Error that occurred during the last explain process.
SQSM_LAST_ACC_PATH_CHANGED	Last time the access plan of the statement changed.
SQSM_ACCESS_PATH_HV	Unique identifier (number) assigned to the access plan of the statement.
SQSM_TOTAL_ESTIMATED_COST	Estimated cost of the statement's execution. A high cost value may indicate a problem in the current implementation of the statement. To determine which operation may have caused the problem, you can use the "Estimated cost breakdown" graph to drill down easily and see the most resource consuming operation. To determine whether the operation is an I/O consuming operation or a CPU consuming operation (or both), check the "Estimated I/O cost" and "Estimated CPU cost" values.
SQSM_DATABASE_NAME	Name of the database to which the statement belongs.
SQSM_DATABASE_ID	ID of the database, in which the statement belongs, normalized in table PW_SQDN_DATABASE_NAMES_N.
SQSM_BATCH_HV	Unique identifier (number) assigned to the batch. Only the first batch appears.
SQSM_COLLAPSED_BATCH_HV	Unique identifier (number) assigned to the batch. Only the first batch appears.
SQSM_STATEMENT_OFFSET	The offset of the statement in the first batch sampled, running the statement by the Collector agent.
SQSM_STATEMENT_LENGTH	Length of the statement in the first batch sampled running the statement.
SQSM_STATEMENT_ID_IN_BATCH	Statement number in the first batch sampled running the statement.
SQSM_START_EXEC_ORDER_IN_BATCH	Execution order the statement started with in the access plan of the batch.
SQSM_START_TREE_LEVEL	Start level of the statement in the access plan of the batch.
SQSM_EXPLAIN_USAGE_MAP	Internal bit representative of the types of the operators in the execution plan.
SQSM_ACTUAL_PLAN_IND	Indication if the last execution plan of the statement is Actual or estimate - available only for MS-SQL 2005.
SQSM_MISS_INDEXES_IMPACT	Indication if the last execution plan of the statement has missing indexes indication - available only for MS-SQL 2005.

(Continued)

Column name	Column description
SQSM_STATEMENT_TYPE	Representing the type of the statement. Such as: INSERT and SELECT.

PW_SQBA_BATCHES

Holds information on batches.

Column name	Column description
SQBA_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the SQL Server instance
SQBA_BATCH_HV	Unique identifier (number) assigned to the batch.
SQBA_COLLAPSED_BATCH_HV	Unique identifier (number) assigned to the batch in its collapsed form.
SQBA_PARSING_USER	One of the SQL Server users who executed this batch. If this batch is a stored procedure, this is the user used as the parsing user when explaining this batch.
SQBA_PARSING_USER_ID	One of the SQL Server users who executed this batch. If this batch is a stored procedure, this is the user used as the parsing user when explaining this batch, normalized in table PW_SQUN_USER_NAMES_N.
SQBA_DATABASE_NAME	Name of the database to which the batch belongs.
SQBA_DATABASE_ID	The ID of the database, to which the batch belongs, normalized in table PW_SQDN_DATABASE_NAMES_N.
SQBA_BATCH_ID	Unique identifier (string) assigned to the batch.
SQBA_COLLAPSED_BATCH_ID	Unique identifier (string) assigned to the batch in its collapsed form.
SQBA_LAST_EXPLAINED	Last time the statement was explained.
SQBA_DO_NOT_EXPLAIN	Indicates an error during the explain of the statement (if 'Y', do not try to re-explain).
SQBA_EXPLAIN_ERROR_MSG	Error that occurred during the last explain process.
SQBA_LAST_ACC_PATH_CHANGED	Last time the access plan of the batch changed.
SQBA_ACCESS_PATH_HV	Unique identifier (number) assigned to the access plan.
SQBA_TOTAL_ESTIMATED_COST	Estimated cost of the statement's execution. A high cost value may indicate a problem in the current implementation of the statement. To determine which operation may have caused the problem, you can use the "Estimated cost breakdown" graph to drill down easily and see the most resource consuming operation. To determine whether the operation is an I/O consuming operation or a CPU consuming operation (or both), check the "Estimated I/O cost" and "Estimated CPU cost" values.
SQBA_PROC_DB_ID	ID of the database that holds the stored procedure.
SQBA_PROC_OBJECT_ID	ID of the stored procedure.
SQBA_EXPLAIN_USAGE_MAP	Internal bit representative of the types of the operators in the execution plan.
SQBA_ACTUAL_PLAN_IND	Indication if the last execution plan of the batch is Actual or estimate - available only for MS-SQL 2005.
SQBA_MISS_INDEXES_IMPACT	Indication if the last execution plan of the batch has missing indexes indication - available only for MS-SQL 2005.

(Continued)

Column name	Column description
SQBA_DOTNET_HV	Used for correlation between Precise for Microsoft .NET and Precise for MS SQL Server.
SQBA_MIGRATED	Only in the data migration process. Used to update several columns and distinguish between new batches and previous batches.
SQBA_CONSISTENT_HV	Used for correlation between all the other products and Precise for MS SQL Server

PW_SQIN_INSTANCES

Holds information on the SQL Server instances monitored by Precise.

Column name	Column description
SQIN_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the SQL Server instance.
SQIN_CLUSTER_ID	Used to share text of statements and batches between instances.
SQIN_SYSTEM_NAME	Server on which the Collector agent is installed.
SQIN_INSTANCE_NAME	Name of the monitored SQL Server instance.
SQIN_LAST_PW_EXPLAIN_DATE	Last date the explain process run.
SQIN_LAST_PERF_LOAD_DATE	Last date the instance performance was loaded.
SQIN_LAST_STMT_LOAD_DATE	Last date the statement text was loaded.
SQIN_DB_FILES_LAST_SAMPLE	Last date the process "Collect DB Files Statistics" run.
SQIN_LAST_AVAIL_LOADED	Last date the instance availability was loaded.
SQIN_LAST_AVAIL_LOADED_DB	Last date the database availability was loaded.
SQIN_UNAVAIL_DB_STATUS	Combination of database statuses to classify a database as unavailable.
SQIN_POINTS_INSTALLED	Array of bits indicating which Interpoints and Precise for Storage are installed.
SQIN_INSTANCE_TYPE	User defined instance group name. And be updated by using stored procedure sq_update_instance_type.
SQIN_JOB_SAMPLE_STATUS	The status of job changes load (part of Collect Schema changes).
SQIN_SCHEDULE_SAMPLE_STATUS	The status of job schedule changes load (part of Collect Schema changes).
SQIN_STEP_SAMPLE_STATUS	The status of job step changes load (part of Collect Schema changes).
SQIN_INSTANCE_VERSION	The version of the MS-SQL Server instance.
SQIN_COSTS_PURGED_TO_DATE	A date until which historical data in the execution plan costs table was cleaned by Purge Internal Data process

PW_SQCG_SCHEMA_CHANGES_GROUPS

Holds information on grouping the changes, on which we track to groups. For example groups that contained schema changes and groups that contained instance/database definitions.

Column name	Column description
SQCG_GROUP_ID	ID of group1 for schema changes and of group 2 for instance/database definitions.
SQCG_DATA_CHANGED	Name of the property that was changed.

PW_SQPC_PERFORMANCE_COUNTERS

Maps SQL Server performance counter names to the Precise PMDB tables and columns.

Column name	Column description
SQPC_OBJECT_NAME	Name of the performance Group as it appears in Microsoft SQL Server.
SQPC_COUNTER_NAME	Name of the performance Counter as it appears in Microsoft SQL Server.
SQPC_INSTANCE_NAME	Name of the performance Instance as it appears in Microsoft SQL Server.
SQPC_TABLE_NAME	Name of the table in the Precise PMDB, which holds the value.
SQPC_COLUMN_NAME	Name of the column in the Precise PMDB, which holds the value.
SQPC_SCALE	The scale of the value, in case it shows with other statistics.
SQPC_FROM_VERSION	Counter from - based on MS-SQL version.
SQPC_TILL_VERSION	Counter till - based on MS-SQL version.

PW_SQNK_NETWORK_T

Holds information on network activities of the SQL Server instance.

Column name	Column description
SQNK_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the SQL Server instance.
SQNK_PWII_INSTANCE_NAME	Name of the network interface card.
SQNK_TIMESTAMP	Date and time the statistic was sampled. On an hourly summary level, the date and time are GMT. On all other summary levels, the time is zeroed and SQNK_PWHG_ID should be used.
SQNK_PWHG_ID	Hour group ID.
SQNK_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	The timeframe needed to calculated the row (in minutes).
SQNK_OUTPUT_QUEUE_LENGTH _AVG	The average length of the output packet queue (in packets). If this is longer than 2, delays are being experienced and the bottleneck should be found and eliminated if possible. Because the requests are queued by NDIS in this implementation, this will always be 0.

(Continued)

Column name	Column description
SQNK_OUTPUT_QUEUE_LENGTH_MAX	The maximum length of the output packet queue (in packets). If this is longer than 2, delays are being experienced and the bottleneck should be found and eliminated if possible. Because the requests are queued by NDIS in this implementation, this will always be 0.
SQNK_PACKETS_SENT_AVG	The average rate at which packets are sent on the network interface.
SQNK_PACKETS_SENT_MAX	The highest rate at which packets are sent on the network interface.
SQNK_PACKETS_RECEIVED_AVG	The average rate at which packets are received on the network interface.
SQNK_PACKETS_RECEIVED_MAX	The highest rate at which packets are received on the network interface.
SQNK_BYTES_SENT_AVG	The average rate at which bytes are sent on the interface, including framing characters.
SQNK_BYTES_SENT_MAX	The highest rate at which bytes are sent on the interface, including framing characters.
SQNK_BYTES_RECEIVED_AVG	The average rate at which bytes are received on the interface, including framing characters.
SQNK_BYTES_RECEIVED_MAX	The highest rate at which bytes are received on the interface, including framing characters.
SQNK_RECIEVED_TIMESTAMP	Local date and time the row was loaded into the PMDB.
SQNK_ROWID	Unique row number.

PW_SQJS_JOBS_STATS_D

Holds information on the SQL Server instance jobs.

Note: The _D table summarizes the data per day.
The _W table summarizes the data per week.
The _M table summarizes the data per month.

Column name	Column description
SQJS_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the SQL Server instance.
SQJS_TIMESTAMP	Date and time the statistic was sampled. On an hourly summary level, the date and time are GMT. On all other summary levels, the time is zeroed and SQJS_PWHG_ID should be used.
SQJS_PWHG_ID	Hour group ID.
SQJS_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	The timeframe needed to calculated the row (in minutes).
SQJS_JOB_NAME	Name of the job.
SQJS_JOB_ID	ID of the job, normalized in table PW_SQE3_ERP_IDENTIFIERS3_N.
SQJS_DURATION_SUM	Total elapsed time. This counter is reported by the SQL Server and not by the I4SQL collector.
SQJS_EXECUTION_SUM	Total number of job executions.
SQJS_RECIEVED_TIMESTAMP	Local date and time the row was loaded into the PMDB.
SQJS_ROWID	Unique row number.

PW_SQJT_JOBS_STEPS_STATS_D

Holds information on the SQL Server instance job steps.

Note: The _D table summarizes the data per day.
The _W table summarizes the data per week.
The _M table summarizes the data per month.

Column name	Column description
SQJT_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the SQL Server instance.
SQJT_TIMESTAMP	Date and time the statistic was sampled. On an hourly summary level, the date and time are GMT. On all other summary levels, the time is zeroed and SQJT_PWHG_ID should be used.
SQJT_PWHG_ID	Hour group ID.
SQJT_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	The timeframe needed to calculated the row (in minutes).
SQJT_JOB_NAME	Name of the job.
SQJT_JOB_ID	ID of the job, normalized in table PW_SQE3_ERP_IDENTIFIERS3_N.
SQJT_STEP_ID	ID of the step, normalized in table PW_SQE4_ERP_IDENTIFIERS4_N.
SQJT_DURATION_SUM	Total elapsed time. This counter is reported by the SQL Server and not by the Precise for SQL Server Collector agent.
SQJT_EXECUTION_SUM	Total number of job executions.
SQJT_RECIEVED_TIMESTAMP	Local date and time the row was loaded into the PMDB.
SQJT_ROWID	Unique row number.

PW_SQCJ_MTNC_CHANGE_JOB

Holds information on the SQL Server instance MTNC job changes.

Column name	Column description
SQCJ_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the SQL Server instance.
SQCJ_JOB_NAME	Number of the job that was changed.
SQCJ_ENABLED	Job status.
SQCJ_START_STEP_NAME	Name of the first step that should run.
SQCJ_CATEGORY_NAME	The job's category name.
SQCJ_OWNER_NAME	The job's owner.
SQCJ_EVENT_LOG_NOTIFY_LEVEL	When to write to log.
SQCJ_EMAIL_NOTIFY_LEVEL	When to E-mail.

(Continued)

Column name	Column description
SQCJ_NET_SEND_NOTIFY_LEVEL	When to send net.
SQCJ_PAGE_NOTIFY_LEVEL	When to page.
SQCJ_EMAIL_OPERATOR_NAME	To whom to send E-mail.
SQCJ_NET_SEND_OPERATOR_NAME	To whom to send net.
SQCJ_PAGE_OPERATOR_NAME	To whom to page.
SQCJ_DELETE_LEVEL	When to do automatic delete.

PW_SQCT_MTNC_CHANGE_STEP

Holds information on the SQL Server instance MTNC job step changes.

Column name	Column description
SQCT_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the SQL Server instance.
SQCT_JOB_NAME	Number of the job that was changed.
SQCT_STEP_NAME	Job step name.
SQCT_SUB_SYSTEM_NAME	Name of the subsystem used by the SQL Server Agent to execute the job step.
SQCT_COMMAND_TEXT	Command to be executed.
SQCT_ON_SUCCESS_ACTION	Action to be performed when a step is executed successfully.
SQCT_ON_SUCCESS_NEXT_STEP_NAME	The name of the next step to execute when a step name executed successfully.
SQCT_ON_FAIL_ACTION	Action to be performed when a step is not executed successfully.
SQCT_ON_FAIL_NEXT_STEP_NAME	The name of the next step to to execute when a step is not executed successfully.
SQCT_DATABASE_NAME	Name of the database in which the command is executed.
SQCT_DATABASE_USER_NAME	Name of the database user whose account will be used when executing the step.
SQCT_RETRY_ATTEMPTS	Number of retry attempts made if the step fails.
SQCT_RETRY_INTERVAL	Amount of time to wait between retry attempts.

PW_SQCH_MTNC_CHANGE_LOG

Holds information on the SQL Server instance MTNC change log.

Column name	Column description
SQCH_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the SQL Server instance.
SQCH_ENTITY_TYPE	Type of the entity that was changed.
SQCH_ENTITY_NAME	Name of the entity that was changed.
SQCH_PARENT_ENTITY_NAME	The name of the parent entity that was changed.
SQCH_CHANGE_TYPE	Type of the performed change (Created, Dropped, Updated).
SQCH_DATA_CHANGED	Name of the property that was changed.
SQCH_OLD_VALUE	Old value (before the change).
SQCH_NEW_VALUE	New value (after the change).
SQCH_SAMPLE_DATE	Sample time.

PW_SQEC_EXPLN_COLUMN

Holds information on the statement execution plan.

Column name	Column description
SQEC_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the SQL Server instance.
SQEC_DATABASE_NAME	Name of the database in which the change occurred.
SQEC_PARSING_USER	One of the SQL Server users who executed this statement. If this statement is not part of a stored procedure, this is the user used as the parsing user when explaining this batch.
SQEC_BATCH_HV	Unique identifier (number) assigned to the batch.
SQEC_WORKSHOP_HV	Unique identifier (Number) assigned to statements inserted in the statement workshop workspace. Statements loaded into the PW have the value.
SQEC_EXPLAIN_TIME	Date and time the batch was explained and its access plan was changed.
SQEC_STATEMENT_ID_IN_BATCH	A statement number in the first batch sampled running the statement.
SQEC_OPERATOR_ID	Sequence order of this operation in the access plan for a statement.
SQEC_PREDICATE_ID	Sequent of the predicate.
SQEC_OBJ_DATABASE_NAME	Database name of the object accessed in this operation.
SQEC_OBJ_OWNER_NAME	Owner of the object accessed in this operation.
SQEC_OBJ_NAME	Name of the object accessed in this operation.
SQEC_OBJ_NAME_ALIAS	Alias of the object accessed in this operation.
SQEC_COLUMN_NAME	Name of the column of the object that was changed.

(Continued)

Column name	Column description
SQEC_USED_IN_SEEK	Indicates whether the column in the specified operator is used in a seek action. The value can be Y/N.
SQEC_LAST_EXPLAIN_IND	Indicates that this operation belongs to the last explain of the batch.
SQEC_UNION_ID	The Union ID to which the column belongs (starting from 0) when the statement contains union.

PW_SQBX_BATCH_TEXT

Holds the text of batches.

Column name	Column description
SQBX_BATCH_HV	Unique identifier (number) assigned to the batch.
SQBX_BATCH_TEXT	The text of the batch.

PW_SQIF_IGNORE_FINDINGS

Holds the list of SmarTune findings that will not be displayed in the SmarTune workspace if the user marked them to be ignored.

Column name	Column description
SQIF_STATEMENT_HV	For the heavy collapsed statement – It contains the collapsed hash value.
SQIF_DATABASE_ID	For the heavy statement and heavy collapsed statement types – the database ID that the statement was running at, normalized at: PW_SQDN_DATABASE_NAMES_N.
SQIF_DATABASE_NAME	For the heavy statement and heavy collapsed statement types – the database name on which the statement was running. For the heavy object finding type it is the table's database name.
SQIF_USER_ID	One of the MS-SQL Server users who executed this statement. If this statement is not part of a stored procedure, this is the user used as the parsing user when explaining this batch, normalized in table PW_SQUN_USER_NAMES_N.
SQIF_USER_NAME	For the heavy statement and heavy collapsed statements – it is the user that runs the statement. For the heavy object finding – it is the owner of the table.
SQIF_FULL_OBJECT_ID	For the heavy object finding – The Ignored table ID, normalized in table PW_SQKN_LOCKED_OBJECT_NAMES_N.
SQIF_FINDING_TYPE	The type of the finding: 1=Heavy Statement, 2=Heavy Object, 3=Heavy Collapsed Statement, 4=Instance event
SQIF_UI_USER_NAME	This is the user (login) that asked the finding to be ignored.
SQIF_INSTANCE_PROBLEM_ID	For the Instance event finding – It contains the instance event ID.

PW_SQEJ_EXPLN_OPER_OBJECTS

Holds all the object operators per object.

Column name	Column description
SQEJ_DATABASE_NAME	Name of the database.
SQEJ_PARSING_USER	One of the MS-SQL Server users who executed this statement. If this statement is not part of a stored procedure, this is the user used as the parsing user when explaining this batch.
SQEJ_BATCH_HV	Unique identifier (number) assigned to the batch. Only the first batch appears.
SQEJ_WORKSHOP_HV	Unique identifier (Number) assigned to statements inserted in the statement workshop workspace. Statements loaded into the PMDB get this the value.
SQEJ_STATEMENT_ID_IN_BATCH	A statement number in the first batch sampled running the statement.
SQEJ_EXPLAIN_TIME	Date and time the batch was explained and its access plan was changed.
SQEJ_OPERATOR_ID	Sequence order of this operation in the access plan for a statement.
SQEJ_OPERATOR_TYPE	Physical operation in the access plan.
SQEJ_OBJ_DATABASE_NAME	Database name of the object accessed in this operation.
SQEJ_OBJ_OWNER_NAME	Owner of the object accessed in this operation.
SQEJ_OBJ_NAME	Name of the object accessed in this operation.
SQEJ_OBJ_NAME_ALIAS	Alias name of the object accessed in this operation.
SQEJ_INDEX_NAME	Name of the index accessed in this operation. Otherwise NULL.
SQEJ_CONTRIBUTION_RATIO	Contribution value of the object in this operation to the statement.
SQEJ_MISS_INDEXES_IND	Indicator if indexes are missing in this operation.

PW_SQPU_PARTITION_USAGE_D

Collects space information per partition.

Column name	Column description
SQPU_DATABASE_ID	The database to which the statement belongs, normalized in table PW_SQDN_DATABASE_NAMES_N.
SQPU_OBJECT_ID	ID of the object.
SQPU_FULL_OBJECT_ID	The full object ID, normalized in table PW_SQKN_LOCKED_OBJECT_NAMES_N.
SQPU_INDEX_ID	ID of the index.
SQPU_PARTITION_ID	ID of the partition.
SQPU_TIMESTAMP	Date and time the statistic was sampled. On an hourly summary level, the date and time are GMT. On all other summary levels, the time is zeroed and SQPU_PWHG_ID should be used.
SQPU_PWHG_ID	Hour group ID.

(Continued)

Column name	Column description
SQPU_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	The timeframe needed to calculated the row (in minutes).
SQPU_P_ALL_ALLOC_MAX	Number of allocated pages for a specific partition (in MB).
SQPU_P_ALL_USED_MAX	Number of used pages for a specific partition (in MB).
SQPU_ROW_COUNT_MAX	Number of rows on a specific partition
SQPU_RECIEVED_TIMESTAMP	Local date and time the row was loaded into the PMDB.

PW_SQCP_SCHEMA_CHANGES_PS

Collects information about schema changes made to a partition schema.

Column name	Column description
SQCP_DATABASE_ID	The database to which the statement belongs, normalized in table PW_SQDN_DATABASE_NAMES_N.
SQCP_NAME	Name of the partition schema.
SQCP_ID	Partition schema ID.
SQCP_NUMBER_FG	Number of file groups of the partition schema.

PW_SQCF_SCHEMA_CHANGES_PS_FG

Collects information about schema changes made to a partition schema filegroup.

Column name	Column description
SQCF_DATABASE_ID	The database to which the statement belongs, normalized in table PW_SQDN_DATABASE_NAMES_N.
SQCF_PS_NAME	Name of the partition schema.
SQCF_FP_NAME	Name of the partition function.
SQCF_PS_TYPE	Type of the partition schema.

PW_SQCN_SCHEMA_CHANGES_PF

Collects information about schema changes made to a partition function.

Column name	Column description
SQCN_DATABASE_ID	The database to which the statement belongs, normalized in table PW_SQDN_DATABASE_NAMES_N.
SQCN_PF_NAME	Name of the partition function.
SQCN_NUM_VALUES	Number of values of the partition function.

(Continued)

Column name	Column description
SQCN_PF_TYPE	Partition function type.

PW_SQCV_SCHEMA_CHANGES_PF_VAL

Collects information about schema changes made to a partition function values.

Column name	Column description
SQCV_DATABASE_ID	The database to which the statement belongs, normalized in table PW_SQDN_DATABASE_NAMES_N.
SQCV_PF_NAME	Name of the partition function.
SQCV_VALUE	Value of the partition function (one row for each value).
SQCV_POSITION	Position of the value within the partition function.
SQCV_TYPE	Type of the value (such as: int and date).

PW_SQWI_WAIT_INFO

Contains wait event counters info (MS-SQL).

Column name	Column description
SQWI_WAIT_GROUP	Normalized, wait group names.
SQWI_WAIT_TYPE	Normalized, wait type names.
SQWI_GROUP_FROM_VERSION	Group from - based on MS-SQL version.
SQWI_GROUP_TILL_VERSION	Group till - based on MS-SQL version.
SQWI_COUNTER_FROM_VERSION	Counter from - based on MS-SQL version.
SQWI_COUNTER_TILL_VERSION	Counter till - based on MS-SQL version.
SQWI_EXPLANATION	Counter explanation.
SQWI_IS_LATCH	Wait event - 0. Latch event - 1.

PW_SQWC_WAIT_COUNTERS_T

Contains wait counter's data (MS-SQL).

Column name	Column description
SQWC_WAIT_TYPE	Wait type ID.

(Continued)

Column name	Column description
SQWC WAITING TASKS COUNT _SUM	Wait event's counter.
SQWC_TOTAL_WAIT_TIME_SUM	Summarizes wait event's total wait time.
SQWC_RESOURCE_WAIT_TIME_ SUM	Summarizes wait event's resource wait time.

PW_SQOP_OBJECTS_PERFORMENCE_D

A daily table which is being loaded every night by the Collects objects PMDB process. The table summarizes statistic data (such as locks, in_msssql, and using_cpu.) per object (such as table and index). The idea behind this table is to accelerate the GUI in the Objects workspace.

Column name	Column description
SQOP_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the MS-SQL Server instance.
SQOP_TIMESTAMP	Date and time the statistic was sampled. On an hourly summary level, the date and time are GMT. On all other summary levels, the time is zeroed and SQAM_PWHG_ID should be used.
SQOP_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	The timeframe needed to calculated the row (in minutes).
SQOP_RECIEVED_TIMESTAMP	Local date and time the row was loaded into the PMDB.
SQOP_PWHG_ID	Hour group ID.
SQOP_OBJECT_FULL_ID	For heavy object finding, the Ignored table ID, Normalized in table PW_SQKN_LOCKED_OBJECT_NAMES_N.
SQOP_DATABASE_ID	The database to which the statement belongs, normalized in table PW_SQDN_DATABASE_NAMES_N.
SQOP_FULL_TABLE_ID	Full table ID means: <db_name>.<table_owner>.<table_name> It is a normalized field which holds only a numeric hash value of the full table name. The normalization table is: PW_SQKN_LOCKED_OBJECT_NAMES_N
SQOP_TOTAL_INMSSQL_SUM	Indicates the total amount of time MS-SQL Server was actively executing queries. It is also the sum of the columns.
SQOP_USING_CPU_SUM	Total time of CPU use.
SQOP_IO_WAIT_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting for I/O operations to terminate.
SQOP_LOCK_ROW_SUM	Aggregates lock waits of row locks.
SQOP_LOCK_KEY_SUM	Aggregates lock waits of key locks.
SQOP_LOCK_PAGE_SUM	Aggregates lock waits of page locks.
SQOP_LOCK_TABLE_SUM	Aggregates lock waits of table locks.
SQOP_LOCK_OTHER_SUM	Aggregates lock waits of other locks.
SQOP_LOCK_MD_STAT_SUM	Aggregates lock waits of MetaData Statistics type.
SQOP_LOCK_MD_PART_SUM	Aggregates lock waits of MetaData Partition Function type.

(Continued)

Column name	Column description
SQOP_LOCK_MD_OTHER_SUM	Aggregates lock waits of other MetaData types.

PW_SQEE_EXPLN_ESTIMATED_COST

Contains overtime history of statement's estimated cost changes.

Column name	Column description
SQEE_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the MS-SQL Server instance.
SQEE_DATABASE_NAME	Name of the database.
SQEE_PARSING_USER	One of the MS-SQL Server users who executed this statement. If this statement is not part of a stored procedure, this is the user used as the parsing user when explaining this batch.
SQEE_BATCH_HV	Unique identifier (number) assigned to the batch.
SQEE_WORKSHOP_HV	Unique identifier (number) assigned to statements inserted in the statement workshop workspace. Statements loaded into the PMDB have the value 0.
SQEE_STATEMENT_ID_IN_BATCH	A statement number in the first batch sampled running the statement.
SQEE_EXPLAIN_TIME	Date and time the batch was explained and its access plan was changed.
SQEE_ESTIMATE_COST	Estimated cost of this operation.
SQEE_ACTUAL_PLAN_IND	An indicator if the execution plan is actual or estimated

PW_SQEA_EXPLN_ACCESS_PATH

Contains overtime history of statement's access path changes.

Column name	Column description
SQEA_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the MS-SQL Server instance.
SQEA_DATABASE_NAME	Name of the database.
SQEA_PARSING_USER	One of the MS-SQL Server users who executed this statement. If this statement is not part of a stored procedure, this is the user used as the parsing user when explaining this batch.
SQEA_BATCH_HV	Unique identifier (number) assigned to the batch.
SQEA_WORKSHOP_HV	Unique identifier (number) assigned to statements inserted in the statement workshop workspace. Statements loaded into the PMDB have the value 0.
SQEA_STATEMENT_ID_IN_BATCH	A statement number in the first batch sampled running the statement.
SQEA_EXPLAIN_TIME	Date and time the batch was explained and its access plan was changed.
SQEA_ESTIMATE_COST	Estimated cost of this operation.
SQEA_ACTUAL_PLAN_IND	An indicator if the execution plan is actual or estimated

(Continued)

Column name	Column description
SQEA_ACCESS_PATH_HV	Unique identifier (number) assigned to the access plan of the statement.
SQEA_MISS_INDEXES_IMPACT	The minimal possible impact of indexes that are missing for effective query execution.
SQEA_EXPLAIN_OPER_USAGE	This column contains a mask of operations that appeared in the execution plan

Insight SQL Server Group Tables

PW_PWII_INSTANCE_ID

Defines the instances in the Precise installation.

Column name	Column description
PWII_ID	ID of the instance. Columns of XXXX_PWII_INSTANCE_ID have values from the column.
PWII_INSTANCE_NAME	Name of the instance.
PWII_TECHNOLOGY	Two characters defining the technology of the instance (such as OR for Oracle and JE for J2EE).
PWII_SERVER	Name of the server on which the instance is installed.

PW_SQDG_DATABASE_GRP

The SQL Server database group table.

Column name	Column description
SQDG_SQDN_ID	The ID of the database.
SQDG_INGD_ID	The ID of the database group running the SQL Server statement.

PW_SQSG_SERVER_GRP

The SQL Server server group table.

Column name	Column description
SQSG_INCE_ID	The ID of the server.
SQSG_INGD_ID	The ID of the server group running the SQL Server statement.

PW_SQIG_INSTANCE_GRP

The SQL Server instance group table.

Column name	Column description
SQIG_INCE_ID	The ID of the instance.
SQIG_INGD_ID	The ID of the instance group running the SQL Server statement.

PW_SQLG_LOGIN_GRP

The SQL Server Login name group table.

Column name	Column description
SQLG_SQLN_ID	The login ID.
SQLG_INGD_ID	The ID of the login group running the SQL Server statement.

PW_SQPG_PROGRAM_GRP

The SQL Server program group table.

Column name	Column description
SQPG_SQPN_ID	The ID of the program.
SQPG_INGD_ID	The ID of the program group running the SQL Server statement.

PW_SQMG_MACHINE_NAME_GRP

The SQL Server client group table.

Column name	Column description
SQMG_SQMN_ID	The ID of the client.
SQMG_INGD_ID	The ID of the client group running the SQL Server statement.

Precise for Oracle Tables

PW_PWII_INSTANCE_ID

Defines the instances in the Precise installation.

Column name	Column description
PWII_ID	ID of the instance. Columns of XXXX_PWII_INSTANCE_ID have values from the column.
PWII_INSTANCE_NAME	Name of the instance.
PWII_TECHNOLOGY	Two characters defining the technology of the instance (such as OR for Oracle and JE for J2EE).
PWII_SERVER	Name of the server on which the instance is installed.

PW_ORAS_APPLICATION_STATS_T

Stores application performance statistics per hour for every combination of program, user, host user, machine, module, action, and work type.

Note: The _T table summarizes the data per timeslice.
The _D table summarizes the data per day.
The _W table summarizes the data per week.
The _M table summarizes the data per month.
(N <table_name>) means normalized, the actual name can be retrieved from the <table_name>.

Column name	Column description
ORAS_PROGRAM_ID	The ID of the program that made the Oracle connection (N PW_ORPR_PROGRAM_NAME_N).
ORAS_USER_ID	ID of the Oracle schema to which the program is connected (N PW_ORUS_USER_NAME_N).
ORAS_HOST_USER_ID	ID of the host user running the program (N PW_ORHU_HOST_USER_NAME_N).
ORAS_MACHINE_ID	ID of the operating system machine running the program (N PW_ORMC_MACHINE_NAME_N).
ORAS_MODULE_ID	ID of the session's action as set by calling dbms_application_info.set_module (N PW_ORMD_MODULE_NAME_N).

(Continued)

Column name	Column description
ORAS_ACTION_ID	ID of the session's action as set by calling dbms_application_info.set_action (N PW_ORAT_ACTION_NAME_N).
ORAS_WORK_TYPE	ERP work type.
ORAS_TIMESTAMP	Time the session was sampled.
ORAS_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	Number of minutes summed in the row.
ORAS_PWHG_ID	ID of the hour group that matches the time sampled.
ORAS_DURATION_SUM	Total elapsed time.
ORAS_IN_ORACLE_TIME_SUM	Total time spent in Oracle.
ORAS_REQUEST_WAIT_TIME_SUM	Total time spent in waiting for client requests.
ORAS_OR_OR_COMM_WAIT_TIME_SUM	The time Oracle spent waiting for another Oracle instance.
ORAS_RSRC_MNGR_WAIT_TIME_SUM	The time Oracle spent waiting for a resource to become available if the database resource manager had been enabled.
ORAS_RAC_OPS_WAIT_TIME_SUM	The time Oracle spent waiting for RAC or OPS synchronization.
ORAS_OR_CL_COMM_WAIT_TIME_SUM	The time Oracle spent waiting for data sent to the client (usually as a result of a select statement), or data send from a client (usually as a result of bind variables).
ORAS_MTS_WAIT_TIME_SUM	Total time spent waiting for a multithreaded server.
ORAS_MISC_TIME_SUM	Total time spent waiting for miscellaneous waits.
ORAS_USING_CPU_TIME_SUM	Total time of CPU use.
ORAS_CPU_WAIT_TIME_SUM	Total time spent waiting for CPU.
ORAS_IO_WAIT_TIME_SUM	Total time spent waiting for I/O.
ORAS_MEMORY_WAIT_TIME_SUM	Total time spent waiting for memory.
ORAS_OTHER_HOST_WAIT_TIME_SUM	Total time spent waiting for another host.
ORAS_TABLE_LOCK_WAIT_TIME_SUM	Total time spent waiting for a table lock.
ORAS_ROW_LOCK_WAIT_TIME_SUM	Total time spent waiting for a row lock.
ORAS_SHARED_POOL_WAIT_TIME_SUM	Total time spent waiting for a shared pool (library cache or row cache).
ORAS_BUFFER_WAIT_TIME_SUM	Total time spent waiting for buffers.
ORAS_ROLLBCK_SEG_WAIT_TIME_SUM	Total time spent waiting for a rollback segment.

(Continued)

Column name	Column description
ORAS_REDO_BUFFER_WAIT_TIME_SUM	Total time spent waiting for redo log buffers.
ORAS_LOG_S_AND_C_WAIT_TIME_SUM	Total time spent waiting for a log switch and clear waits.
ORAS_OTHER_LOCK_WAIT_TIME_SUM	Total time spent waiting for other locks (streams, latches, and internal locks in Oracle).
ORAS_BG_PROCESS_WAIT_TIME_SUM	Total time spent waiting for a background process.
ORAS_PQ_SYNC_WAIT_TIME_SUM	Total time spent waiting for parallel query synchronization.
ORAS_PQ_SERVER_WAIT_TIME_SUM	Total time spent waiting for a parallel query server.
ORAS_OTHER_WAIT_TIME_SUM	Total time spent waiting for other waits.
ORAS_CONSISTENT_GETS_STAT_SUM	Total number of buffers for a consistent read.
ORAS_DB_BLOCK_GETS_STAT_SUM	Total number of buffers for a current read.
ORAS_OTR_INT_LCK_WAIT_STAT_SUM	Total number of enqueue waits.
ORAS_EXEC_COUNT_TOTAL_STAT_SUM	Total number of times EXECUTE was called.
ORAS_PARSE_COUNT_TOTL_STAT_SUM	Total number of times PARSE was called.
ORAS_PARSE_COUNT_HARD_STAT_SUM	Total number of times PARSE HARD was called (had to re-parse).
ORAS_PARSE_TIME_CPU_STAT_SUM	Total CPU time spent on parsing.
ORAS_RECURSIVE_CALLS_STAT_SUM	Total number of recursive calls.
ORAS_SORT_MEMORY_STAT_SUM	Total number of sorts done in memory.
ORAS_SORT_DISK_STAT_SUM	Total number of sorts done on disk.
ORAS_TABLE_SCAN_LONG_STAT_SUM	Total number of long table scans.
ORAS_USER_CALLS_STAT_SUM	Total number of user calls.
ORAS_PHYSICAL_READS_STAT_SUM	Total number of disk reads.
ORAS_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the instance.

(Continued)

Column name	Column description
ORAS_OPENS_AND_FETCHES_SUM	Total number of open and fetches.
ORAS_SESSIONS_SUM	Total number of sessions.
ORAS_INTERPOINT_MODE	Interpoint mode - OA/SAP/PS.
ORAS_RECIEVED_TIMESTAMP	Timestamp at which the row was loaded into the PMDB.
ORAS_SEC_PROG_ID	Reserved column
ORAS_EXEC_NO_SUM	Total number of executions

PW_ORSA_STMT_APPL_STATS_T

Stores statistics about the performance of statements inside applications per hour for every combination of program, user, host user, machine, module, action, and work type.

Note: The _T table summarizes the data per timeslice.
The _D table summarizes the data per day.
The _W table summarizes the data per week.
The _M table summarizes the data per month.
(N <table_name>) means normalized, the actual name can be retrieved from the <table_name>.

Column name	Column description
ORSA_PROGRAM_ID	ID of the program that made the Oracle connection (N PW_ORPR_PROGRAM_NAME_N).
ORSA_USER_ID	ID of the Oracle schema the program connected to (N PW_ORUS_USER_NAME_N).
ORSA_HOST_USER_ID	ID of the host user running the program (N PW_ORHU_HOST_USER_NAME_N).
ORSA_MACHINE_ID	ID of the operating system machine running the program (N PW_ORMC_MACHINE_NAME_N).
ORSA_MODULE_ID	ID of the session's action as set by calling dbms_application_info.set_module (N PW_ORMD_MODULE_NAME_N).
ORSA_ACTION_ID	ID of the session's action as set by calling dbms_application_info.set_action (N PW_ORAT_ACTION_NAME_N).
ORSA_WORK_TYPE	The ERP work type.
ORSA_SHV	The statement hash value.
ORSA_TIMESTAMP	Time the session was sampled.
ORSA_PWHG_ID	ID of the hour group that matches the time sampled.
ORSA_DURATION_SUM	Total elapsed time.
ORSA_IN_ORACLE_TIME_SUM	Total time spent inside Oracle.

(Continued)

Column name	Column description
ORSA_REQUEST_WAIT_TIME_S UM	Total time spent waiting for client requests.
ORSA_OR_OR_COMM_WAIT_TIM E_SUM	Total time Oracle spent waiting for another Oracle instance.
ORSA_RSRC_MNGR_WAIT_TIME _SUM	The time Oracle spent waiting for a resource to become available, if the database manager is enabled.
ORSA_RAC_OPS_WAIT_TIME_S UM	The time Oracle spent waiting for RAC or OPS synchronization.
ORSA_OR_CL_COMM_WAIT_TIM E_SUM	The time Oracle spent waiting for data sent to the client (usually as a result of a SELECT statement), or data sent from a client (usually as a result of bind variables).
ORSA_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	Total amount of minutes summed in that row.
ORSA_MTS_WAIT_TIME_SUM	Total time spent waiting for a multithreaded server.
ORSA_MISC_TIME_SUM	Total time spent waiting for miscellaneous waits.
ORSA_USING_CPU_TIME_SUM	Total time of CPU use.
ORSA_CPU_WAIT_TIME_SUM	Total time spent waiting for CPU.
ORSA_IO_WAIT_TIME_SUM	Total time spent waiting for I/O.
ORSA_MEMORY_WAIT_TIME_SU M	Total time spent waiting for memory.
ORSA_OTHER_HOST_WAIT_TIM E_SUM	Total time spent waiting for another host.
ORSA_TABLE_LOCK_WAIT_TIM E_SUM	Total time spent waiting for a table lock.
ORSA_ROW_LOCK_WAIT_TIME_ SUM	Total time spent waiting for a row lock.
ORSA_SHARED_POOL_WAIT_TI ME_SUM	Total time spent waiting for a shared pool (library cache or row cache).
ORSA_BUFFER_WAIT_TIME_SU M	Total time spent waiting for buffer waits.
ORSA_ROLLBCK_SEG_WAIT_TI ME_SUM	Total time spent waiting for a rollback segment.
ORSA_REDO_BUFFER_WAIT_TI ME_SUM	Total time spent waiting for redo log buffers.
ORSA_BG_PROCESS_WAIT_TIM E_SUM	Total time spent waiting for a background process.
ORSA_PQ_SYNC_WAIT_TIME_S UM	Total time spent waiting for a parallel query synchronization.
ORSA_PQ_SERVER_WAIT_TIME _SUM	Total time spent waiting for a parallel query server.

(Continued)

Column name	Column description
ORSA_OTHER_WAIT_TIME_SUM	Total time spent waiting for other waits.
ORSA_CONSISTENT_GETS_STAT_SUM	Total number of buffers for a consistent read.
ORSA_DB_BLOCK_GETS_STAT_SUM	Total number of buffers for a current read.
ORSA_EXEC_COUNT_TOTAL_STAT_SUM	Total number of times EXECUTE was called.
ORSA_PARSE_COUNT_TOTL_STAT_SUM	Total number of times PARSE was called.
ORSA_PARSE_COUNT_HARD_STAT_SUM	Total number of times PARSE HARD was called (had to re-parse).
ORSA_PARSE_TIME_CPU_STAT_SUM	Total CPU time spent on parsing.
ORSA_RECURSIVE_CALLS_STAT_SUM	Total number of recursive calls.
ORSA_SORT_MEMORY_STAT_SUM	Total number of sorts done in memory.
ORSA_SORT_DISK_STAT_SUM	Total number of sorts done on disk.
ORSA_TABLE_SCAN_LONG_STAT_SUM	Total number of long table scans.
ORSA_USER_CALLS_STAT_SUM	Total number of user calls.
ORSA_PHYSICAL_READS_STAT_SUM	Total number of disk reads.
ORSA_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the instance.
ORSA_OPENS_AND_FETCHES_SUM	Total number of open and fetches.
ORSA_SESSIONS_SUM	Total number of sessions.
ORSA_PARENT_SHV	Name of the PL/SQL that ran the SQL statement.
ORSA_MIN_PARALLEL_DEGREE_MIN	Minimum parallel degree used to run the statement.
ORSA_MAX_PARALLEL_DEGREE_MAX	Maximum parallel degree used to run the statement.
ORSA_RED_SUM	SLA Breach.
ORSA_YELLOW_SUM	SLA Near Breach.
ORSA_GREEN_SUM	SLA OK.
ORSA_START_BIT_MAP	Internal use.
ORSA_INTERPOINT_MODE	Interpoint mode - OA/SAP/PS.

(Continued)

Column name	Column description
ORSA_RECEIVED_TIMESTAMP	Timestamp at which the row was loaded into the PMDB.
ORSA_LOG_S_AND_C_WAIT_TIME_SUM	Total time spent waiting for a log switch and clear waits.
ORSA_OTHER_LOCK_WAIT_TIME_SUM	Total time spent waiting for other locks (streams, latches, and internal locks in Oracle).
ORSA_OTR_INT_LCK_WAIT_STAT_SUM	Total number of enqueue waits.
ORSA_RECIEVED_TIMESTAMP	Timestamp at which the row was loaded into the PMDB.
ORSA_BUFFER_GETS_SUM	Total time spent getting buffers.
ORSA_ROWS_PROCESSED_SUM	Total number of rows processed.
ORSA_EXEC_NO_SUM	Total number of executions.
ORSA_SQL_ID_MIN	Minimum Oracle's SQL ID.
ORSA_HASH_VALUE_MIN	Minimum Oracle's hash value
ORSA_PLAN_HASH_VALUE	Oracle's plan hash value.
ORSA_END_OF_FETCH_COUNT_SUM	Number of END OF FETCHs.
ORSA_VERSION_COUNT_MAX	Number of statement versions.

PW_ORSS_STATEMENTS_STATS_T

Stores statistics about statement performance per hour.

Note: The _T table summarizes the data per timeslice.
The _D table summarizes the data per day.
The _W table summarizes the data per week.
The _M table summarizes the data per month.

Column name	Column description
ORSS_SHV	The statement hash value.
ORSS_TIMESTAMP	Time the session was sampled.
ORSS_PWHG_ID	ID of the hour group that matches the time sampled.
ORSS_DURATION_SUM	Total elapsed time.
ORSS_IN_ORACLE_TIME_SUM	Total time spent inside Oracle.
ORSS_REQUEST_WAIT_TIME_SUM	Total time spent waiting for client requests.

(Continued)

Column name	Column description
ORSS_OR_OR_COMM_WAIT_TIME_SUM	Total time Oracle spent waiting for another Oracle instance.
ORSS_RSRC_MNGR_WAIT_TIME_SUM	The time Oracle spent waiting for a resource to become available, if the database manager is enabled.
ORSS_RAC_OPS_WAIT_TIME_SUM	The time Oracle spent waiting for RAC or OPS synchronization.
ORSS_OR_CL_COMM_WAIT_TIM	The time Oracle spent waiting for data sent to the client (usually as a result of a SELECT statement), or data sent from a client (usually as a result of bind variables).
ORSS_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	Total amount of minutes summed in that row.
ORSS_MTS_WAIT_TIME_SUM	Total time spent waiting for a multithreaded server.
ORSS_MISC_TIME_SUM	Total time spent waiting for miscellaneous waits.
ORSS_USING_CPU_TIME_SUM	Total time of CPU use.
ORSS_CPU_WAIT_TIME_SUM	Total time spent waiting for CPU.
ORSS_IO_WAIT_TIME_SUM	Total time spent waiting for I/O.
ORSS_MEMORY_WAIT_TIME_SUM	Total time spent waiting for memory.
ORSS_OTHER_HOST_WAIT_TIME_SUM	Total time spent waiting for another host.
ORSS_TABLE_LOCK_WAIT_TIME_SUM	Total time spent waiting for a table lock.
ORSS_ROW_LOCK_WAIT_TIME_SUM	Total time spent waiting for a row lock.
ORSS_SHARED_POOL_WAIT_TIME_SUM	Total time spent waiting for a shared pool (library cache or row cache).
ORSS_BUFFER_WAIT_TIME_SUM	Total time spent waiting for buffer waits.
ORSS_ROLLBACK_SEG_WAIT_TIME_SUM	Total time spent waiting for a rollback segment.
ORSS_REDO_BUFFER_WAIT_TIME_SUM	Total time spent waiting for redo log buffers.
ORSS_LOG_S_AND_C_WAIT_TIME_SUM	Total time spent waiting for a log switch.
ORSS_OTHER_LOCK_WAIT_TIM	Other lock wait is for all the locking that does not fall in the other locking states. It is for Streams, Latches and other internal locking in Oracle.
ORSS_BG_PROCESS_WAIT_TIME_SUM	Total time spent waiting for a background process.
ORSS_PQ_SYNC_WAIT_TIME_SUM	Total time spent waiting for a parallel query synchronization.

(Continued)

Column name	Column description
ORSS_PQ_SERVER_WAIT_TIME _SUM	Total time spent waiting for a parallel query server.
ORSS_OTHER_WAIT_TIME_SUM	Total time spent waiting for other waits.
ORSS_CONSISTENT_GETS_STA T_SUM	Total number of buffers for a consistent read.
ORSS_DB_BLOCK_GETS_STAT_ SUM	Total number of buffers for a current read.
ORSS_OTR_INT_LCK_WAIT_ST AT_SUM	Total number of enqueue waits.
ORSS_EXEC_COUNT_TOTAL_ST AT_SUM	Total number of times EXECUTE was called.
ORSS_PARSE_COUNT_TOTL_ST AT_SUM	Total number of times PARSE was called.
ORSS_PARSE_COUNT_HARD_ST AT_SUM	Total number of times PARSE HARD was called (had to re-parse).
ORSS_PARSE_TIME_CPU_STAT _SUM	Total CPU time spent on parsing.
ORSS_RECURSIVE_CALLS_STA T_SUM	Total number of recursive calls.
ORSS_SORT_MEMORY_STAT_SU M	Total number of sorts done in memory.
ORSS_SORT_DISK_STAT_SUM	Total number of sorts done on disk.
ORSS_TABLE_SCAN_LONG_STA T_SUM	Total number of long table scans.
ORSS_USER_CALLS_STAT_SUM	Total number of user calls.
ORSS_PHYSICAL_READS_STAT _SUM	Total number of disk reads.
ORSS_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the instance.
ORSS_OPENS_AND_FETCHES_S UM	Total number of open and fetches.
ORSS_PARENT_SHV	Name of the PL/SQL that ran the SQL statement.
ORSS_MIN_PARALLEL_DEGREE _MIN	Minimum parallel degree used to run the statement.
ORSS_MAX_PARALLEL_DEGREE _MAX	Maximum parallel degree used to run the statement.
ORSS_RECEIVED_TIMESTAMP	Timestamp at which the row was loaded into the PMDB.
ORSS_BUFFER_GETS_SUM	Total time spent getting buffers.

(Continued)

Column name	Column description
ORSS_ROWS_PROCESSED_SUM	Total number of rows processed.
ORSS_EXEC_NO_SUM	Total number of statement executions.
ORSS_SQL_ID_MIN	Minimum Oracle's SQL ID.
ORSS_HASH_VALUE_MIN	Minimum Oracle's hash value.
ORSS_PLAN_HASH_VALUE	Oracle's plan hash value.
ORSS_END_OF_FETCH_COUNT_SUM	Number of END OF FETCHs.
ORSS_VERSION_COUNT_MAX	Number of versions.

PW_ORFS_FILES_STATS_T

Stores performance statistics about datafiles per hour.

Note: The _T table summarizes the data per timeslice.
The _D table summarizes the data per day.
The _W table summarizes the data per week.
The _M table summarizes the data per month.
(N <table_name>) means normalized, the actual name can be retrieved from the <table_name>.

Column name	Column description
ORFS_UNIT_ID	The ID of the unit caching the I/O wait (N PW_ORUT_UNIT_NAME_N).
ORFS_DEVICE_ID	The ID of the device caching the I/O wait (N PW_ORDV_DEVICE_NAME_N).
ORFS_FILE_ID	The ID of the Oracle file caching the I/O wait (N PW_ORFL_FILE_NAME_N).
ORFS_PDEV_ID	Physical device name (N PW_ORPV_PDEV_NAME_N).
ORFS_FS_ID	File system name (N PW_ORFY_FS_NAME_N).
ORFS_LV_ID	Logical volume name (N PW_ORLV_LV_NAME_N).
ORFS_TIMESTAMP	The time when the session was sampled.
ORFS_OBJECT_NAME_ID	Object name ID (N PW_OROB_OBJECT_NAME_N).
ORFS_OBJECT_ID	Object ID.
ORFS_OBJECT_OWNER_ID	ID of the object owner (N PW_OROO_OBJECT_OWNER_NAME_N).
ORFS_NAMESPACE_ID	ID of the translation table (PW_ORNN_NAMESPACE_NAME).
ORFS_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	Total amount of minutes summed in that row.
ORFS_PWHG_ID	The hour group ID that matches the time sampled.
ORFS_DIRECT_IO_SUM	Total time spend in waiting for a direct I/O.

(Continued)

Column name	Column description
ORFS_SCATTERED_IO_SUM	Total time spend in waiting for a scattered I/O.
ORFS_SEQ_IO_SUM	Total time spend in waiting for a sequential I/O.
ORFS_OTHER_SUM	Total time spend in waiting for an I/O that is not scattered/sequential/direct.
ORFS_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	The ID of the instance.
ORFS_RECIEVED_TIMESTAMP	The timestamp that the row was loaded into the PW.
ORFS_STORAGE_TYPE	Type of storage.
ORFS_SUB_OBJECT_NAME_ID	ID of the sub object name (N PW_OROB_OBJECT_NAME_N)
ORFS_IN_ORACLE_TIME_SUM	Total time spent in Oracle.
ORFS_ROW_LOCK_SUM	Total time spent in waiting for a row lock.
ORFS_TABLE_LOCK_SUM	Total time spent in waiting for a table lock.
ORFS_BUFFER_WAIT_SUM	Total time spent in waiting for a buffer wait.
ORFS_RAC_OPS_WAIT_TIME_SUM	The time Oracle spent waiting for RAC or OPS synchronization.

PW_ORST_STATEMENTS

Stores general information about statements.

Column name	Column description
ORST_SHV	Hash value (calculation based on the statement text).
ORST_TEXT	Text of the statement.
ORST_TEXT_VARCHAR	First 1299 characters of unformatted text of the statement.
ORST_IS_FORMATTED	Y/N flag indicating if the statement text is formatted or not.
ORST_BIND_VARIABLES_SUM	Sum of the bind variables.
ORST_CONSISTENT_HV	Precise's consistent hash value.

PW_ORSN_STATEMENT_INFO

Stores additional information about statements.

Column name	Column description
ORSN_STATEMENT_ID	Unique statement identifier.
ORSN_INSTANCE_ID	Instance ID.
ORSN_SHV	Hash value (calculation based on the statement text).

(Continued)

Column name	Column description
ORSN_IS_ALTERNATIVE	The statement is saved as a related statement (alternative for other statement).
ORSN_SOURCE_TYPE	'C'-Collected/'G'-Gathered/'M'-Manually entered/'A'-Alternative statement.
ORSN_CABINET_NAME	Name of the cabinet.
ORSN_FOLDER_NAME	Name of the folder.
ORSN_STATEMENT_NAME	Name of the statement.
ORSN_ORIG_STMT_ID	For related statements; original statement ID.
ORSN_USERNAME	Statement's schema.
ORSN_OPTIMIZER	Not used.
ORSN_STIME	Last time the statement was updated.
ORSN_PTIME	Last time the statement was explained.
ORSN_HASH_VALUE	Oracle's hash value.
ORSN_SOURCE	Source file name of gathered statements.
ORSN_STATEMENT_TYPE	Type of the statement (such as select, insert, and so on).
ORSN_EXPLAIN_ERROR	Oracle error that occurred during an explain.
ORSN_LAST_COST	Cost of the statement in the last explain.
ORSN_LAST_PLANID	Plan ID of the last explain.
ORSN_LAST_PLAN_HASH	Hash value (calculation based on the last execution plan of the statement).
ORSN_LAST_VIEWED	Not used.
ORSN_COMMENTS	Comments.

PS_ORSM_SCHEMA_CHANGE_LOG

Stores information about changes made to the database schema, such as adding, dropping, or modifying tables, indexes, or columns.

Column name	Column description
ORSM_DATABASE_ID	Database ID of the changed object.
ORSM_CHANGE_TIME	Time of the change.
ORSM_CHANGE_TYPE	Type of the change (such as new, deleted, or changed).
ORSM_OWNER	Name of the object's owner.
ORSM_OBJECT_NAME	Name of the object that was changed.
ORSM_BASE_OWNER	Name of the base object's owner.
ORSM_BASE_OBJECT_NAME	Name of the base object.
ORSM_SUBOBJECT_NAME	Name of the subobject.

(Continued)

Column name	Column description
ORSM_OBJECT_TYPE	Type of the changed object (such as table or index).
ORSM_COLUMN_NAME	Name of the column of the object that was changed.
ORSM_FIELD_NAME	name of the field.
ORSM_OLD_VALUE	Value of the field as sampled at the previous run.
ORSM_NEW_VALUE	Value of the field as sampled at the last run.
ORSM_COLUMN_LIST	List of column names.
ORSM_DDL_COMMAND	DDL command that created the object.

PS_ORSN_STRUCTURE_CHANGE_LOG

Stores information about changes to the database structure, such as changes in redo log files, rollback segments, or initialization parameters.

Column name	Column description
ORSN_DATABASE_ID	Database ID of the changed object.
ORSN_CHANGE_TIME	Time of the change.
ORSN_CHANGE_TYPE	Type of the change (such as new, deleted, or changed).
ORSN_OWNER	Name of the object's owner.
ORSN_OBJECT_NAME	Name of the object that was changed.
ORSN_SUBOBJECT_NAME	Name of the subobject.
ORSN_OBJECT_TYPE	Type of the changed object (such as table or index).
ORSN_COLUMN_NAME	Name of the column of the object that was changed.
ORSN_FIELD_NAME	name of the field
ORSN_OLD_VALUE	Value of the field as sampled at the previous run.
ORSN_NEW_VALUE	Value of the field as sampled at the last run.
ORSN_COLUMN_LIST	List of column names.

PW_ORPS_PW_SIZE

Stores information about the space usage of Precise Oracle-related objects in the PMDB.

Column name	Column description
ORPS_SAMPLE_DATE	Time when the analyzed batch started.
ORPS_ROW_TYPE	Type of row.

(Continued)

Column name	Column description
ORPS_LAST_ANALYZED	Last time the PMDB schema was analyzed.
ORPS_SCHEMA_USED	Total space (in bytes) used by schema change objects that are related to Precise for Oracle.
ORPS_SCHEMA_FREE	Total space (in bytes) unused by schema change objects that are related to Precise for Oracle.
ORPS_SCHEMA_ALLOCATED	Total space (in bytes) allocated to schema change objects that are related to Precise for Oracle.
ORPS_STATS_USED	Total space (in bytes) used by statistics objects that are related to Precise for Oracle.
ORPS_STATS_FREE	Total space (in bytes) unused by statistics objects that are related to Precise for Oracle.
ORPS_STATS_ALLOCATED	Total space (in bytes) allocated to statistics objects that are related to Precise for Oracle.
ORPS_STRUCT_USED	Total space (in bytes) used by structure objects that are related to Precise for Oracle.
ORPS_STRUCT_FREE	Total space (in bytes) unused by structure objects that are related to Precise for Oracle.
ORPS_STRUCT_ALLOCATED	Total space (in bytes) allocated to structure objects that are related to Precise for Oracle.
ORPS_REP_USED	Total space (in bytes) used by repository objects that are related to Precise for Oracle.
ORPS_REP_FREE	Total space (in bytes) unused by repository objects that are related to Precise for Oracle.
ORPS_REP_ALLOCATED	Total space (in bytes) allocated to repository objects that are related to Precise for Oracle.
ORPS_TOTAL_USED	Total space (in bytes) used by objects that are related to Precise for Oracle.
ORPS_TOTAL_FREE	Total space (in bytes) unused by objects that are related to Precise for Oracle.
ORPS_TOTAL_ALLOCATED	Total space allocated to objects that are related to Precise for Oracle.

PS_ORTA_TABLES_OVER_TIME

Stores information about the table's analyze statistics over time.

Column name	Column description
ORTA_DATABASE_ID	ID of the database.
ORTA_CHANGE_TIME	Date of the change.
ORTA_OWNER	Owner of the table.
ORTA_OBJECT_NAME	Name of the table.
ORTA_EXTENTS	Number of extents in the table.
ORTA_SEGMENT_BLOCKS	Number of blocks allocated to the table.
ORTA_NUM_ROWS	Number of rows in the table.
ORTA_BLOCKS	Number of used data blocks in the table.
ORTA_EMPTY_BLOCKS	Number of empty (never used) data blocks in the table.
ORTA_AVG_SPACE	Average amount of free space (in bytes) in a data block allocated to the table.

Column name	Column description
ORTA_CHAIN_CNT	Number of rows in the table that are chained from one data block to another or that have migrated to a new block, requiring a link to preserve the old ROWID.
ORTA_AVG_ROW_LEN	Average row length in the table in bytes.
ORTA_LAST_ANALYZED	Date this table was most recently analyzed.

PS_ORIO_INDEXES_OVER_TIME

Stores information about the index's analyze statistics over time.

Column name	Column description
ORIO_DATABASE_ID	ID of the database.
ORIO_CHANGE_TIME	Date of the change.
ORIO_OWNER	Owner of the index.
ORIO_OBJECT_NAME	Name of the index.
ORIO_TABLE_OWNER	Owner of the table.
ORIO_TABLE_NAME	Name of the table.
ORIO_BLEVEL	B*-Tree level: depth of the index from its root block to its leaf blocks. A depth of 0 indicates that the root block and leaf block are the same.
ORIO_LEAF_BLOCKS	Number of leaf blocks in the index.
ORIO_DISTINCT_KEYS	Number of distinct indexed values. For indexes that enforce UNIQUE and PRIMARY KEY constraints, this value is the same as the number of rows in the table (USER_TABLES.NUM_ROWS).
ORIO_AVG_LEAF_BLOCKS_PER_KEY	Average number of leaf blocks in which each distinct value in the index appears, rounded to the nearest integer. For indexes that enforce UNIQUE and PRIMARY KEY constraints, this value is always 1.
ORIO_AVG_DATA_BLOCKS_PER_KEY	Average number of data blocks in the table that are pointed to by a distinct value in the index rounded to the nearest integer. This statistic is the average number of data blocks that contain rows with a given value for the indexed columns.
ORIO_CLUSTERING_FACTOR	Indicates the amount of order of the rows in the table based on the values of the index. If the value is nearly the number of blocks, the table is very well ordered. In this case, the index entries in a single leaf block tend to point to rows in the same data blocks. If the value is nearly the number of rows, the table is very randomly ordered. In this case, it is unlikely that index entries in the same leaf block point to rows in the same data blocks.
ORIO_NUM_ROWS	Number of rows in the index.
ORIO_SAMPLE_SIZE	Sample size used in analyzing this table.
ORIO_LAST_ANALYZED	Date this table was most recently analyzed.

PS_ORCO_COLUMNS_OVER_TIME

Stores information about the table column's analyze statistics over time.

Column name	Column description
ORCO_DATABASE_ID	ID of the database.
ORCO_CHANGE_TIME	Date of the change.
ORCO_OWNER	Owner of the table.
ORCO_TABLE_NAME	Name of the table.
ORCO_COLUMN_NAME	Name of the column.
ORCO_NUM_DISTINCT	Number of distinct values in the column.
ORCO_DENSITY	Density of the column.
ORCO_NUM_NULLS	Number of null values in the column.
ORCO_NUM_BUCKETS	Number of buckets used to analyze the column.
ORCO_LAST_ANALYZED	Date this table was most recently analyzed.

PW_ORWA_V_WAITSTAT_H

Stores information about Oracle block contention statistics over time.

Note: The _H table summarizes the data per hour.
The _D table summarizes the data per day.
The _W table summarizes the data per week.
The _M table summarizes the data per month.
(N <table_name>) means normalized, the actual name can be retrieved from the <table_name>.

Column name	Column description
ORWA_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the database.
ORWA_TIMESTAMP	Date of the sampling.
ORWA_CLASS_ID	Class of the block. (N PW_ORCL_CLASS_N)
ORWA_COUNT_SUM	Number of waits by this OPERATION for this CLASS of the block.
ORWA_TIME_SUM	Total value of the wait times for all waits by this OPERATION for this CLASS of the block.
ORWA_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	Total amount of minutes summed in the row.
ORWA_PWHG_ID	The hour group ID that matches the sampled time.
ORWA_RECEIVED_TIMESTAMP	The timestamp that the row was loaded into the PW.

PW_ORDI_V_DISPATCHER_H

Stores information about the dispatcher processes.

Note: The _H table summarizes the data per hour.
The _D table summarizes the data per day.
The _W table summarizes the data per week.
The _M table summarizes the data per month.
(N <table_name>) means normalized, the actual name can be retrieved from the <table_name>.

Column name	Column description
ORDI_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the database.
ORDI_TIMESTAMP	Timestamp of the sampling.
ORDI_NETWORK_ID	Network address of this dispatcher (N PW_ORNT_NETWORK_N).
ORDI_MESSAGES_SUM	Total number of messages processed by this dispatcher.
ORDI_BYTES_SUM	Total size of messages processed by this dispatcher (in bytes).
ORDI_BREAKS_SUM	Total number of breaks occurring in the connection.
ORDI_IDLE_SUM	Total idle time for this dispatcher (in hundredths of a second).
ORDI_BUSY_SUM	Total busy time for this dispatcher in hundredths of a second).
ORDI_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	Total amount of minutes summed in the row.
ORDI_PWHG_ID	The hour group ID that matches the sampled time.
ORDI_RECEIVED_TIMESTAMP	The timestamp that the row was loaded into the PW.

PW_ORFV_STAT_FILE_VIEW_H

Stores information about the file's read and write statistics.

Note: The _H table summarizes the data per hour.
The _D table summarizes the data per day.
The _W table summarizes the data per week.
The _M table summarizes the data per month.
(N <table_name>) means normalized, the actual name can be retrieved from the <table_name>.

Column name	Column description
ORFV_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the database.
ORFV_TIMESTAMP	Timestamp of the sampling.
ORFV_TS_ID	Tablespace name of the file (N PW_ORTB_TABLESPACE_N).
ORFV_FILE_ID	File name (N PW_ORFI_FILE_N).

(Continued)

Column name	Column description
ORFV_FILE_TYPE	File type.
ORFV_PYR_SUM	Total number of physical reads done.
ORFV_PYW_SUM	Total number of times DBWR is required to write.
ORFV_PRT_SUM	Time spent on reads (in hundredths of a second).
ORFV_PWT_SUM	Time spent on writes (in hundredths of a second).
ORFV_PBR_SUM	Total number of physical blocks read.
ORFV_PBW_SUM	Total number of blocks written to disk, which may be the same as PHYWRTS if all writes are single blocks.
ORFV_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	Total amount of minutes summed in the row.
ORFV_PWHG_ID	The hour group ID that matches the sampled time.
ORFV_RECEIVED_TIMESTAMP	The timestamp that the row was loaded into the PW.

PW_ORLA_V_LATCH_H

Stores statistics for non-parent latches and summary statistics for parent latches.

Note: The _H table summarizes the data per hour.
The _D table summarizes the data per day.
The _W table summarizes the data per week.
The _M table summarizes the data per month.
(N <table_name>) means normalized, the actual name can be retrieved from the <table_name>.

Column name	Column description
ORLA_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the database.
ORLA_TIMESTAMP	Timestamp of the sampling.
ORLA_LATCH_NUM	Number of the latch
ORLA_LEVEL_NUM	Level of the latch.
ORLA_LATCH_ID	ID of the latch (N PW_ORLT_LATCH_N)
ORLA_GETS_SUM	Total number of times a wait was obtained.
ORLA_MISSES_SUM	Total number of times a wait was obtained, but failed on the first try.
ORLA_SLEEPS_SUM	Total number of times slept when wanting a wait.
ORLA_IMMEDIATE_GETS_SUM	Total number of times obtained without a wait.
ORLA_IMMEDIATE_MISSES_SUM	Total number of times failed to get without a wait.
ORLA_WAITERS_WOKEN_SUM	Total number of times a wait was awoken.

Column name	Column description
ORLA_WAITS_HOLDING_LATCH_SUM	Total number of waits, while holding a different latch.
ORLA_SPIN_GETS_SUM	Gets that missed the first try, but succeeded on spin.
ORLA_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	Total amount of minutes summed in the row.
ORLA_PWHG_ID	The hour group ID that matches the sampled time.
ORLA_RECEIVED_TIMESTAMP	The timestamp that the row was loaded into the PW.

PW_ORLC_V_LICENSE_H

Stores information about the highest number of concurrent user sessions since the instance started.

Note: The _H table summarizes the data per hour.
The _D table summarizes the data per day.
The _W table summarizes the data per week.
The _M table summarizes the data per month.

Column name	Column description
ORLC_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the database.
ORLC_TIMESTAMP	Timestamp of the sampling.
ORLC_SESSIONS_HIGHWATER_SUM	Highest number of concurrent user sessions since the instance started.
ORLC_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	Total amount of minutes summed in the row.
ORLC_PWHG_ID	The hour group ID that matches the sampled time.
ORLC_RECEIVED_TIMESTAMP	The timestamp that the row was loaded into the PW.

PW_ORPQ_V_PQ_SYSSTAT_H

Stores system statistics for parallel queries.

Note: The _H table summarizes the data per hour.
The _D table summarizes the data per day.
The _W table summarizes the data per week.
The _M table summarizes the data per month.
(N <table_name>) means normalized, the actual name can be retrieved from the <table_name>.

Column name	Column description
OROT_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the database.

Column name	Column description
OROT_TIMESTAMP	Date of the sampling.
OROT_STATISTIC_ID	Name of the statistic counter. (N PW_ORTI_STATISTIC_N)
OROT_VALUE_SUM	Total value of the statistic counter.
OROT_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	Total amount of minutes summed in the row.
OROT_PWHG_ID	The hour group ID that matches the sampled time.
OROT_RECEIVED_TIMESTAMP	The timestamp that the row was loaded into the PW.

PW_ORQU_V_QUEUE_H

Stores information on multi-thread message queues.

Note: The _H table summarizes the data per hour.
The _D table summarizes the data per day.
The _W table summarizes the data per week.
The _M table summarizes the data per month.
(N <table_name>) means normalized, the actual name can be retrieved from the <table_name>.

Column name	Column description
ORQU_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the database (not null number (9)).
ORQU_TIMESTAMP	Date of the sampling (not null date).
ORQU_NETWORK_ID	Network address of the dispatcher (N PW_ORNT_NETWORK_N) (number (9)).
ORQU_WAIT_SUM	Total time that all items in this queue have waited. Divide this by TOTALQ for an average wait per item (number).
ORQU_TOTALQ_SUM	Total number of items that have ever been in the queue (number).
ORQU_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	Total amount of minutes summed in the row (not null number (9)).
ORQU_PWHG_ID	The hour group ID that matches the sampled time (not null number (4)).
ORQU_RECEIVED_TIMESTAMP	The timestamp that the row was loaded into the PW.

PW_ORRO_V_ROLLSTAT_H

Stores rollback segment statistics.

Note: The _H table summarizes the data per hour.
The _D table summarizes the data per day.
The _W table summarizes the data per week.
The _M table summarizes the data per month.
(N <table_name>) means normalized, the actual name can be retrieved from the <table_name>.

Column name	Column description
ORRO_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the database (not null number (9)).
ORRO_TIMESTAMP	Date of the sampling (not null date).
ORRO_SEGMENT_ID	Name of the rollback segment. (N PW_ORSB_SEGMENT_NAME_N) (number(9)).
ORRO_USN_SUM	Number of the rollback segment (number).
ORRO_EXTENTS_SUM	Number of extents in the rollback segment (number).
ORRO_RSSIZE_SUM	Size of the rollback segment in bytes. This values differs by the number of bytes in one database block from the value of the........(number).
ORRO_WRITES_SUM	Number of bytes written to the rollback segment (number).
ORRO_XACTS_SUM	Number of active transactions (number).
ORRO_GETS_SUM	Number of header gets (number).
ORRO_WAITS_SUM	Number of header waits. PMDB Reference Guide 215 (number).
ORRO_OPTSIZE_SUM	Optimal size of rollback segment (number).
ORRO_HWMSIZE_SUM	High water mark of rollback segment size (number).
ORRO_SHRINKS_SUM	Number of times the size of a rollback segment decreases. Column name Column description (number).
ORRO_WRAPS_SUM	Number of times the rollback segment is wrapped (number).
ORRO_EXTENDS_SUM	Number of times rollback segment size is extended (number).
ORRO_AVESHRINK_SUM	Average shrink size of the rollback segment (number).
ORRO_AVEACTIVE_SUM	Current size of active extents, averaged over time (number).
ORRO_STATUS_ID	Status of the rollback segment (N PW_ORTU_STATUS_N) (number (9)).
ORRO_CUREXT_SUM	Current extent (number).
ORRO_CURBLK_SUM	Current block (number).
ORRO_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	Total amount of minutes summed in the row (not null number (9)).
ORRO_PWHG_ID	The hour group ID that matches the sampled time (not null number (4)).
ORRO_RECIEVED_TIMESTAMP	The timestamp that the row was loaded into the PW.

PW_ORRW_V_ROWCACHE_H

Stores statistics for data dictionary activity. Each row contains statistics for one data dictionary cache.

Note: The _H table summarizes the data per hour.
The _D table summarizes the data per day.
The _W table summarizes the data per week.
The _M table summarizes the data per month.
(N <table_name>) means normalized, the actual name can be retrieved from the <table_name>.

Column name	Column description
ORRW_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the database.
ORRW_TIMESTAMP	Timestamp of the sampling.
ORRW_CACHE_NUM	Number of the row cache.
ORRW_CACHE_TYPE_ID	Type of the parent or subordinate row cache (N PW_ORCA_CACHE_TYPE_N).
ORRW_SUBORDINATE_NUM	Subordinate set number.
ORRW_PARAMETER_ID	Name of the initialization parameter that determines the number of entries in the data dictionary cache (N PW_ORPA_PARAMETER_N).
ORRW_GETS_SUM	Total number of requests for information on the data object.
ORRW_GETMISSES_SUM	Total number of data requests resulting in cache misses.
ORRW_COUNT_SUM	Total number of entries in the cache.
ORRW_USAGE_SUM	Total number of cache entries that contain valid data.
ORRW_FIXED_SUM	Total number of fixed entries in the cache.
ORRW_SCANS_SUM	Total number of scan requests.
ORRW_SCANMISSES_SUM	Total number of times a scan failed to find the data in the cache.
ORRW_SCANCOMPLETES_SUM	For a list of subordinate entries, the number of times the list was scanned completely. PMDB Reference Guide 217.
ORRW_DLM_REQUESTS_SUM	Total number of DLM requests. Column name Column description.
ORRW_DLM_CONFLICTS_SUM	Total number of DLM conflicts.
ORRW_DLM_RELEASES_SUM	Total number of DLM releases.
ORRW_MODIFICATIONS_SUM	Total number of inserts, updates, and deletions.
ORRW_FLUSHES_SUM	Total number of times flushed to disk.
ORRW_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	Total amount of minutes summed in the row.
ORRW_PWHG_ID	The hour group ID that matches the sampled time.
ORRW_RECEIVED_TIMESTAMP	The timestamp that the row was loaded into the PW.

PW_ORSE_V_SYSTEM_EVENT_H

Stores information on total waits for an event.

Note: The _H table summarizes the data per hour.
The _D table summarizes the data per day.
The _W table summarizes the data per week.
The _M table summarizes the data per month.

Column name	Column description
ORSE_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the instance.
ORSE_TIMESTAMP	The date of the sampling.
ORSE_EVENT_ID	Event name (N PW_OREI_EVENT_N).
ORSE_TOTAL_WAITS_SUM	Total number of waits for this event.
ORSE_TOTAL_TIMEOUTS_SUM	Total number of timeouts for this event.
ORSE_TIME_WAITED_SUM	Total amount of time waited for this event (in hundredths of a second).
ORSE_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	Total amount of minutes summed in the row.
ORSE_PWHG_ID	The hour group ID that matches the time sampled.
ORSE_RECEIVED_TIMESTAMP	The timestamp that the statement was received.

PW_ORSG_V_SGASTAT_H

Stores detailed information on the system global area (SGA).

Note: The _H table summarizes the data per hour.
The _D table summarizes the data per day.
The _W table summarizes the data per week.
The _M table summarizes the data per month.
(N <table_name>) means normalized, the actual name can be retrieved from the <table_name>.

Column name	Column description
ORSG_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the database.
ORSG_TIMESTAMP	Date of the sampling.
ORSG_POOL_ID	The pool in which the memory in NAME resides (N PW_ORPL_POOL_N).
ORSG_SGA_COMPONENT_ID	Component name. (N PW_ORSM_SGA_COMPONENT_N).
ORSG_BYTES_SUM	Memory size in bytes.
ORSG_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	Total amount of minutes summed in the row.
ORSG_PWHG_ID	The hour group ID that matches the sampled time.
ORSG_RECEIVED_TIMESTAMP	The timestamp that the row was loaded into the PW.

PW_ORSY_V_SYSSTAT_H

Stores system statistics information.

Column name	Column description
ORSY_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the database.
ORSY_TIMESTAMP	Date of the sampling.
ORSY_STATISTIC_NUM	Number of the statistic counter (note: statistic numbers are not guaranteed to remain constant from one release to another. Therefore you should rely on the statistic name, rather than its number in your applications).
ORSY_STATISTIC_ID	Name of the statistic counter. (N PW_ORTI_STATISTIC_N).
ORSY_CLASS	Number representing one or more statistics class. The following class numbers are additive: 1—User 2—Redo 4—Enqueue 8—Cache 16—OS 32—Parallel Server 64—SQL 128—Debug
ORSY_VALUE_SUM	Value of the statistic counter.
ORSY_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	Total amount of minutes summed in the row.
ORSY_PWHG_ID	The hour group ID that matches the sampled time.
ORSY_RECIEVED_TIMESTAMP	The timestamp that the row was loaded into the PW.

PW_ORPG_V_PGASTAT_H

Stores detailed information on the program global area (PGA). The data is collected for databases of version 9.2 and higher.

Note: The _H table summarizes the data per hour.
The _D table summarizes the data per day.
The _W table summarizes the data per week.
The _M table summarizes the data per month.
(N <table_name>) means normalized, the actual name can be retrieved from the <table_name>.

Column name	Column description
ORPG_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the database.
ORPG_TIMESTAMP	Date of the sampling.

Column name	Column description
ORPG_NAME_ID	Name of the statistic counter. (N PW_ORNE_NAMEPGA_N)
ORPG_VALUE_AVG	Average value of the statistic counter.
ORPG_VALUE_SUM	Total value of the statistic counter.
ORPG_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	Total amount of minutes summed in the row.
ORPG_PWHG_ID	The hour group ID that matches the sampled time.
ORPG_RECEIVED_TIMESTAMP	The timestamp that the row was loaded into the PW.

PW_ORTM_V_SYS_TIME_MODEL_H

Stores detailed information on the database time model. This is the partition of the database time spent for connection management, parsing SQL and Java executions, as well as overall database statistics. The data is collected for databases of version 10 and higher.

Note: The _H table summarizes the data per hour.
The _D table summarizes the data per day.
The _W table summarizes the data per week.
The _M table summarizes the data per month.
(N <table_name>) means normalized, the actual name can be retrieved from the <table_name>.

Column name	Column description
ORTM_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the database.
ORTM_TIMESTAMP	Date of the sampling.
ORTM_STAT_NAME_ID	Name of the statistic counter. (N PW_ORTO_STAT_NAME_N)
ORTM_STAT_ID	ID of the statistic counter.
ORTM_VALUE_SUM	Total value of the statistic counter.
ORTM_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	Total amount of minutes summed in the row.
ORTM_PWHG_ID	The hour group ID that matches the sampled time.
ORTM_RECEIVED_TIMESTAMP	The timestamp that the row was loaded into the PW.

PW_OROT_V_OSSTAT_H

Stores detailed information on the database operating system utilization, such as CPU and memory usage. The data is collected for databases of version 10 and higher.

Note: The _H table summarizes the data per hour.

The _D table summarizes the data per day.

The _W table summarizes the data per week.

The _M table summarizes the data per month.

(N <table_name>) means normalized, the actual name can be retrieved from the <table_name>.

Column name	Column description
OROT_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the database.
OROT_TIMESTAMP	Date of the sampling.
OROT_STAT_NAME_ID	Name of the statistic counter. (N PW_ORTE_STAT_NAME_N)
OROT_OSSTAT_ID	Statistics ID as it appears in v$osstat.
OROT_VALUE_SUM	Total value of the statistic counter.
OROT_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	Total amount of minutes summed in the row.
OROT_PWHG_ID	The hour group ID that matches the sampled time.
OROT_RECEIVED_TIMESTAMP	The timestamp that the row was loaded into the PW.

PS_ORED_SM_EFFECT_DEFINITION

Stores detailed information on the effects, identified problematic opportunities have on the system performance.

Column name	Column description
ORED_SM_PROBLEM_ID	The unique problem that this effect checks.
ORED_SM_EFFECT_ID	The ID of this effect.
ORED_SM_EFFECT_CLASS	The java class handling this effect in the system.
ORED_SM_EFFECT_PARAM	An optional parameter to the effect class (if the class handles system statistics then the parameter says which specific statistic is used).
ORED_SM_EFFECT_THRESHOLD	The threshold the effect needs to cross to be considered as real effect on system performance.
ORED_SM_COLLECTOR_KEY	The collected data pointer we need to access.
ORED_SM_ANALYSIS_ID	The ID indicating which data to store for the GUI (from analysis_definition table).

PS_ORCC_SM_COLLECTION_CTRL

This is a control table to store history for the collection stage.

Column name	Column description
ORCC_SM_INSTANCE_ID	Part of the key because each instance is collected separately.
ORCC_SM_DATA_SOURCE	The collector_name from data_collection table.
ORCC_SM_COLLECTION_TIME	The start or end collection time for this run.
ORCC_SM_COLLECTION_STATUS	Indication if the collection was successful or not.

PW_ORTF_SMARTUNE_FG_T

Stores detailed information on the foreground sessions and their Oracle time.

Note: The _T table summarizes the data per timeslice.
The _D table summarizes the data per day.
The _W table summarizes the data per week.
The _M table summarizes the data per month.

Column name	Column description
ORTF_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the instance, in which the statement was executed.
ORTF_TIMESTAMP	The time of the change.
ORTF_EVENT_NAME	Name of the event.
ORTF_P1	Parameter 1.
ORTF_P2	Parameter 2.
ORTF_P3	Parameter 3.
ORTF_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	Total amount of minutes summed in the row.
ORTF_PWHG_ID	The ID of the database.
ORTF_RECEIVED_TIMESTAMP	The timestamp that the row was loaded into the PW.
ORTF_COUNTER_SUM	In-Oracle time of the process.

PW_ORTB_SMARTUNE_BG_T

Stores detailed information on the background sessions and their Oracle time.

Note: The _T table summarizes the data per timeslice.
The _D table summarizes the data per day.
The _W table summarizes the data per week.
The _M table summarizes the data per month.

Column name	Column description
ORTB_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the instance, in which the statement was executed.
ORTB_TIMESTAMP	The time of the change.
ORTB_EVENT_NAME	Name of the event.
ORTB_P1	Parameter 1.
ORTB_P2	Parameter 2.
ORTB_BG_PROCESS	Name of the background process.
ORTB_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	Total amount of minutes summed in the row.
ORTB_PWHG_ID	The ID of the database.
ORTB_RECEIVED_TIMESTAMP	The timestamp that the row was loaded into the PW.
ORTB_COUNTER_SUM	In-Oracle time of the process.

PS_ORPN_STATEMENT_PLAN_STEPS

This table contains information about execution plan steps and slightly differs from the PLAN_TABLE. Information comes from Oracle.

Note: The column description can contain the following additional specifications:
in plan_table - the data in the column comes from Oracle's Execution plan.
not in plan_table - The data is a result of our plan processing.

Column name	Column description
ORPN_PLANID	Statement plan ID.
ORPN_OPSEQ	Operation sequence, as ID (in plan_table).
ORPN_INSTANCE_ID	Instance ID.
ORPN_OPLEVEL	Indentation level of the step in the tree.
ORPN_OPTYPE	Operation type number (not in plan_table).
ORPN_OPCODE	Operation code number (not in plan_table).
ORPN_OPTEXT	Not used.
ORPN_OPERATION	OPERATION||'.'||OPTIONS from plan_table.
ORPN_VIEW_EXISTS	Indicates if an object is accessed using a view (not in plan_table).
ORPN_OBJ_OWN	Object's owner. The same as OBJECT_OWNER in plan_table.
ORPN_OBJ_NAME	Object's name. The same as OBJECT_NAME in plan_table.
ORPN_OBJ_NODE	Database link used to reference the object. The same as OBJECT_NODE in plan_table.

(Continued)

Column name	Column description
ORPN_BS_OBJ_OWN	Base object owner (owner of table of index) (not in plan_table).
ORPN_BS_OBJ_NAME	Base object name (table name of index) (not in plan_table).
ORPN_INDONLY	Is this an "Index Only" operation (not in plan_table)?
ORPN_OBJ_INS	For table/views/direct indexes - object_instance from plan_table. For indexes - the object_instance of the parent table.
ORPN_ORG_OBJ_INS	Sequential number of the table in the statement text (not in plan_table).
ORPN_PARENT_ID	The same as PARENT_ID in plan_table.
ORPN_STEPNO	The step number in Oracle's way of going through the plan (not in plan_table).
ORPN_STEP_SONS	A list of all steps' sons of this step (not in plan_table).
ORPN_OPTI	The current mode of the optimizer. The same as OPTIMIZER in plan_table.
ORPN_COSTI	Cost of the step. The same as COST in plan_table.
ORPN_CARDI	The number of rows accessed by the operation of the step. The same as CARDINALITY in plan_table.
ORPN_BYTI	Number of bytes accessed by the operation. The same as BYTES in plan_table.
ORPN_PART_START	The start position of a range of accessed partitions. The same as PARTITION_START in plan_table.
ORPN_PART_STOP	The stop position of a range of accessed partitions. The same as PARTITION_STOP in plan_table.

PS_ORPL_STATEMENT_PLAN

This table contains information about explains performed on statements, like explain time, cost, explain error, and so on.

Column name	Column description
ORPL_PLANID	Unique key (sequence).
ORPL_STATEMENT_ID	FK to STATEMENT_INFO.STATEMENT _ID.
ORPL_INSTANCE_ID	De-normalization. This field is included for narrowing join results, when it is needed to get statement text by owner and name of object in the PLAN_OBJECTS.
ORPL_FIRST_PTIME	The time when this plan was inserted.
ORPL_LAST_PTIME	Last explain time. Equals to FIRST_PTIME when the plan is new. Difference between LAST_PTIME and FIRST_PTIME shows how long the plan remained the same.
ORPL_IS_LAST_EXPLAINED	Is this the result of last explain for the statement? The values: N – no, Y – yes, T – this is a temporary plan (of expanded statement).
ORPL_PLAN_HASH	Hash for the statement's plan.
ORPL_STEPS_PLANID	This field will link plan table to plan steps. It will differ from PLAN_ID when only the cost changed. It will equal to PLAN_TABLE.PLAN_ID if the plan is changed.

Column name	Column description
ORPL_EXPLAIN_TYPE	0-without parsing, 1-with parsing
ORPL_COST	Overall cost of the statement, as sampled by explain.
ORPL_EXPLAINS_COUNT	How many consequent explains of the statement resulted in this plan (the plan remained the same) – for future use.

PW_ORLI_V_LIBRARYCACHE_H

Stores statistics about the library cache performance and activity.

Note: The _H table summarizes the data per hour.
The _D table summarizes the data per day.
The _W table summarizes the data per week.
The _M table summarizes the data per month.
(N <table_name>) means normalized, the actual name can be retrieved from the <table_name>.

Column name	Column description
ORLI_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the database.
ORLI_TIMESTAMP	Timestamp of the sampling.
ORLI_NAMESPACE_ID	The library cache namespace (N PW_ORNS_NAMESPACE_N).
ORLI_GETS_SUM	Total number of times a lock was requested for objects of this namespace.
ORLI_GETHITS_SUM	Total number of times an object's handle was found in the memory.
ORLI_GETHITRATIO_SUM	Ratio of GETHITS to GETS.
ORLI_PINS_SUM	Total number of times a PIN was requested for objects of this namespace.
ORLI_PINHITS_SUM	Total number of times all of the metadata pieces of the library object were found in the memory.
ORLI_PINHITRATIO_SUM	Ratio of PINHITS to PINS.
ORLI_RELOADS_SUM	Any PIN of an object that is not the first PIN performed since the object handle was created and that requires loading the object from disk.
ORLI_INVALIDATIONS_SUM	Total number of times objects in this namespace were marked invalid, because a dependent object was modified.
ORLI_DLM_LOCK_REQUESTS_SUM	Total number of GET requests to lock instance locks.
ORLI_DLM_PIN_REQUESTS_SUM	Total number of PIN requests to lock instance locks.
ORLI_DLM_PIN_RELEASES_SUM	Total number of release requests for PIN instance locks.

Column name	Column description
ORLI_DLM_INVALID_REQUESTS_SUM	Total number of GET requests for invalidation of instance locks.
ORLI_DLM_INVALIDATIONS_SUM	Total number of invalidation pings received from other instances.
ORLI_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	Total amount of minutes summed in the row.
ORLI_PWHG_ID	The hour group ID that matches the sampled time.
ORLI_RECEIVED_TIMESTAMP	The timestamp that the row was loaded into the PW.

PW_OROS_OBJECTS_STATS_T

Stores object statistics.

Note: The _T table summarizes the data per timeslice.
The _D table summarizes the data per day.
The _W table summarizes the data per week.
The _M table summarizes the data per month.
(N <table_name>) means normalized, the actual name can be retrieved from the <table_name>.

Column name	Column description
OROS_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the instance database.
OROS_TIMESTAMP	The time the statement was inserted.
OROS_NAMESPACE_ID	ID of the namespace.
OROS_OBJECT_NAME_ID	ID of the object name (N PW_OROB_OBJECT_NAME_N)
OROS_OBJECT_ID	ID of the object.
OROS_OBJECT_OWNER_ID	ID of the owner of the object (N PW_OROO_OBJECT_OWNER_NAME_N)
OROS_PROGRAM_ID	ID of the program, making the Oracle connection (N PW_ORPR_PROGRAM_NAME_N)
OROS_USER_ID	ID of the Oracle schema to which the program connected (N PW_ORUS_USER_NAME_N).
OROS_HOST_USER_ID	ID of the host user running the program (N PW_ORHU_HOST_USER_NAME_N).
OROS_MACHINE_ID	ID of the OS machine running the program (N PW_ORMC_MACHINE_NAME_N).
OROS_MODULE_ID	ID of the session's action as set by calling dbms_application_info.set_module (N PW_ORMD_MODULE_NAME_N).
OROS_ACTION_ID	ID of the session's action as set by calling dbms_application_info.set_action (N PW_ORAT_ACTION_NAME_N).
OROS_WORK_TYPE	The ERP work type.
OROS_INTERPOINT_MODE	Interpoint mode - OA/SAP/PS.

(Continued)

Column name	Column description
OROS_DIRECT_IO_SUM	Total time spent in waiting for a direct I/O.
OROS_SCATTERED_IO_SUM	Total time spent in waiting for a scattered I/O.
OROS_SEQ_IO_SUM	Total time spent in waiting for a sequential I/O.
OROS_OTHER_SUM	Total time spent in waiting for an I/O that is not scattered/sequential/direct.
OROS_ROW_LOCK_SUM	Total time spent in waiting for a row lock.
OROS_BUFFER_WAIT_SUM	Total time spent in waiting for a buffer wait.
OROS_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	Total amount of minutes summed in the row.
OROS_PWHG_ID	The hour group ID that matches the sampled time.
OROS_RECIEVED_TIMESTAMP	The timestamp that the row was received.
OROS_IN_ORACLE_TIME_SUM	Total time spent in Oracle.
OROS_TABLE_LOCK_SUM	Total time spent in waiting for a table lock.
OROS_SUB_OBJECT_NAME_ID	ID of the sub object name (N PW_OROB_OBJECT_NAME_N).
OROS_RAC_OPS_WAIT_TIME_SUM	The time Oracle spent waiting for RAC or OPS synchronization.

PW_ORSO_STMT_OBJ_STATS_T

Stores object statistics.

Note: The _T table summarizes the data per timeslice.
The _D table summarizes the data per day.
The _W table summarizes the data per week.
The _M table summarizes the data per month.
(N <table_name>) means normalized, the actual name can be retrieved from the <table_name>.

Column name	Column description
ORSO_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the instance database.
ORSO_TIMESTAMP	The time the statement was inserted.
ORSO_NAMESPACE_ID	ID of the namespace.
ORSO_OBJECT_NAME_ID	ID of the object name (N PW_OROB_OBJECT_NAME_N)
ORSO_OBJECT_ID	ID of the object.
ORSO_OBJECT_OWNER_ID	ID of the owner of the object (N PW_OROO_OBJECT_OWNER_NAME_N)
ORSO_PROGRAM_ID	ID of the program, making the Oracle connection (N PW_ORPR_PROGRAM_NAME_N)
ORSO_USER_ID	ID of the Oracle schema to which the program connected (N PW_ORUS_USER_NAME_N).

Column name	Column description
ORSO_HOST_USER_ID	ID of the host user running the program (N PW_ORHU_HOST_USER_NAME_N).
ORSO_MACHINE_ID	ID of the OS machine running the program (N PW_ORMC_MACHINE_NAME_N).
ORSO_MODULE_ID	ID of the session's action as set by calling dbms_application_info.set_module (N PW_ORMD_MODULE_NAME_N).
ORSO_ACTION_ID	ID of the session's action as set by calling dbms_application_info.set_action (N PW_ORAT_ACTION_NAME_N).
ORSO_WORK_TYPE	The ERP work type.
ORSO_INTERPOINT_MODE	Interpoint mode - OA/SAP/PS.
ORSO_DIRECT_IO_SUM	Total time spent in waiting for a direct I/O.
ORSO_SCATTERED_IO_SUM	Total time spent in waiting for a scattered I/O.
ORSO_SEQ_IO_SUM	Total time spent in waiting for a sequential I/O.
ORSO_OTHER_SUM	Total time spent in waiting for an I/O that is not scattered/sequential/direct.
ORSO_ROW_LOCK_SUM	Total time spent in waiting for a row lock.
ORSO_BUFFER_WAIT_SUM	Total time spent in waiting for a buffer wait.
ORSO_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	Total amount of minutes summed in the row.
ORSO_PWHG_ID	The hour group ID that matches the sampled time.
ORSO_RECEIVED_TIMESTAMP	The timestamp that the row was received.
ORSO_SHV	The statement hash value.
ORSO_PARENT_SHV	The name of the PL/SQL running the SQL statement.
ORSO_FILE_ID	File name (N PW_ORFI_FILE_N)
ORSO_PDEV_ID	Physical device name (N PW_ORPV_PDEV_NAME_N).
ORSO_FS_ID	File system name (N PW_ORFY_FS_NAME_N).
ORSO_LV_ID	Logical volume name (N PW_ORLV_LV_NAME_N).
ORSO_STORAGE_TYPE	Type of storage.
ORSO_UNIT_ID	ID of the storage unit.
ORSO_DEVICE_ID	ID of the storage device.
ORSO_IN_ORACLE_TIME_SUM	Total time spent in Oracle.
ORSO_TABLE_LOCK_SUM	Total time spent in table locks.
ORSO_SQL_ID_MIN	Minimum Oracle's SQL ID
ORSO_HASH_VALUE_MIN	Minimum Oracle's hash value
ORSO_PLAN_HASH_VALUE	Oracle's plan hash value
ORSO_SUB_OBJECT_NAME_ID	ID of the sub object name (N PW_OROB_OBJECT_NAME_N).

Column name	Column description
`ORSO_RAC_OPS_WAIT_TIME_SUM`	The time Oracle spent waiting for RAC or OPS synchronization.

PW_ORBV_STMT_BIND_VALUES_T

Holds information on bind values sampled from the monitored instance. Each row represents one bind value, a group of rows represent a set of one or more binds which were used by a statement during a single statement execution.

Column name	Column description
`ORBV_SHV`	Name of the SQL statement.
`ORBV_HASH_VALUE`	Oracle's hash value.
`ORBV_SQL_ID`	SQL identifier of the parent cursor in the library cache.
`ORBV_CHILD_ADDRESS`	Address of the parent cursor.
`ORBV_BIND_NAME`	Name of the bind variable.
`ORBV_POSITION`	Position of the bind variable in the SQL statement.
`ORBV_DUP_POSITION`	If the binding is performed by name and the bind variable is duplicated, then this column gives the position of the primary bind variable.
`ORBV_DATATYPE`	Internal identifier for the bind datatype.
`ORBV_DATATYPE_STRING`	Textual representation of the bind datatype.
`ORBV_PRECISION`	Precision (for numeric binds).
`ORBV_SCALE`	Scale (for numeric binds).
`ORBV_MAX_LENGTH`	Maximum bind length.
`ORBV_WAS_CAPTURED`	Indicates whether the bind value was captured (YES) or not (NO).
`ORBV_LAST_CAPTURED`	Date when the bind value was captured. Bind values are captured when SQL statements are executed. To limit the overhead, binds are captured at most every 15 minutes for a given cursor.
`ORBV_VALUE_STRING`	Value of the bind represented as a string.
`ORBV_ECOST`	Estimated cost for SQL statement with this binds set.
`ORBV_EPLAN_HASH_VALUE`	Estimated plan hash value for sql statement with this binds set.
`ORBV_COST_ESTIMATION_DATE`	Cost and plan hash value of the estimation date.
ORBV_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the instance database.
ORBV_TIMESTAMP	The time the statement was inserted.
ORBV_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	Total amount of minutes summed in the row.
ORBV_PWHG_ID	The hour group ID that matches the sampled time.
ORBV_RECEIVED_TIMESTAMP	The timestamp that the row was received.

PS_ORFG_FINDINGS

Describes the findings displayed in the SQL workspace and in the Dashboard findings section. Each row describes one finding and includes its text, its type and misc. display info (such as icon shape).

Column name	Column description
ORFG_FINDING_ID	The finding ID.
ORFG_FINDING_DESC	The finding description.
ORFG_FINDING_TYPE	The finding type (STMT, STMT-OBJ, INSTANCE).
ORFG_FINDING_ICON_NUMBER	The default launch icon number.
ORFG_FINDING_SUB_STATE	The sub state of this finding.

PW_ORCT_CAPACITY_TRACK_D

Contains overtime data of the tablespace capacity.

Column name	Column description
ORCT_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the Oracle Server instance.
ORCT_TIMESTAMP	Date and time the statistic was sampled.
ORCT_RECIEVED_TIMESTAMP	Local date and time the row was loaded into the PMDB.
ORCT_PWHG_ID	Hour group ID.
ORCT_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	The timeframe needed to calculated the row (in minutes).
ORCT_TABLESPACE_ID	The tablespace to which the data refers.
ORCT_DATAFILE_BYTES_AVG	Number of bytes in the datafiles.
ORCT_FREE_SPACE_BYTES_AVG	Number of free bytes.
ORCT_TABLE_BYTES_AVG	Number of bytes reserved for tables.
ORCT_TABLE_OCCUPIED_BYTES_AVG	Number of bytes actually occupied by tables.
ORCT_INDEX_BYTES_AVG	Number of bytes reserved for indexes.
ORCT_INDEX_OCCUPIED_BYTES_AVG	Number of bytes actually occupied by indexes.

PW_ORTA_TABLES_STATISTICS_D

Contains overtime data of table statistics.

Column name	Column description
ORTA_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the Oracle Server instance.

Column name	Column description
ORTA_TIMESTAMP	Date and time the statistic was sampled.
ORTA_RECIEVED_TIMESTAMP	Local date and time the row was loaded into the PMDB.
ORTA_PWHG_ID	Hour group ID.
ORTA_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	The timeframe needed to calculated the row (in minutes).
ORTA_OWNER_ID	The table owner.
ORTA_TABLE_ID	The table name.
ORTA_EXTENTS_AVG	Number of extents for the table.
ORTA_SEGMENT_BLOCKS_AVG	Number of used blocks for the table.
ORTA_NUM_ROWS_AVG	Number of rows in the table.
ORTA_BLOCKS_AVG	Number of block for the table.
ORTA_EMPTY_BLOCKS_AVG	Number of empty blocks in the table.
ORTA_AVG_SPACE_AVG	The average available free space in the table.
ORTA_CHAIN_CNT_AVG	Number of chained rows in the table.
ORTA_AVG_ROW_LEN_AVG	Average row length in the table.

PW_ORIO_INDEXES_STATISTICS_D

Contains overtime data of index statistics.

Column name	Column description
ORIO_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the Oracle Server instance.
ORIO_TIMESTAMP	Date and time the statistic was sampled.
ORIO_RECIEVED_TIMESTAMP	Local date and time the row was loaded into the PMDB.
ORIO_PWHG_ID	Hour group ID.
ORIO_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	The timeframe needed to calculated the row (in minutes).
ORIO_OWNER_ID	The index owner.
ORIO_INDEX_ID	The index name.
ORIO_TABLE_OWNER_ID	The indexed table owner.
ORIO_TABLE_ID	The indexed table name.
ORIO_BLEVEL_AVG	B-Tree level.
ORIO_LEAF_BLOCKS_AVG	The number of leaf blocks in the index.
ORIO_DISTINCT_KEYS_AVG	The number of distinct keys in the index.

Column name	Column description
ORIO_AVG_LEAF_BLK_PER_KEY_AVG	The average number of leaf blocks per key.
ORIO_AVG_DATA_BLK_PER_KEY_AVG	The average number of data blocks per key.
ORIO_CLUSTERING_FACTOR_AVG	A measurement of the amount of (dis)order of the table this index is for.
ORIO_NUM_ROWS_AVG	Number of rows in the indexed table.
ORIO_SAMPLE_SIZE_AVG	The sample size used in analyzing this index.

Insight Oracle Application Tables

PW_PWII_INSTANCE_ID

Defines the instances in the Precise installation.

Column name	Column description
PWII_ID	ID of the instance. Columns of XXXX_PWII_INSTANCE_ID have values from the column.
PWII_INSTANCE_NAME	Name of the instance.
PWII_TECHNOLOGY	Two characters defining the technology of the instance (such as OR for Oracle and JE for J2EE).
PWII_SERVER	Name of the server on which the instance is installed.

PW_OASG_SERVER_GRP

The Oracle Application server group table.

Column name	Column description
OASG_INCE_ID	The ID of the server.
OASG_INGD_ID	The ID of the server group running the Oracle Application form.

PW_OAIG_INSTANCE_GRP

The Oracle Application instance group table.

Column name	Column description
OAIG_INCE_ID	The ID of the instance.
OAIG_INGD_ID	The ID of the instance group running the Oracle Application form.

PW_OAUG_USER_GRP

The Oracle Application server group table.

Column name	Column description
OAUG_ORUS_ID	The ID of the user.
OAUG_INGD_ID	The ID of the user group running the Oracle Application form.

PW_OAAG_ACTION_GRP

The Oracle Application form group table.

Column name	Column description
OAAG_ORPR_ID	The ID of the Oracle Application form.
OAAG_INGD_ID	The ID of the form group running the Oracle Application form.

PW_OAAC_ACTIONS_T

The Oracle Application information summarized by each aggregated invocation.

Column name	Column description
OAAC_TIMESTAMP	The time summary.
OAAC_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	The ID of the Oracle instance running the Oracle Application form.
OAAC_ACTION	The ID of the Oracle Application form.
OAAC_USER	The ID of the Oracle Application user running the Oracle Application form.
OAAC_CONSUMER_IP	The ID of the Oracle Application client IP running the Oracle Application form.
OAAC_CONSUMER_IP_GID	The ID of the Oracle Application client IP group running the Oracle Application form.
OAAC_APPLICATION	The ID of the Oracle Application application running the Oracle Application form.
OAAC_NETWORK_TIME_SUM	Round-trip Oracle Application form network time between the Oracle Application client and the server.
OAAC_STAT1_SUM	Total number of network packets, transferred while running the Oracle Application form.
OAAC_STAT2_SUM	Total number of network bytes, transferred while running the Oracle Application form.
OAAC_STAT3_SUM	Total number of network requests in the round-trip of the Oracle Application form.
OAAC_TIME1_SUM	Total Oracle Application form processing time. This time includes the time the Oracle Application waited for other Application Tiers.
OAAC_REQUESTS_SUM	Total number of Oracle Application form executions.
OAAC_RED_SUM	Total number of Oracle Application form executions, which Breached their SLA.
OAAC_YELLOW_SUM	Total number of Oracle Application form executions, which Near Breached their SLA.

(Continued)

Column name	Column description
OAAC_GREEN_SUM	Total number of Oracle Application form executions, which did Not Breach their SLA.

Expressions

Oracle	SQL Server	Expression description
sum(OAAC_NETWORK_TIME_SUM+OAAC_TIME1_SUM)	sum(OAAC_NETWORK_TIME_SUM+OAAC_TIME1_SUM)	Total Oracle Application form processing time. This time includes network and all other times, which sum the Oracle Application response time.
sum(OAAC_NETWORK_TIME_SUM)/sum(decode(OAAC_REQUESTS_SUM,0,1,OAAC_REQUESTS_SUM))	sum(OAAC_NETWORK_TIME_SUM)/sum(decode(OAAC_REQUESTS_SUM,0,1,OAAC_REQUESTS_SUM))	Average round-trip Oracle Application form network time between the Oracle Application client and the server.
sum(OAAC_TIME1_TIME_SUM)/sum(decode(OAAC_REQUESTS_SUM,0,1,OAAC_REQUESTS_SUM))	sum(OAAC_TIME1_TIME_SUM)/sum(decode(OAAC_REQUESTS_SUM,0,1,OAAC_REQUESTS_SUM))	Average Oracle Application form processing time. This time includes the time the Oracle Application waited for other Application Tiers.
sum(OAAC_NETWORK_TIME_SUM+OAAC_TIME1_SUM)/sum(decode(OAAC_REQUESTS_SUM,0,1,OAAC_REQUESTS_SUM))	sum(OAAC_NETWORK_TIME_SUM+OAAC_TIME1_SUM)/sum(decode(OAAC_REQUESTS_SUM,0,1,OAAC_REQUESTS_SUM))	Average Oracle Application form processing time. This time include network and all other times, which sum the Oracle Application response time.
sum(OAAC_REQUESTS_SUM-OAAC_RED_SUM-OAAC_YELLOW_SUM-OAAC_GREEN_SUM)	sum(OAAC_REQUESTS_SUM-OAAC_RED_SUM-OAAC_YELLOW_SUM-OAAC_GREEN_SUM)	Total number of Oracle Application form executions, for which the SLA was Not Defined.
sum(OAAC_RED_SUM)/sum(decode(OAAC_RED_SUM+OAAC_YELLOW_SUM+OAAC_GREEN_SUM,0,1,OAAC_RED_SUM+OAAC_YELLOW_SUM+OAAC_GREEN))*100	sum(OAAC_RED_SUM)/sum(decode(OAAC_RED_SUM+OAAC_YELLOW_SUM+OAAC_GREEN_SUM,0,1,OAAC_RED_SUM+OAAC_YELLOW_SUM+OAAC_GREEN))*100	Percentage of Oracle Application form executions, which Breached their SLA. The percentage is calculated out of the Oracle Application forms, for which the SLA was established.
sum(OAAC_YELLOW_SUM)/sum(decode(OAAC_RED_SUM+OAAC_YELLOW_SUM+OAAC_GREEN_SUM,0,1,OAAC_RED_SUM+OAAC_YELLOW_SUM+OAAC_GREEN))*100	sum(OAAC_YELLOW_SUM)/sum(decode(OAAC_RED_SUM+OAAC_YELLOW_SUM+OAAC_GREEN_SUM,0,1,OAAC_RED_SUM+OAAC_YELLOW_SUM+OAAC_GREEN))*100	Percentage of Oracle Application form executions, which Near Breached their SLA. The percentage is calculated out of the Oracle Application forms, for which the SLA was established.
sum(OAAC_GREEN_SUM)/sum(decode(OAAC_RED_SUM+OAAC_YELLOW_SUM+OAAC_GREEN_SUM,0,1,OAAC_RED_SUM+OAAC_YELLOW_SUM+OAAC_GREEN))*100	sum(OAAC_GREEN_SUM)/sum(decode(OAAC_RED_SUM+OAAC_YELLOW_SUM+OAAC_GREEN_SUM,0,1,OAAC_RED_SUM+OAAC_YELLOW_SUM+OAAC_GREEN))*100	Percentage of Oracle Application form executions, which Not Breached their SLA. The percentage is calculated out of the Oracle Application forms, for which the SLA was established.

PW_OAAC_ACTIONS_AL_T

The Oracle Application information summarized by each aggregated invocation.

Column name	Column description
OAAC_TIMESTAMP	The time summary.
OAAC_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	The ID of the Oracle Application instance running the Oracle Application form.
OAAC_ACTION	The ID of the Oracle Application form.
OAAC_APPLICATION	The ID of the Oracle Application application running the Oracle Application form.
OAAC_NETWORK_TIME_SUM	Round-trip Oracle Application form network time between the Oracle Application client and the server.
OAAC_STAT1_SUM	Total number of network packets, transferred while running the Oracle Application form.
OAAC_STAT2_SUM	Total number of network bytes, transferred while running the Oracle Application form.
OAAC_STAT3_SUM	Total number of network requests in the round-trip of the Oracle Application form.
OAAC_TIME1_SUM	Total Oracle Application form processing time. This time includes the time the Oracle Application waited for other Application Tiers.
OAAC_REQUESTS_SUM	Total number of Oracle Application form executions.
OAAC_RED_SUM	Total number of Oracle Application from executions, which Breached their SLA.
OAAC_YELLOW_SUM	Total number of Oracle Application form executions, which Near Breached their SLA.
OAAC_GREEN_SUM	Total number of Oracle Application form executions, which did Not Breach their SLA.

Expressions

Oracle	SQL Server	Expression description
sum(OAAC_NETWORK_TIME_SUM+OAAC_TIME1_SUM)	sum(OAAC_NETWORK_TIME_SUM+OAAC_TIME1_SUM)	Total Oracle Application form processing time. This time includes network and all other times, which sum the Oracle Application response time.
sum(OAAC_NETWORK_TIME_SUM)/sum(decode(OAAC_REQUESTS_SUM,0,1,OAAC_REQUESTS_SUM))	sum(OAAC_NETWORK_TIME_SUM)/sum(decode(OAAC_REQUESTS_SUM,0,1,OAAC_REQUESTS_SUM))	Average round-trip Oracle Application form network time between the Oracle Application client and the server.
sum(OAAC_TIME1_TIME_SUM)/sum(decode(OAAC_REQUESTS_SUM,0,1,OAAC_REQUESTS_SUM))	sum(OAAC_TIME1_TIME_SUM)/sum(decode(OAAC_REQUESTS_SUM,0,1,OAAC_REQUESTS_SUM))	Average Oracle Application form processing time. This time includes the time the Oracle Application waited for other Application Tiers.
sum(OAAC_NETWORK_TIME_SUM+OAAC_TIME1_SUM)/sum(decode(OAAC_REQUESTS_SUM,0,1,OAAC_REQUESTS_SUM))	sum(OAAC_NETWORK_TIME_SUM+OAAC_TIME1_SUM)/sum(decode(OAAC_REQUESTS_SUM,0,1,OAAC_REQUESTS_SUM))	Average Oracle Application form processing time. This time include network and all other times, which sum the Oracle Application response time.

(Continued)

Oracle	SQL Server	Expression description
`sum(OAAC_REQUESTS_SUM -OAAC_RED_SUM-OAAC_YE LLOW_SUM-OAAC_GREEN_S UM)`	`sum(OAAC_REQUESTS_SU M-OAAC_RED_SUM-OAAC_ YELLOW_SUM-OAAC_GREE N_SUM)`	Total number of Oracle Application form executions, for which the SLA was Not Defined.
`sum(OAAC_RED_SUM)/sum (decode(OAAC_RED_SUM+ OAAC_YELLOW_SUM+OAAC_ GREEN_SUM,0,1,OAAC_RE D_SUM+OAAC_YELLOW_SUM +OAAC_GREEN))*100`	`sum(OAAC_RED_SUM)/su m(decode(OAAC_RED_SU M+OAAC_YELLOW_SUM+OA AC_GREEN_SUM,0,1,OAA C_RED_SUM+OAAC_YELLO W_SUM+OAAC_GREEN))*1 00`	Percentage of Oracle Application form executions, which Breached their SLA. The percentage is calculated out of the Oracle Application forms, for which the SLA was established.
`sum(OAAC_YELLOW_SUM)/ sum(decode(OAAC_RED_S UM+OAAC_YELLOW_SUM+OA AC_GREEN_SUM,0,1,OAAC _RED_SUM+OAAC_YELLOW_ SUM+OAAC_GREEN))*100`	`sum(OAAC_YELLOW_SUM) /sum(decode(OAAC_RED _SUM+OAAC_YELLOW_SUM +OAAC_GREEN_SUM,0,1, OAAC_RED_SUM+OAAC_YE LLOW_SUM+OAAC_GREEN) )*100`	Percentage of Oracle Application form executions, which Near Breached their SLA. The percentage is calculated out of the Oracle Application forms, for which the SLA was established.
`sum(OAAC_GREEN_SUM)/s um(decode(OAAC_RED_SU M+OAAC_YELLOW_SUM+OAA C_GREEN_SUM,0,1,OAAC_ RED_SUM+OAAC_YELLOW_S UM+OAAC_GREEN))*100`	`sum(OAAC_GREEN_SUM)/ sum(decode(OAAC_RED_ SUM+OAAC_YELLOW_SUM+ OAAC_GREEN_SUM,0,1,O AAC_RED_SUM+OAAC_YEL LOW_SUM+OAAC_GREEN)) *100`	Percentage of Oracle Application form executions, which Not Breached their SLA. The percentage is calculated out of the Oracle Application forms, for which the SLA was established.

PW_OAAC_ACTIONS_CAL_T

The Oracle Application information summarized by each aggregated invocation.

Column name	Column description
`OAAC_TIMESTAMP`	The time summary.
`OAAC_PWII_INSTANCE_ID`	The ID of the Oracle instance running the Oracle Application form.
OAAC_ACTION	The ID of the Oracle Application form.
`OAAC_CONSUMER_IP`	The ID of the Oracle Application client IP running the Oracle Application form.
`OAAC_CONSUMER_IP_GID`	The ID of the Oracle Application client IP group running the Oracle Application form.
`OAAC_APPLICATION`	The ID of the Oracle Application application running the Oracle Application form.
`OAAC_NETWORK_TIME_SUM`	Round-trip Oracle Application form network time between the Oracle Application client and the server.
`OAAC_STAT1_SUM`	Total number of network packets, transferred while running the Oracle Application form.
`OAAC_STAT2_SUM`	Total number of network bytes, transferred while running the Oracle Application form.

(Continued)

Column name	Column description
OAAC_STAT3_SUM	Total number of network requests in the round-trip of the Oracle Application form.
OAAC_TIME1_SUM	Total Oracle Application form processing time. This time includes the time the Oracle Application waited for other Application Tiers.
OAAC_REQUESTS_SUM	Total number of Oracle Application form executions.
OAAC_RED_SUM	Total number of Oracle Application from executions, which Breached their SLA.
OAAC_YELLOW_SUM	Total number of Oracle Application form executions, which Near Breached their SLA.
OAAC_GREEN_SUM	Total number of Oracle Application form executions, which did Not Breach their SLA.

Expressions

Oracle	SQL Server	Expression description
sum(OAAC_NETWORK_TIME_SUM+OAAC_TIME1_SUM)	sum(OAAC_NETWORK_TIME_SUM+OAAC_TIME1_SUM)	Total Oracle Application form processing time. This time includes network and all other times, which sum the Oracle Application response time.
sum(OAAC_NETWORK_TIME_SUM)/sum(decode(OAAC_REQUESTS_SUM,0,1,OAAC_REQUESTS_SUM))	sum(OAAC_NETWORK_TIME_SUM)/sum(decode(OAAC_REQUESTS_SUM,0,1,OAAC_REQUESTS_SUM))	Average round-trip Oracle Application form network time between the Oracle Application client and the server.
sum(OAAC_TIME1_TIME_SUM)/sum(decode(OAAC_REQUESTS_SUM,0,1,OAAC_REQUESTS_SUM))	sum(OAAC_TIME1_TIME_SUM)/sum(decode(OAAC_REQUESTS_SUM,0,1,OAAC_REQUESTS_SUM))	Average Oracle Application form processing time. This time includes the time the Oracle Application waited for other Application Tiers.
sum(OAAC_NETWORK_TIME_SUM+OAAC_TIME1_SUM)/sum(decode(OAAC_REQUESTS_SUM,0,1,OAAC_REQUESTS_SUM))	sum(OAAC_NETWORK_TIME_SUM+OAAC_TIME1_SUM)/sum(decode(OAAC_REQUESTS_SUM,0,1,OAAC_REQUESTS_SUM))	Average Oracle Application form processing time. This time include network and all other times, which sum the Oracle Application response time.
sum(OAAC_REQUESTS_SUM-OAAC_RED_SUM-OAAC_YELLOW_SUM-OAAC_GREEN_SUM)	sum(OAAC_REQUESTS_SUM-OAAC_RED_SUM-OAAC_YELLOW_SUM-OAAC_GREEN_SUM)	Total number of Oracle Application form executions, for which the SLA was Not Defined.
sum(OAAC_RED_SUM)/sum(decode(OAAC_RED_SUM+OAAC_YELLOW_SUM+OAAC_GREEN_SUM,0,1,OAAC_RED_SUM+OAAC_YELLOW_SUM+OAAC_GREEN))*100	sum(OAAC_RED_SUM)/sum(decode(OAAC_RED_SUM+OAAC_YELLOW_SUM+OAAC_GREEN_SUM,0,1,OAAC_RED_SUM+OAAC_YELLOW_SUM+OAAC_GREEN))*100	Percentage of Oracle Application form executions, which Breached their SLA. The percentage is calculated out of the Oracle Application forms, for which the SLA was established.

(Continued)

Oracle	SQL Server	Expression description
sum(OAAC_YELLOW_SUM)/ sum(decode(OAAC_RED_S UM+OAAC_YELLOW_SUM+OA AC_GREEN_SUM,0,1,OAAC _RED_SUM+OAAC_YELLOW_ SUM+OAAC_GREEN))*100	sum(OAAC_YELLOW_SUM)/ sum(decode(OAAC_RED_S UM+OAAC_YELLOW_SUM+OA AC_GREEN_SUM,0,1,OAAC _RED_SUM+OAAC_YELLOW_ SUM+OAAC_GREEN))*100	Percentage of Oracle Application form executions, which Near Breached their SLA. The percentage is calculated out of the Oracle Application forms, for which the SLA was established.
sum(OAAC_GREEN_SUM)/s um(decode(OAAC_RED_SU M+OAAC_YELLOW_SUM+OAA C_GREEN_SUM,0,1,OAAC_ RED_SUM+OAAC_YELLOW_S UM+OAAC_GREEN))*100	sum(OAAC_GREEN_SUM)/s um(decode(OAAC_RED_SU M+OAAC_YELLOW_SUM+OAA C_GREEN_SUM,0,1,OAAC_ RED_SUM+OAAC_YELLOW_S UM+OAAC_GREEN))*100	Percentage of Oracle Application form executions, which Not Breached their SLA. The percentage is calculated out of the Oracle Application forms, for which the SLA was established.

PW_OAAC_ACTIONS_UAL_T

The Oracle Application information summarized by each aggregated invocation.

Column name	Column description
OAAC_TIMESTAMP	The time summary.
OAAC_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	The ID of the Oracle instance running the Oracle Application form.
OAAC_ACTION	The ID of the Oracle Application form.
OAAC_USER	The ID of the Oracle Application user running the Oracle Application form.
OAAC_APPLICATION	The ID of the Oracle Application application running the Oracle Application form.
OAAC_NETWORK_TIME_SUM	Round-trip Oracle Application form network time between the Oracle Application client and the server.
OAAC_STAT1_SUM	Total number of network packets, transferred while running the Oracle Application form.
OAAC_STAT2_SUM	Total number of network bytes, transferred while running the Oracle Application form.
OAAC_STAT3_SUM	Total number of network requests in the round-trip of the Oracle Application form.
OAAC_TIME1_SUM	Total Oracle Application form processing time. This time includes the time the Oracle Application waited for other Application Tiers.
OAAC_REQUESTS_SUM	Total number of Oracle Application form executions.
OAAC_RED_SUM	Total number of Oracle Application from executions, which Breached their SLA.
OAAC_YELLOW_SUM	Total number of Oracle Application form executions, which Near Breached their SLA.
OAAC_GREEN_SUM	Total number of Oracle Application form executions, which did Not Breach their SLA.

Expressions

Oracle	SQL Server	Expression description
`sum(OAAC_NETWORK_TIME_SUM+OAAC_TIME1_SUM)`	`sum(OAAC_NETWORK_TIME_SUM+OAAC_TIME1_SUM)`	Total Oracle Application form processing time. This time includes network and all other times, which sum the Oracle Application response time.
`sum(OAAC_NETWORK_TIME_SUM)/sum(decode(OAAC_REQUESTS_SUM,0,1,OAAC_REQUESTS_SUM))`	`sum(OAAC_NETWORK_TIME_SUM)/sum(decode(OAAC_REQUESTS_SUM,0,1,OAAC_REQUESTS_SUM))`	Average round-trip Oracle Application form network time between the Oracle Application client and the server.
`sum(OAAC_TIME1_TIME_SUM)/sum(decode(OAAC_REQUESTS_SUM,0,1,OAAC_REQUESTS_SUM))`	`sum(OAAC_TIME1_TIME_SUM)/sum(decode(OAAC_REQUESTS_SUM,0,1,OAAC_REQUESTS_SUM))`	Average Oracle Application form processing time. This time includes the time the Oracle Application waited for other Application Tiers.
`sum(OAAC_NETWORK_TIME_SUM+OAAC_TIME1_SUM)/sum(decode(OAAC_REQUESTS_SUM,0,1,OAAC_REQUESTS_SUM))`	`sum(OAAC_NETWORK_TIME_SUM+OAAC_TIME1_SUM)/sum(decode(OAAC_REQUESTS_SUM,0,1,OAAC_REQUESTS_SUM))`	Average Oracle Application form processing time. This time include network and all other times, which sum the Oracle Application response time.
`sum(OAAC_REQUESTS_SUM-OAAC_RED_SUM-OAAC_YELLOW_SUM-OAAC_GREEN_SUM)`	`sum(OAAC_REQUESTS_SUM-OAAC_RED_SUM-OAAC_YELLOW_SUM-OAAC_GREEN_SUM)`	Total number of Oracle Application form executions, for which the SLA was Not Defined.
`sum(OAAC_RED_SUM)/sum(decode(OAAC_RED_SUM+OAAC_YELLOW_SUM+OAAC_GREEN_SUM,0,1,OAAC_RED_SUM+OAAC_YELLOW_SUM+OAAC_GREEN))*100`	`sum(OAAC_RED_SUM)/sum(decode(OAAC_RED_SUM+OAAC_YELLOW_SUM+OAAC_GREEN_SUM,0,1,OAAC_RED_SUM+OAAC_YELLOW_SUM+OAAC_GREEN))*100`	Percentage of Oracle Application form executions, which Breached their SLA. The percentage is calculated out of the Oracle Application forms, for which the SLA was established.
`sum(OAAC_YELLOW_SUM)/sum(decode(OAAC_RED_SUM+OAAC_YELLOW_SUM+OAAC_GREEN_SUM,0,1,OAAC_RED_SUM+OAAC_YELLOW_SUM+OAAC_GREEN))*100`	`sum(OAAC_YELLOW_SUM)/sum(decode(OAAC_RED_SUM+OAAC_YELLOW_SUM+OAAC_GREEN_SUM,0,1,OAAC_RED_SUM+OAAC_YELLOW_SUM+OAAC_GREEN))*100`	Percentage of Oracle Application form executions, which Near Breached their SLA. The percentage is calculated out of the Oracle Application forms, for which the SLA was established.
`sum(OAAC_GREEN_SUM)/sum(decode(OAAC_RED_SUM+OAAC_YELLOW_SUM+OAAC_GREEN_SUM,0,1,OAAC_RED_SUM+OAAC_YELLOW_SUM+OAAC_GREEN))*100`	`sum(OAAC_GREEN_SUM)/sum(decode(OAAC_RED_SUM+OAAC_YELLOW_SUM+OAAC_GREEN_SUM,0,1,OAAC_RED_SUM+OAAC_YELLOW_SUM+OAAC_GREEN))*100`	Percentage of Oracle Application form executions, which Not Breached their SLA. The percentage is calculated out of the Oracle Application forms, for which the SLA was established.

Insight Oracle Groups Tables

PW_PWII_INSTANCE_ID

Defines the instances in the Precise installation.

Column name	Column description
PWII_ID	ID of the instance. Columns of XXXX_PWII_INSTANCE_ID have values from the column.
PWII_INSTANCE_NAME	Name of the instance.
PWII_TECHNOLOGY	Two characters defining the technology of the instance (such as OR for Oracle and JE for J2EE).
PWII_SERVER	Name of the server on which the instance is installed.

PW_ORSG_SERVER_GRP

The Oracle server group table.

Column name	Column description
ORSG_INCE_ID	The ID of the server.
ORSG_INGD_ID	The ID of the server group running the Oracle statement.

PW_ORIG_INSTANCE_GRP

The Oracle instance group table.

Column name	Column description
ORIG_INCE_ID	The ID of the instance.
ORIG_INGD_ID	The ID of the instance group running the Oracle statement.

PW_ORUG_USER_GRP

The Oracle user group table.

Column name	Column description
ORUG_ORUS_ID	The ID of the user.
ORUG_INGD_ID	The ID of the user group running the Oracle statement.

PW_ORPG_PROGRAM_GRP

The Oracle program group table.

Column name	Column description
ORPG_ORPR_ID	The ID of the program.
ORPG_INGD_ID	The ID of the Oracle program group.

PW_ORMG_MACHINE_NAME_GRP

The Oracle client machine group table.

Column name	Column description
ORMG_ORMC_ID	The ID of the client.
ORMG_INGD_ID	The ID of the client group running the Oracle statement.

Precise for SAP Tables

PW_PWII_INSTANCE_ID

Defines the instances in the Precise installation.

Column name	Column description
pwii_id	The instance ID. Columns of XXXX_PWII_INSTANCE_ID have values from the column.
PWII_INSTANCE_NAME	The name of the instance.
PWII_TECHNOLOGY	Two characters defining the technology of the instance (such as OR for Oracle and JE for J2EE).
PWII_SERVER	The name of the server, on which the instance is installed.

PW_SPVS_AVAIL_STAT_LS_T

Calculated table showing total availably
(source tables are PW_SPSS_APPSVR_AVAIL_STAT_T and PW_SPLS_LOCALE_STAT_T).

Column name	Column description
SPVS_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	The instance ID.
SPVS_TIMESTAMP	The sampling end time aligned to the time grain (5 minutes).
SPVS_RECIEVED_TIMESTAMP	The received timestamp.
SPVS_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	The minutes count.
SPVS_PWHG_ID	The hour group in the PW.
SPVS_APPSVR_KEY	The application server ID, on which the job step occurred.
SPVS_LOCALE_KEY	The locale ID, on which the step took place.
SPVS_LOCALE_AVAIL_AVG	The average availability of the destinations in this locale's locale.
SPVS_APPSVR_AVAIL_AVG	The average availability of the application server.
SPVS_REAL_AVAILABILITY_A VG	The average end to end availability.
SPVS_AVAIL_WITH_DOWNTIME _AVG	The average end to end availability, excluding planned down time in the average.

PW_SPBS_BATCH_STAT_T

Batch Step Statistics table.

Column name	Column description
SPBS_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	The instance ID.
SPBS_TIMESTAMP	The start time of the batch step.
SPBS_RECIEVED_TIMESTAMP	The received timestamp.
SPBS_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	The minutes count.
SPBS_PWHG_ID	The hour group in the PW.
SPBS_HOST_KEY	The host machine ID, on which the transaction took place.
SPBS_APPSVR_KEY	The application server ID, on which the job step occurred.
SPBS_CLIENT	The ID of the SAP client executing the step.
SPBS_PGM_KEY	The ID of the executing ABAP program.
SPBS_USER_KEY	The ID of the user executing the job.
SPBS_ROW_ID	The row ID.
SPBS_JOB_KEY	The ID of the executed job.
SPBS_STEP_ID	The step order in the executed job.
SPBS_QUEUE_TIME_SUM	Time spent waiting in the dispatcher for a work process (in seconds).
SPBS_APP_TIME_SUM	Total time spent in the application server (in seconds).
SPBS_DB_TIME_SUM	Total time spent in the database (in seconds).
SPBS_LOAD_TIME_SUM	Total time spent on loading from the database and generate objects like ABAP source code, CUA and screen information.
SPBS_ENQ_TIME_SUM	Time spent waiting for a resource protected by a SAP lock (in seconds).
SPBS_CPU_TIME_SUM	CPU time consumed by the work processes (in seconds).
SPBS_ROLLWAIT_TIME_SUM	Time spent in a rolled out status in the application server (in seconds).
SPBS_PRIVMODE_COUNT_SUM	Number of times a work process ran in private mode.
SPBS_MEMORY_USED_SUM	Amount of SAP's extended (shared) memory attributed to the application.
SPBS_KB_TRANSFERRED_SUM	Amount of database data transferred (in KB).
SPBS_PHY_READ_COUNT_SUM	Number of read access performed to the database (could not be satisfied from SAP buffers).
SPBS_DB_SEQ_REQS_SUM	Number of requests for database sequential read.
SPBS_DB_SEQ_CALL_SUM	Number of actual calls to the database to satisfy a sequential read request.
SPBS_DB_SEQ_TIME_SUM	Time spent in the database for sequential reads (in seconds).
SPBS_DB_DIR_REQS_SUM	Number of requests for database direct read.
SPBS_DB_DIR_CALL_SUM	Number of actual calls to the database to satisfy a direct read request.

(Continued)

Column name	Column description
SPBS_DB_DIR_TIME_SUM	Time spent in the database for direct reads (in seconds).
SPBS_DB_ROWS_READ_SUM	Number of rows read from the database.
SPBS_DB_READ_REQS_SUM	Total number of database read requests.
SPBS_DB_REQS_SUM	Total number of database requests.

PW_SPRS_APPSVR_BUFFER_STAT_T

Application Server statistics (also has D, H, W, M summary levels).

Column name	Column description
SPRS_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	The instance ID.
SPRS_TIMESTAMP	The time of the host samples (aligned to 5 minutes).
SPRS_RECIEVED_TIMESTAMP	The received timestamp.
SPRS_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	The minutes count.
SPRS_PWHG_ID	The hour group in the PW.
SPRS_APPSVR_KEY	The sampled application server ID.
SPRS_HOST_KEY	The host machine ID, on which the application server is installed.
SPRS_RECORD_COUNT_SUM	Total number of samples made to the application server in the specified time.
SPRS_USERS_AVG	Average number of connected users.
SPRS_SESSION_COUNT_AVG	Average sessions number.
SPRS_ACTIVE_USER_COUNT_AVG	Average number of active users in 5 minutes.
SPRS_ROLL_AREA_TOTAL_AVG	Total size of roll area (in KB).
SPRS_ROLL_AREA_IN_USE_AVG	Average size of used roll area (in KB).
SPRS_EXTEND_MEMORY_TOTAL_AVG	Size of available extended memory (in KB).
SPRS_EXTEND_MEMORY_IN_USE_AVG	Average size of used extended memory, meaning extended memory that is in 'allocated' status (in KB).
SPRS_SELECT_SINGLE_COUNT_AVG	Number of requests for database direct reads.
SPRS_SELECT_COUNT_AVG	Number of requests for database direct and sequential reads.
SPRS_SCREEN_HIT_RATIO_AVG	Average hit ratio of screen buffer.
SPRS_SELECT_HIT_RATIO_AVG	Average hit ratio of DB read access.

(Continued)

Column name	Column description
SPRS_PROGRAM_HIT_RATIO_AVG	Average hit ratio of program buffer.
SPRS_SCREEN_HIT_RATIO_AVG	Average hit ratio of screen buffer.

PW_SPHS_HOST_STAT_T

Host Statists table (also has D, H, W, M, B, BT, BH, BD, BW, BM summary levels).

Column name	Column description
SPHS_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	The instance ID.
SPHS_TIMESTAMP	The time of the host samples (aligned to 5 minutes).
SPHS_RECIEVED_TIMESTAMP	The received timestamp.
SPHS_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	The minutes count.
SPHS_PWHG_ID	The hour group in the PW.
SPHS_HOST_KEY	The sampled host machine ID.
SPHS_REC_COUNT_SUM	Total number of samples made to the host in the specified time.
SPHS_LOAD_AVG1_AVG	The average number of work processes waiting for a free processor.
SPHS_LOAD_AVG5_AVG	The average number of work processes waiting for a free processor.
SPHS_LOAD_AVG15_AVG	The average number of work processes waiting for a free processor.
SPHS_INTERRUPTS_AVG	The average number of times per second the operating system had to interrupt system resources during process activity.
SPHS_SYS_CALLS_AVG	The average number of times the operating system performed system (privileged/root) calls per second.
SPHS_CONTEXT_SW_AVG	The average number of times the operating system had to switch CPU resources from one form of work to another per second.
SPHS_USER_MODE_AVG	The average CPU workload caused by user processes (SAP system or database); average percentage of the CPU that is used for user processes.
SPHS_SYS_MODE_AVG	The average CPU workload caused by operating system processes; average percentage of the CPU that is used for operating system processes.
SPHS_IDLE_AVG	The average percentage of the CPU that was not consumed.
SPHS_PAGE_INS_AVG	The average paging in rate per second.
SPHS_PAGE_OUTS_AVG	The average paging out rate per second.
SPHS_KB_PAGE_INS_AVG	The average paging in data amount (in KB) per second.
SPHS_KB_PAGE_OUTS_AVG	The average paging out data amount (in KB) per second.
SPHS_PHYS_MEMORY_AVG	The amount of physical operating system memory (in KB).

(Continued)

Column name	Column description
SPHS_FREE_MEMORY_AVG	The average amount of free memory (in KB).
SPHS_SWAP_CONFIG_AVG	the configured size of the swap area (in KB).
SPHS_SWAP_FREE_AVG	The average free swap space (in KB).
SPHS_SWAP_SIZE_AVG	The average allocated swap space (in KB).
SPHS_SWAP_MAX	The maximum swap space (in KB) that was allocated.

PW_SPDS_DETAILS_STAT_T

Step Statistics table.

Column name	Column description
SPDS_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	The instance ID.
SPDS_TIMESTAMP	The start time of the step aligned to the time grain (5 minutes).
SPDS_RECIEVED_TIMESTAMP	The received timestamp.
SPDS_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	The minutes count.
SPDS_PWHG_ID	The hour group in the PW.
SPDS_LOCALE_KEY	The ID of the locale, on which the step took place.
SPDS_HOST_KEY	The ID of the host machine, on which the step took place.
SPDS_TCODE_KEY	The step's TCODE ID.
SPDS_TRAN_KEY	The step's TCODE or Program ID.
SPDS_PGM_KEY	The ID of the executing ABAP program.
SPDS_USER_KEY	The ID of the user executing the step.
SPDS_APP_KEY	The ID of application the step's TCODE belongs to.
SPDS_ORG_KEY	The ID of the user's organization executing the step.
SPDS_APPSVR_KEY	The ID of the application server, on which the step occurred.
SPDS_CLIENT	The ID of the SAP client user that executed the step belongs to.
SPDS_WORK_TYPE	The step's work type (for example: Dialog, Update, Program).
SPDS_TRAN_TYPE	The step detailed type (for example: Login/Logout, Buffer synchronization, and so on).
SPDS_GUIPGM_NAME	The GUI program the step executed.
SPDS_DYNPRO	The screen number.
SPDS_STEP_COUNT_SUM	Number of identical steps per time slice.
SPDS_QUEUE_TIME_SUM	Time spent waiting in the dispatcher for a work process (in seconds).
SPDS_RFC_TIME_SUM	Total time spent in remote function calls (in seconds).

(Continued)

Column name	Column description
SPDS_STEP_TIMESTAMP	The start time of the step
SPDS_TERMINAL_KEY	The ID of the terminal which activated the step
SPDS_APP_TIME_SUM	Total time spent in the application server (in seconds).
SPDS_DB_TIME_SUM	Total time spent in the database (in seconds).
SPDS_LOAD_TIME_SUM	Total time spent on loading from the database and generate objects like ABAP source code, CUA, and screen information.
SPDS_ENQ_TIME_SUM	Time spent waiting for a resource protected by a SAP lock (in seconds).
SPDS_CPU_TIME_SUM	CPU time consumed by the work processes (in seconds).
SPDS_ROLLWAIT_TIME_SUM	Time spent in a rolled out status in the application server (in seconds).
SPDS_GUI_TIME_SUM	The GUI time (in seconds) (available from SAP version 4.6).
SPDS_FENET_TIME_SUM	The FE Net time (in seconds) (available from SAP version 4.6).
SPDS_ROUNDTRIPS_SUM	Number of round-trips performed (available from SAP version 4.6).
SPDS_PRIVMODE_COUNT_SUM	Number of times a work process ran in private mode.
SPDS_MEMORY_USED_SUM	Amount of SAP's extended (shared) memory attributed to the application.
SPDS_KB_TRANSFERRED_SUM	Amount of database data transferred (in KB).
SPDS_INPUTBYTES_SUM	Total number of bytes transferred from the front end to the application server.
SPDS_OUTPUTBYTES_SUM	Total number of bytes transferred from the application server to the front end.
SPDS_PHY_READ_COUNT_SUM	Volume of read requests transferred to the database server.
SPDS_DB_SEQ_REQS_SUM	Number of requests for a database sequential read.
SPDS_DB_SEQ_CALL_SUM	Number of actual calls to the database to satisfy a sequential read request.
SPDS_DB_SEQ_TIME_SUM	Time spent in the database for sequential reads (in seconds).
SPDS_DB_DIR_REQS_SUM	Number of requests for database direct read.
SPDS_DB_DIR_CALL_SUM	Number of actual calls to the database to satisfy a direct read request.
SPDS_DB_DIR_TIME_SUM	Time spent in the database for direct reads (in seconds).
SPDS_DB_ROWS_READ_SUM	Number of rows read from the database.
SPDS_DB_READ_REQS_SUM	Total number of database read requests.
SPDS_DB_REQS_SUM	Total number of database requests.
SPDS_RFC_SRV_DEST_COUNT_SUM	FFU
SPDS_RFC_SRV_CALLS_COUNT_SUM	FFU
SPDS_RFC_SRV_CALL_TIME_SUM	FFU

(Continued)

Column name	Column description
`SPDS_RFC_SRV_EXE_TIME_SU M`	FFU
`SPDS_RFC_SRV_DATA_SENT_S UM`	FFU
`SPDS_RFC_SRV_DATA_RCV_SU M`	FFU
`SPDS_RFC_CLNT_DEST_COUNT _SUM`	FFU
`SPDS_RFC_CLNT_CALLS_COUN T_SUM`	FFU
`SPDS_RFC_CLNT_CALL_TIME_ SUM`	FFU
`SPDS_RFC_CLNT_EXE_TIME_S UM`	FFU
`SPDS_RFC_CLNT_DATA_SENT_ SUM`	FFU
`SPDS_RFC_CLNT_DATA_RCV_S UM`	FFU

Expressions

Oracle	PRES	Expression description
`SUM(SPDS_QUEUE_TIME_SUM+ SPDS_APP_TIME_SUM+SPDS_D B_TIME_SUM+SPDS_FENET_TI ME_SUM+SPDS_GUI_TIME_SUM )`	`SUM(SPDS_QUEUE_TIME_SUM +SPDS_APP_TIME_SUM+SPDS _DB_TIME_SUM+SPDS_FENET _TIME_SUM+SPDS_GUI_TIME _SUM)`	The sum of all the response time components of the step.
`SUM(SPDS_QUEUE_TIME_SUM+ SPDS_APP_TIME_SUM+SPDS_D B_TIME_SUM+SPDS_FENET_TI ME_SUM+SPDS_GUI_TIME_SUM )/SUM(SPDS_STEP_COUNT_SU M)`	`SUM(SPDS_QUEUE_TIME_SUM +SPDS_APP_TIME_SUM+SPDS _DB_TIME_SUM+SPDS_FENET _TIME_SUM+SPDS_GUI_TIME _SUM)/SUM(SPDS_STEP_COU NT_SUM)`	The average of all the response time components of the step.
`SUM(SPDS_GUI_TIME_SUM+SP DS_FENET_TIME_SUM)`	`SUM(SPDS_GUI_TIME_SUM+S PDS_FENET_TIME_SUM)/SUM (SPDS_STEP_COUNT_SUM)`	The sum of the client time components of the step.
`SUM(SPDS_GUI_TIME_SUM+SP DS_FENET_TIME_SUM)/SUM(S PDS_STEP_COUNT_SUM)`	`SUM(SPDS_GUI_TIME_SUM+S PDS_FENET_TIME_SUM)/SUM (SPDS_STEP_COUNT_SUM)`	The average of the client time components of the step.

PW_SPTS_TRAN_STAT_T

Transaction Statistics table (also has D, H, W, M, B, BT, BH, BD, BW, BM summary levels).

Column name	Column description
SPTS_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	The instance ID.
SPTS_TIMESTAMP	The end time of the transaction aligned to the time grain (5 minutes).
SPTS_RECIEVED_TIMESTAMP	The received timestamp.
SPTS_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	The minutes count.
SPTS_PWHG_ID	The hour group in the PW.
SPTS_LOCALE_KEY	The locale ID, on which the transaction took place.
SPTS_HOST_KEY	ID of the host machine, on which the transaction took place.
SPTS_TRAN_KEY	The ID of the transaction (Program or TCODE).
SPTS_USER_KEY	The ID of the user executing the transaction.
SPTS_APP_KEY	The ID of application the transaction's TCODE belongs to.
SPTS_ORG_KEY	The ID of the user's organization executing the transaction.
SPTS_APPSVR_KEY	The ID of the application server, on which the transaction occurred.
SPTS_CLIENT	The ID of the SAP client executing the step.
SPTS_WORK_TYPE	The transaction's work type (for example: Dialog, Update, Program).
SPTS_TERMINAL_KEY	The ID of the terminal which activated the transaction
SPTS_URL_KEY	The key of the url that activated the transaction
SPTS_TRAN_TYPE	The transaction's detailed type (for example: Login/Logout, Buffer synchronization, and so on).
SPTS_STEP_COUNT_SUM	Number of steps per transaction.
SPTS_TRAN_COUNT_SUM	Number of identical transactions per time slice.
SPTS_RFC_TIME_SUM	Total time spent in the remote function calls (in seconds).
SPTS_QUEUE_TIME_SUM	Time spent waiting in the dispatcher for a work process (in seconds).
SPTS_APP_TIME_SUM	Total time spent in the application server (in seconds).
SPTS_DB_TIME_SUM	Total time spent in the database (In seconds).
SPTS_LOAD_TIME_SUM	Total time spent on loading from the database and generate objects like ABAP source code, CUA and screen information.
SPTS_ENQ_TIME_SUM	Time spent waiting for a resource protected by a SAP lock (in seconds).
SPTS_CPU_TIME_SUM	CPU time consumed by the work processes (in seconds).
SPTS_ROLLWAIT_TIME_SUM	Time spent in a rolled out status in the application server (in seconds).
SPTS_GUI_TIME_SUM	The GUI time (in seconds) (available from SAP version 4.6).
SPTS_FENET_TIME_SUM	The FE Net time (in seconds) (available from SAP version 4.6).

(Continued)

Column name	Column description
SPTS_ROUNDTRIPS_SUM	Number of round-trips performed (available from SAP version 4.6).
SPTS_PRIVMODE_COUNT_SUM	Number of times a work process ran in private mode.
SPTS_MEMORY_USED_SUM	Amount of SAP's extended (shared) memory attributed to the application.
SPTS_KB_TRANSFERRED_SUM	Amount of database data transferred (in KB).
SPTS_INPUTBYTES_SUM	Total number of bytes transferred from the front end to the application server.
SPTS_OUTPUTBYTES_SUM	Total number of bytes transferred from the application server to the front end.
SPTS_PHY_READ_COUNT_SUM	Number of read access performed to the database (could not be satisfied from SAP buffers).
SPTS_DB_SEQ_REQS_SUM	Number of requests for database sequential read.
SPTS_DB_SEQ_CALL_SUM	Number of actual calls to the database to satisfy a sequential read request.
SPTS_DB_SEQ_TIME_SUM	Time spent in the database for sequential reads (in seconds)
SPTS_DB_DIR_REQS_SUM	Number of requests for database direct read.
SPTS_DB_DIR_CALL_SUM	Number of actual calls to the database to satisfy a direct read request.
SPTS_DB_DIR_TIME_SUM	Time spent in the database for direct reads (in seconds).
SPTS_DB_ROWS_READ_SUM	Number of rows read from the database.
SPTS_DB_READ_REQS_SUM	Total number of database read requests.
SPTS_DB_REQS_SUM	Total number of database requests.
SPTS_START_BIT_MAP	Insight SmarTune bitmap.
SPTS_GREEN_SUM	Number of transactions that their SLA time does not exceed their Near Breach or Breach SLA thresholds.
SPTS_YELLOW_SUM	Number of transactions that their SLA time exceeds the Near Breach SLA threshold but not the Breach threshold.
SPTS_RED_SUM	Number of transactions that their SLA time exceeds the Breach SLA threshold.

Expressions

Oracle	PRES	Expression description
SUM(SPTS_QUEUE_TIME_SUM+ SPTS_APP_TIME_SUM+SPTS_D B_TIME_SUM+SPTS_FENET_TI ME_SUM+SPTS_GUI_TIME_SUM)	SUM(SPTS_QUEUE_TIME_SUM +SPTS_APP_TIME_SUM+SPTS _DB_TIME_SUM+SPTS_FENET _TIME_SUM+SPTS_GUI_TIME _SUM)	The sum of all the response time components of the step.

Oracle	PRES	Expression description
SUM(SPTS_QUEUE_TIME_SUM+SPTS_APP_TIME_SUM+SPTS_DB_TIME_SUM+SPTS_FENET_TIME_SUM+SPTS_GUI_TIME_SUM)/SUM(SPTS_STEP_COUNT_SUM)	SUM(SPTS_QUEUE_TIME_SUM+SPTS_APP_TIME_SUM+SPTS_DB_TIME_SUM+SPTS_FENET_TIME_SUM+SPTS_GUI_TIME_SUM)/SUM(SPTS_STEP_COUNT_SUM)	The average of all the response time components of the step.
SUM(SPTS_GUI_TIME_SUM+SPTS_FENET_TIME_SUM)	SUM(SPTS_GUI_TIME_SUM+SPTS_FENET_TIME_SUM)	The sum of the client time components of the step.
SUM(SPTS_GUI_TIME_SUM+SPTS_FENET_TIME_SUM)/SUM(SPTS_STEP_COUNT_SUM)	SUM(SPTS_GUI_TIME_SUM+SPTS_FENET_TIME_SUM)/SUM(SPTS_STEP_COUNT_SUM)	The average of the client time components of the step.

PW_SPTS_TRAN_STAT_AOLS_T

Aggregated Transaction Statistics table. Group by: Instance ID, Timestamp, Hour group, Client, Work type, Locale, Appsvr, Organization, Application (also has D, H, W, M summary levels).

Column name	Column description
SPTS_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	The instance ID.
SPTS_TIMESTAMP	The end time of the transaction aligned to the time grain of the table (hour, day, and so on).
SPTS_RECIEVED_TIMESTAMP	The received timestamp.
SPTS_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	The minutes count.
SPTS_PWHG_ID	The hour group in the PW.
SPTS_LOCALE_KEY	The locale ID, on which the transaction took place.
SPTS_APP_KEY	The application ID, to which the transaction's TCODE belongs.
SPTS_ORG_KEY	The ID of the user's organization executing the transaction.
SPTS_APPSVR_KEY	The ID of the application server where the transaction occurred.
SPTS_CLIENT	The ID of the SAP's client executing the step.
SPTS_WORK_TYPE	The transaction's work type (for example: Dialog, Update, Program).
SPTS_STEP_COUNT_SUM	Number of steps per transaction.
SPTS_TRAN_COUNT_SUM	Number of identical transactions per time slice.
SPTS_RFC_TIME_SUM	Total time spent in the remote function calls (in seconds).
SPTS_QUEUE_TIME_SUM	Time spent waiting in the dispatcher for a work process (in seconds).
SPTS_APP_TIME_SUM	Total time spent in the application server (in seconds).
SPTS_DB_TIME_SUM	Total time spent in the database (in seconds).
SPTS_LOAD_TIME_SUM	Total time spent on loading from the database and generate objects like ABAP source code, CUA and screen information.

(Continued)

Column name	Column description
SPTS_ENQ_TIME_SUM	Time spent waiting for a resource protected by a SAP lock (in seconds).
SPTS_CPU_TIME_SUM	CPU time consumed by the work processes (in seconds).
SPTS_ROLLWAIT_TIME_SUM	Time spent in a rolled out status in the application server (in seconds).
SPTS_GUI_TIME_SUM	The GUI time (in seconds) (available from SAP version 4.6).
SPTS_FENET_TIME_SUM	The FE Net time (in seconds) (available from SAP version 4.6).
SPTS_ROUNDTRIPS_SUM	Number of round-trips performed (available from SAP version 4.6).
SPTS_PRIVMODE_COUNT_SUM	Number of times a work process ran in private mode.
SPTS_MEMORY_USED_SUM	Amount of SAP's extended (shared) memory attributed to the application.
SPTS_KB_TRANSFERRED_SUM	Amount of database data transferred (in KB)
SPTS_INPUTBYTES_SUM	Total Number of bytes transferred from the front end to the application server.
SPTS_OUTPUTBYTES_SUM	Total Number of bytes transferred from the application server to the front end.
SPTS_PHY_READ_COUNT_SUM	Number of read access performed to the database (could not be satisfied from SAP buffers).
SPTS_DB_SEQ_REQS_SUM	Number of requests for database sequential read.
SPTS_DB_SEQ_CALL_SUM	Number of actual calls to the database to satisfy a sequential read request.
SPTS_DB_SEQ_TIME_SUM	Time spent in the database for sequential reads (in seconds).
SPTS_DB_DIR_REQS_SUM	Number of requests for database direct read.
SPTS_DB_DIR_CALL_SUM	Number of actual calls to the database to satisfy a direct read request.
SPTS_DB_DIR_TIME_SUM	Time spent in the database for direct reads (in seconds).
SPTS_DB_ROWS_READ_SUM	Number of rows read from the database.
SPTS_DB_READ_REQS_SUM	Total number of database read requests.
SPTS_DB_REQS_SUM	Total number of database requests.
SPTS_GREEN_SUM	Number of transactions that their SLA time does not exceed their Near breach or breach SLA thresholds.
SPTS_YELLOW_SUM	Number of transactions that their SLA time exceeds the Near breach SLA threshold but not the Breach threshold.
SPTS_RED_SUM	Number of transactions that their SLA time exceeds the Breach SLA threshold.

Expressions

Oracle	PRES	Expression description
SUM(SPTS_QUEUE_TIME_SUM+SPTS_APP_TIME_SUM+SPTS_DB_TIME_SUM+SPTS_FENET_TIME_SUM+SPTS_GUI_TIME_SUM)	SUM(SPTS_QUEUE_TIME_SUM+SPTS_APP_TIME_SUM+SPTS_DB_TIME_SUM+SPTS_FENET_TIME_SUM+SPTS_GUI_TIME_SUM)	The sum of all the response time components of the step
SUM(SPTS_QUEUE_TIME_SUM+SPTS_APP_TIME_SUM+SPTS_DB_TIME_SUM+SPTS_FENET_TIME_SUM+SPTS_GUI_TIME_SUM)/SUM(SPTS_STEP_COUNT_SUM)	SUM(SPTS_QUEUE_TIME_SUM+SPTS_APP_TIME_SUM+SPTS_DB_TIME_SUM+SPTS_FENET_TIME_SUM+SPTS_GUI_TIME_SUM)/SUM(SPTS_STEP_COUNT_SUM)	The average of all the response time components of the step
SUM(SPTS_GUI_TIME_SUM+SPTS_FENET_TIME_SUM)	SUM(SPTS_GUI_TIME_SUM+SPTS_FENET_TIME_SUM)	The sum of the client time components of the step
SUM(SPTS_GUI_TIME_SUM+SPTS_FENET_TIME_SUM)/SUM(SPTS_STEP_COUNT_SUM)	SUM(SPTS_GUI_TIME_SUM+SPTS_FENET_TIME_SUM)/SUM(SPTS_STEP_COUNT_SUM)	The average of the client time components of the step

PW_SPTS_TRAN_STAT_OA_T

Aggregated Transaction Statistics table. Group by: Instance ID, Timestamp, Hour group, Client, Work type, Organization, Application (also has D, H, W, M summary levels).

Column name	Column description
SPTS_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	The instance ID.
SPTS_TIMESTAMP	The end time of the transaction aligned to the time grain of the table (hour, day, and so on).
SPTS_RECIEVED_TIMESTAMP	The received timestamp.
SPTS_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	The minutes count.
SPTS_PWHG_ID	The hour group in the PW.
SPTS_APP_KEY	The ID of application the transaction's TCODE belongs to.
SPTS_CLIENT	The ID of the SAP client executing the step.
SPTS_WORK_TYPE	The transaction's work type (for example: Dialog, Update, Program).
SPTS_STEP_COUNT_SUM	Number of steps per transactions.
SPTS_TRAN_COUNT_SUM	Number of identical transactions per time slice.
SPTS_RFC_TIME_SUM	Total time spent in the remote function calls (in seconds).
SPTS_QUEUE_TIME_SUM	Time spent waiting in the dispatcher for a work process (in seconds).
SPTS_APP_TIME_SUM	Total time spent in the application server (in seconds).

(Continued)

Column name	Column description
SPTS_DB_TIME_SUM	Total time spent in the database (in seconds).
SPTS_LOAD_TIME_SUM	Total time spent on loading from the database and generate objects like ABAP source code, CUA and screen information.
SPTS_ENQ_TIME_SUM	Time spent waiting for a resource protected by a SAP lock (in seconds).
SPTS_CPU_TIME_SUM	CPU time consumed by the work processes (in seconds).
SPTS_ROLLWAIT_TIME_SUM	Time spent in a rolled out status in the application server (in seconds).
SPTS_GUI_TIME_SUM	The GUI time (in seconds) (available from SAP version 4.6).
SPTS_FENET_TIME_SUM	The FE Net time (in seconds) (available from SAP version 4.6).
SPTS_ROUNDTRIPS_SUM	Number of round-trips performed (available from SAP version 4.6).
SPTS_PRIVMODE_COUNT_SUM	Number of times a work process ran in private mode.
SPTS_MEMORY_USED_SUM	Amount of SAP's extended (shared) memory attributed to the application.
SPTS_KB_TRANSFERRED_SUM	Amount of database data transferred (in KB).
SPTS_INPUTBYTES_SUM	Total number of bytes transferred from the front end to the application server.
SPTS_OUTPUTBYTES_SUM	Total number of bytes transferred from the application server to the front end.
SPTS_PHY_READ_COUNT_SUM	Number of read access performed to the database (could not be satisfied from SAP buffers).
SPTS_DB_SEQ_REQS_SUM	Number of requests for database sequential read.
SPTS_DB_SEQ_CALL_SUM	Number of actual calls to the database to satisfy a sequential read request.
SPTS_DB_SEQ_TIME_SUM	Time spent in the database for sequential reads (in seconds).
SPTS_DB_DIR_REQS_SUM	Number of requests for database direct read.
SPTS_DB_DIR_CALL_SUM	Number of actual calls to the database to satisfy a direct read request.
SPTS_DB_DIR_TIME_SUM	Time spent in the database for direct reads (in seconds).
SPTS_DB_ROWS_READ_SUM	Number of rows read from the database.
SPTS_DB_READ_REQS_SUM	Total number of database read requests.
SPTS_DB_REQS_SUM	Total number of database requests.
SPTS_GREEN_SUM	Number of transactions that their SLA time does not exceed their Near Breach or Breach SLA thresholds.
SPTS_YELLOW_SUM	Number of transactions that their SLA time exceeds the Near Breach SLA threshold but not the Breach threshold.
SPTS_RED_SUM	Number of transactions that their SLA time exceeds the Breach SLA threshold.

Expressions

Oracle	PRES	Expression description
SUM(SPTS_QUEUE_TIME_SUM+ SPTS_APP_TIME_SUM+SPTS_D B_TIME_SUM+SPTS_FENET_TI ME_SUM+SPTS_GUI_TIME_SUM)	SUM(SPTS_QUEUE_TIME_SUM +SPTS_APP_TIME_SUM+SPTS _DB_TIME_SUM+SPTS_FENET _TIME_SUM+SPTS_GUI_TIME _SUM)	The sum of all the response time components of the step
SUM(SPTS_QUEUE_TIME_SUM+ SPTS_APP_TIME_SUM+SPTS_D B_TIME_SUM+SPTS_FENET_TI ME_SUM+SPTS_GUI_TIME_SUM)/SUM(SPTS_STEP_COUNT_SU M)	SUM(SPTS_QUEUE_TIME_SUM +SPTS_APP_TIME_SUM+SPTS _DB_TIME_SUM+SPTS_FENET _TIME_SUM+SPTS_GUI_TIME _SUM)/SUM(SPTS_STEP_COU NT_SUM)	The average of all the response time components of the step
SUM(SPTS_GUI_TIME_SUM+SP TS_FENET_TIME_SUM)	SUM(SPTS_GUI_TIME_SUM+S PTS_FENET_TIME_SUM)	The sum of the client time components of the step
SUM(SPTS_GUI_TIME_SUM+SP TS_FENET_TIME_SUM)/SUM(S PTS_STEP_COUNT_SUM)	SUM(SPTS_GUI_TIME_SUM+S PTS_FENET_TIME_SUM)/SUM (SPTS_STEP_COUNT_SUM)	The average of the client time components of the step

PW_SPTS_TRAN_STAT_ATS_T

Aggregated Transaction Statistics table. Group by: Instance ID, Timestamp, Hour group,Client, Work type, Transaction, program, Appsvr, Application (also has D, H, W, M summary levels).

Column name	Column description
SPTS_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	The instance ID.
SPTS_TIMESTAMP	The end time of the transaction aligned to the time grain of the table (hour, day, and so on).
SPTS_RECIEVED_TIMESTAMP	The received timestamp.
SPTS_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	The minutes count.
SPTS_PWHG_ID	The hour group in the PW.
SPTS_TRAN_KEY	The transaction ID (TCODE or Program).
SPTS_APP_KEY	The ID of application the transaction TCODE belongs to.
SPTS_APPSVR_KEY	The ID of the application server where the transaction occurred.
SPTS_CLIENT	The ID of the SAP client executing the step.
SPTS_WORK_TYPE	The transaction's work type (for example: Dialog, Update, Program).
SPTS_STEP_COUNT_SUM	Number of steps per transaction.
SPTS_TRAN_COUNT_SUM	Number of identical transactions per time slice.
SPTS_RFC_TIME_SUM	Total time spent in the remote function calls (in seconds).

(Continued)

Column name	Column description
SPTS_QUEUE_TIME_SUM	Time spent waiting in the dispatcher for a work process (in seconds).
SPTS_APP_TIME_SUM	Total time spent in the application server (in seconds).
SPTS_DB_TIME_SUM	Total time spent in the database (in seconds).
SPTS_LOAD_TIME_SUM	Total time spent on loading from the database and generate objects like ABAP source code, CUA and screen information.
SPTS_ENQ_TIME_SUM	Time spent waiting for a resource protected by a SAP lock (in seconds).
SPTS_CPU_TIME_SUM	CPU time consumed by the work processes (in seconds).
SPTS_ROLLWAIT_TIME_SUM	Time spent in a rolled out status in the application server (in seconds).
SPTS_GUI_TIME_SUM	The GUI time (in seconds) (available from SAP version 4.6).
SPTS_FENET_TIME_SUM	The FE Net time (in seconds) (available from SAP version 4.6).
SPTS_ROUNDTRIPS_SUM	Number of round-trips performed (available from SAP version 4.6).
SPTS_PRIVMODE_COUNT_SUM	Number of times a work process ran in private mode.
SPTS_MEMORY_USED_SUM	Amount of SAP's extended (shared) memory attributed to the application.
SPTS_KB_TRANSFERRED_SUM	Amount of database data transferred (in KB).
SPTS_INPUTBYTES_SUM	Total number of bytes transferred from the front end to the application server.
SPTS_OUTPUTBYTES_SUM	Total number of bytes transferred from the application server to the front end.
SPTS_PHY_READ_COUNT_SUM	Number of read access performed to the database (could not be satisfied from SAP buffers).
SPTS_DB_SEQ_REQS_SUM	Number of requests for database sequential read.
SPTS_DB_SEQ_CALL_SUM	Number of actual calls to the database to satisfy a sequential read request.
SPTS_DB_SEQ_TIME_SUM	Time spent in the database for sequential reads (in seconds).
SPTS_DB_DIR_REQS_SUM	Number of requests for database direct read.
SPTS_DB_DIR_CALL_SUM	Number of actual calls to the database to satisfy a direct read request.
SPTS_DB_DIR_TIME_SUM	Time spent in the database for direct reads (in seconds).
SPTS_DB_ROWS_READ_SUM	Number of rows read from the database.
SPTS_DB_READ_REQS_SUM	Total number of database read requests.
SPTS_DB_REQS_SUM	Total number of database requests.
SPTS_GREEN_SUM	Number of transactions that their SLA time does not exceed their Near Breach or Breach SLA thresholds.
SPTS_YELLOW_SUM	Number of transactions that their SLA time exceeds the Near Breach SLA threshold but not the Breach threshold.
SPTS_RED_SUM	Number of transactions that their SLA time exceeds the Breach SLA threshold.

Expressions

Oracle	PRES	Expression description
SUM(SPTS_QUEUE_TIME_SUM+SPTS_APP_TIME_SUM+SPTS_DB_TIME_SUM+SPTS_FENET_TIME_SUM+SPTS_GUI_TIME_SUM)	SUM(SPTS_QUEUE_TIME_SUM+SPTS_APP_TIME_SUM+SPTS_DB_TIME_SUM+SPTS_FENET_TIME_SUM+SPTS_GUI_TIME_SUM)	The sum of all the response time components of the step.
SUM(SPTS_QUEUE_TIME_SUM+SPTS_APP_TIME_SUM+SPTS_DB_TIME_SUM+SPTS_FENET_TIME_SUM+SPTS_GUI_TIME_SUM)/SUM(SPTS_STEP_COUNT_SUM)	SUM(SPTS_QUEUE_TIME_SUM+SPTS_APP_TIME_SUM+SPTS_DB_TIME_SUM+SPTS_FENET_TIME_SUM+SPTS_GUI_TIME_SUM)/SUM(SPTS_STEP_COUNT_SUM)	The average of all the response time components of the step.
SUM(SPTS_GUI_TIME_SUM+SPTS_FENET_TIME_SUM)	SUM(SPTS_GUI_TIME_SUM+SPTS_FENET_TIME_SUM)	The sum of the client time components of the step.
SUM(SPTS_GUI_TIME_SUM+SPTS_FENET_TIME_SUM)/SUM(SPTS_STEP_COUNT_SUM)	SUM(SPTS_GUI_TIME_SUM+SPTS_FENET_TIME_SUM)/SUM(SPTS_STEP_COUNT_SUM)	The average of the client time components of the step.

PW_SPTS_TRAN_STAT_LS_T

Aggregated Transaction Statistics table, group by - Instance ID, Timestamp, Hour group,Client, Work type, Locale, Appsvr, url (also has D, H, W, M summary levels).

Column name	Column description
spts_pwii_instance_id	The instance ID.
spts_timestamp	The end time of the transaction aligned to the time grain (5 minutes).
spts_recieved_timestamp	The received timestamp.
spts_minutes_count_sum	The minutes count.
spts_pwhg_id	The hour group in the PW.
spts_client	The ID of the SAP client executing the step.
spts_work_type	The transaction's work type (for example: Dialog, Update, Program).
spts_locale_key	The locale ID, on which the transaction took place.
spts_appsvr_key	The ID of the application server, on which the transaction occurred.
spts_url_key	The key of the url that activated the transaction
spts_step_count_sum	Number of steps per transaction.
spts_tran_count_sum	Number of identical transactions per time slice.
spts_queue_time_sum	Time spent waiting in the dispatcher for a work process (in seconds).
spts_rfc_time_sum	Total time spent in the remote function calls (in seconds).

Column name	Column description
spts_app_time_sum	Total time spent in the application server (in seconds).
spts_db_time_sum	Total time spent in the database (In seconds).
spts_load_time_sum	Total time spent on loading from the database and generate objects like ABAP source code, CUA and screen information.
spts_enq_time_sum	Time spent waiting for a resource protected by a SAP lock (in seconds).
spts_cpu_time_sum	CPU time consumed by the work processes (in seconds).
spts_rollwait_time_sum	Time spent in a rolled out status in the application server (in seconds).
spts_gui_time_sum	The GUI time (in seconds) (available from SAP version 4.6).
spts_fenet_time_sum	The FE Net time (in seconds) (available from SAP version 4.6).
spts_roundtrips_sum	Number of round-trips performed (available from SAP version 4.6).
spts_privmode_count_sum	Number of times a work process ran in private mode.
spts_memory_used_sum	Amount of SAP's extended (shared) memory attributed to the application.
spts_kb_transferred_sum	Amount of database data transferred (in KB).
spts_inputbytes_sum	Total number of bytes transferred from the front end to the application server.
spts_outputbytes_sum	Total number of bytes transferred from the application server to the front end.
spts_phy_read_count_sum	Number of read access performed to the database (could not be satisfied from SAP buffers).
spts_db_seq_reqs_sum	Number of requests for database sequential read.
spts_db_seq_call_sum	Number of actual calls to the database to satisfy a sequential read request.
spts_db_seq_time_sum	Time spent in the database for sequential reads (in seconds)
spts_db_dir_reqs_sum	Number of requests for database direct read.
spts_db_dir_call_sum	Number of actual calls to the database to satisfy a direct read request.
spts_db_dir_time_sum	Time spent in the database for direct reads (in seconds).
spts_db_rows_read_sum	Number of rows read from the database.
spts_db_read_reqs_sum	Total number of database read requests.
spts_db_reqs_sum	Total number of database requests.
spts_rfc_srv_dest_count_sum	FFU (For Future Use)
spts_rfc_srv_calls_count_sum	FFU
spts_rfc_srv_call_time_sum	FFU
spts_rfc_srv_exe_time_sum	FFU
spts_rfc_srv_data_sent_sum	FFU
spts_rfc_srv_data_rcv_sum	FFU
spts_rfc_clnt_dest_count_sum	FFU
spts_rfc_clnt_calls_count_sum	FFU

Column name	Column description
spts_rfc_clnt_call_time_sum	FFU
spts_rfc_clnt_exe_time_sum	FFU
spts_rfc_clnt_data_sent_sum	FFU
spts_rfc_clnt_data_rcv_sum	FFU
spts_green_sum	Number of transactions that their SLA time does not exceed their Near Breach or Breach SLA thresholds.
spts_yellow_sum	Number of transactions that their SLA time exceeds the Near Breach SLA threshold but not the Breach threshold.
spts_red_sum	Number of transactions that their SLA time exceeds the Breach SLA threshold.

PW_SPTS_TRAN_STAT_OLSU_T

Aggregated Transaction Statistics table, group by - Instance ID, Timestamp, Hour group,Client, Work type, user, terminal, locale, appserver, organization, url (also has D, H, W, M summary levels).

Column name	Column description
spts_pwii_instance_id	The instance ID.
spts_timestamp	The end time of the transaction aligned to the time grain (5 minutes).
spts_recieved_timestamp	The received timestamp.
spts_minutes_count_sum	The minutes count.
spts_pwhg_id	The hour group in the PW.
spts_client	The ID of the SAP client executing the step.
spts_work_type	The transaction's work type (for example: Dialog, Update, Program).
spts_locale_key	The locale ID, on which the transaction took place.
spts_user_key	The ID of the application server, on which the transaction occurred.
spts_terminal_key	The key of the url that activated the transaction
spts_appsvr_key	Number of steps per transaction.
spts_org_key	Number of identical transactions per time slice.
spts_url_key	Time spent waiting in the dispatcher for a work process (in seconds).
spts_step_count_sum	Total time spent in the remote function calls (in seconds).
spts_tran_count_sum	Total time spent in the application server (in seconds).
spts_queue_time_sum	Total time spent in the database (In seconds).
spts_rfc_time_sum	Total time spent on loading from the database and generate objects like ABAP source code, CUA and screen information.
spts_app_time_sum	Time spent waiting for a resource protected by a SAP lock (in seconds).
spts_db_time_sum	CPU time consumed by the work processes (in seconds).

Column name	Column description
spts_load_time_sum	Time spent in a rolled out status in the application server (in seconds).
spts_enq_time_sum	The GUI time (in seconds) (available from SAP version 4.6).
spts_cpu_time_sum	The FE Net time (in seconds) (available from SAP version 4.6).
spts_rollwait_time_sum	Number of round-trips performed (available from SAP version 4.6).
spts_gui_time_sum	Number of times a work process ran in private mode.
spts_fenet_time_sum	Amount of SAP's extended (shared) memory attributed to the application.
spts_roundtrips_sum	Amount of database data transferred (in KB).
spts_privmode_count_sum	Total number of bytes transferred from the front end to the application server.
spts_memory_used_sum	Total number of bytes transferred from the application server to the front end.
spts_kb_transferred_sum	Number of read access performed to the database (could not be satisfied from SAP buffers).
spts_inputbytes_sum	Number of requests for database sequential read.
spts_outputbytes_sum	Number of actual calls to the database to satisfy a sequential read request.
spts_phy_read_count_sum	Time spent in the database for sequential reads (in seconds)
spts_db_seq_reqs_sum	Number of requests for database direct read.
spts_db_seq_call_sum	Number of actual calls to the database to satisfy a direct read request.
spts_db_seq_time_sum	Time spent in the database for direct reads (in seconds).
spts_db_dir_reqs_sum	Number of rows read from the database.
spts_db_dir_call_sum	Total number of database read requests.
spts_db_dir_time_sum	Total number of database requests.
spts_db_rows_read_sum	The instance ID.
spts_db_read_reqs_sum	The end time of the transaction aligned to the time grain (5 minutes).
spts_db_reqs_sum	The received timestamp.
spts_rfc_srv_dest_count_sum	FFU (For Future Use)
spts_rfc_srv_calls_count_sum	FFU
spts_rfc_srv_call_time_sum	FFU
spts_rfc_srv_exe_time_sum	FFU
spts_rfc_srv_data_sent_sum	FFU
spts_rfc_srv_data_rcv_sum	FFU
spts_rfc_clnt_dest_count_sum	FFU
spts_rfc_clnt_calls_count_sum	FFU
spts_rfc_clnt_call_time_sum	FFU
spts_rfc_clnt_exe_time_sum	FFU

Column name	Column description
spts_rfc_clnt_data_sent_sum	FFU
spts_rfc_clnt_data_rcv_sum	FFU
spts_green_sum	Number of transactions that their SLA time does not exceed their Near Breach or Breach SLA thresholds.
spts_yellow_sum	Number of transactions that their SLA time exceeds the Near Breach SLA threshold but not the Breach threshold.
spts_red_sum	Number of transactions that their SLA time exceeds the Breach SLA threshold.

PW_SPTS_TRAN_STAT_H_T

Aggregated Transaction Statistics table, group by - Instance ID, Timestamp, Hour group, host (also has D, H, W, M summary levels)

Column name	Column description
spts_pwii_instance_id	The instance ID.
spts_timestamp	The end time of the transaction aligned to the time grain (5 minutes).
spts_recieved_timestamp	The received timestamp.
spts_minutes_count_sum	The minutes count.
spts_pwhg_id	The hour group in the PW.
spts_host_key	The ID of the SAP client executing the step.
spts_step_count_sum	The transaction's work type (for example: Dialog, Update, Program).
spts_tran_count_sum	The locale ID, on which the transaction took place.
spts_queue_time_sum	The ID of the application server, on which the transaction occurred.
spts_rfc_time_sum	The key of the url that activated the transaction
spts_app_time_sum	Number of steps per transaction.
spts_db_time_sum	Number of identical transactions per time slice.
spts_load_time_sum	Time spent waiting in the dispatcher for a work process (in seconds).
spts_enq_time_sum	Total time spent in the remote function calls (in seconds).
spts_cpu_time_sum	Total time spent in the application server (in seconds).
spts_rollwait_time_sum	Total time spent in the database (In seconds).
spts_gui_time_sum	Total time spent on loading from the database and generate objects like ABAP source code, CUA and screen information.
spts_fenet_time_sum	Time spent waiting for a resource protected by a SAP lock (in seconds).
spts_roundtrips_sum	CPU time consumed by the work processes (in seconds).
spts_privmode_count_sum	Time spent in a rolled out status in the application server (in seconds).
spts_memory_used_sum	The GUI time (in seconds) (available from SAP version 4.6).

Column name	Column description
spts_kb_transferred_sum	The FE Net time (in seconds) (available from SAP version 4.6).
spts_inputbytes_sum	Number of round-trips performed (available from SAP version 4.6).
spts_outputbytes_sum	Number of times a work process ran in private mode.
spts_phy_read_count_sum	Amount of SAP's extended (shared) memory attributed to the application.
spts_db_seq_reqs_sum	Amount of database data transferred (in KB).
spts_db_seq_call_sum	Total number of bytes transferred from the front end to the application server.
spts_db_seq_time_sum	Total number of bytes transferred from the application server to the front end.
spts_db_dir_reqs_sum	Number of read access performed to the database (could not be satisfied from SAP buffers).
spts_db_dir_call_sum	Number of requests for database sequential read.
spts_db_dir_time_sum	Number of actual calls to the database to satisfy a sequential read request.
spts_db_rows_read_sum	Time spent in the database for sequential reads (in seconds)
spts_db_read_reqs_sum	Number of requests for database direct read.
spts_db_reqs_sum	Number of actual calls to the database to satisfy a direct read request.
spts_rfc_srv_dest_count_sum	FFU (For Future Use)
spts_rfc_srv_calls_count_sum	FFU
spts_rfc_srv_call_time_sum	FFU
spts_rfc_srv_exe_time_sum	FFU
spts_rfc_srv_data_sent_sum	FFU
spts_rfc_srv_data_rcv_sum	FFU
spts_rfc_clnt_dest_count_sum	FFU
spts_rfc_clnt_calls_count_sum	FFU
spts_rfc_clnt_call_time_sum	FFU
spts_rfc_clnt_exe_time_sum	FFU
spts_rfc_clnt_data_sent_sum	FFU
spts_rfc_clnt_data_rcv_sum	FFU
spts_green_sum	Number of transactions that their SLA time does not exceed their Near Breach or Breach SLA thresholds.
spts_yellow_sum	Number of transactions that their SLA time exceeds the Near Breach SLA threshold but not the Breach threshold.
spts_red_sum	Number of transactions that their SLA time exceeds the Breach SLA threshold.

PW_SPSS_APPSVR_AVAIL_STAT_T

Application Server Availability table (also has D, H, W, M summary levels).

Column name	Column description
SPSS_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	The instance ID.
SPSS_TIMESTAMP	The timestamp.
SPSS_PWHG_ID	The hour group ID.
SPSS_RECIEVED_TIMESTAMP	The received timestamp.
SPSS_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	The minutes count.
SPSS_APPSVR_KEY	The application server key.
SPSS_REAL_AVAILABILITY_AVG	The availability value.
SPSS_AVAIL_WITH_DOWNTIME_AVG	The availability value with planned downtime.
SPSS_TOTAL_COUNT_SUM	Total sampling count in the time slice.

PW_SPFS_FUNCTION_STAT_T

Function (RFC) Statistics table (also has D, H, W, M summary levels).

Column name	Column description
SPFS_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	The instance ID.
SPFS_TIMESTAMP	The end time of the RFC aligned to the time grain of the table (hour, day, and so on).
SPFS_RECIEVED_TIMESTAMP	The received timestamp.
SPFS_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	The minutes count.
SPFS_PWHG_ID	The hour group in the PW.
SPFS_TRAN_KEY	The transaction ID (TCODE or Program).
SPFS_APP_KEY	The ID of application the transaction's TCODE belongs to.
SPFS_ORG_KEY	The ID of organization the user belongs to.
SPFS_APPSVR_KEY	The ID of the application server where the RFC occurred.
SPFS_LOCALE_KEY	The locale ID of the user running the RFC.
SPFS_USER_KEY	The ID of the SAP user executing the RFC.
SPFS_CLIENT	The ID of the SAP client executing the step.
SPFS_FUNCTION_KEY	The ID of the Function executed.
SPFS_PROGRAM_KEY	The ID of the Program to which the Function belongs.

(Continued)

Column name	Column description
SPFS_RFC_USER_KEY	The RFC User ID.
SPFS_IP_KEY	The ID of the IP running the RFC.
SPFS_REMOTE_IP_KEY	The ID of the Remote IP running the RFC.
SPFS_COUNT_SUM	Count of RFC.
SPFS_RECIEVE_SUM	Bytes Received.
SPFS_SEND_SUM	Bytes Sent.
SPFS_EXE_TIME_SUM	Execution Time.
SPFS_WAIT_TIME_SUM	Wait Time.
SPFS_TARGET	Target.
SPFS_DEST	Destination.
SPFS_HOST	Host.
SPFS_CALLER	Caller.
SPFS_TID	Transaction ID.
SPFS_GREEN_SUM	Number of transactions that their SLA time does not exceed their Near Breach or Breach SLA thresholds.
SPFS_YELLOW_SUM	Number of transactions that their SLA time exceeds the Near Breach SLA threshold but not the Breach threshold.
SPFS_RED_SUM	Number of transactions that their SLA time exceeds the Breach SLA threshold.

PW_SPLS_LOCALE_STAT_T

Local availability table (also has D, H, W, M summary levels).

Column name	Column description
SPLS_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	The instance ID.
SPLS_TIMESTAMP	The timestamp.
SPLS_PWHG_ID	The hour group ID.
SPLS_RECIEVED_TIMESTAMP	The received timestamp.
SPLS_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	The minutes count.
SPLS_LOCALE_KEY	The locale key.
SPLS_REAL_AVAILABILITY_AVG	The availability value.
SPLS_AVAIL_WITH_DOWNTIME_AVG	The availability value with planned downtime.
SPLS_LOCALE_COUNT_SUM	Count.

Column name	Column description
SPLS_LOCALE_SMPL_COUNT_S UM	Samples count.
SPLS_LOCALE_TIME_AVG	Time average.
SPLS_LOCALE_TIME_MAX	Time maximum.

PW_SPUD_CURR_USER_DIM_WITH_ORG

View for User dimensions with Organizations.

Column name	Column description
SPUD_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	The instance ID.
SPUD_USER_NAME	The user name.
SPUD_CLIENT	The client number.
SPUD_ORG_NAME	The user's organization.
SPUD_USER_AREA	The user's user area.

PW_SPOV_ORGLOCALE_VIEW

_USER_DIM_WITH_ORG joined with locale dimension.

Column name	Column description
SPOV_TIMESTAMP	The timestamp.
SPOV_INSTANCE_KEY	The instance ID.
SPOV_LOCALE_KEY	The locale key.
SPOV_ORG_KEY	The organization key.

PW_SPCD_CLIENT_DIM

Client dimension.

Column name	Column description
SPCD_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	The instance ID.
SPCD_CLIENT_KEY	The client key.
SPCD_SID	The client SID.
SPCD_CLIENT	The client name.

Column name	Column description
SPCD_CHANGED_DT	The date when this record was last changed.
SPCD_CLIENT_COMMENT	Comment.
SPCD_IS_DELETED	Was this record deleted?
SPCD_CLIENT_LANG	The client's language.

PW_SPTD_TRAN_DIM

Transaction dimension.

Column name	Column description
SPTD_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	The instance ID.
SPTD_APP_NAME	The application name of the transaction
SPTD_CHANGE_DATE	The date when this record was last changed.
SPTD_IS_TCODE	Is this key a TCODE or a program?
SPTD_TRAN_NAME	The transaction name.
SPTD_IS_DELETED	Was this record deleted?

PW_SPLD_LOCALE_DIM

Locale dimension.

Column name	Column description
SPLD_LOCALE_KEY	The locale key.
SPLD_LOCALE_NAME	The locale name.
SPLD_SAPROUTER	SAP router string.
SPLD_DESCRIPTION	The locale description.
SPLD_USEICMP	Do we use ICMP to connect to the locale?
SPLD_CHANGED_DT	The date when this record was last changed.
SPLD_START_DT	The start date of the record.
SPLD_END_DT	The end date of the record.
SPLD_IS_DELETED	Was this record deleted?

PW_SPID_INSTANCE_DIM

Instance dimension view.

Column name	Column description
SPID_ENVIRONMENT_KEY	The instance environment key.
SPID_APPTIER_KEY	The instance AppTier key.
SPID_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	The instance ID.
SPID_INSTANCE_NAME	The instance name.
SPID_CREATE_TIME	The time the record was created.
SPID_UPDATE_TIME	The time the record was updated.
SPID_IS_DELETED	Was this record deleted?

PW_SPUL_USERLOCALE_DIM

User Locale dimension.

Column name	Column description
SPUL_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	The instance ID.
SPUL_USERLOCALE_KEY	The user locale key.
SPUL_CLIENT	The client.
SPUL_USER_AREA	The user area.
SPUL_LOCALE_KEY	The locale key.
SPUL_CHANGED_DT	The date when this record was last changed.
SPUL_START_DT	The start date of the record.
SPUL_END_DT	The end date of the record.
SPUL_IS_DELETED	Was this record deleted?

PW_SPUD_USER_DIM

User dimension.

Column name	Column description
SPUD_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	The instance ID.
SPUD_USER_NAME	The user name.
SPUD_CLIENT	The client number.
SPUD_USER_TYPE	The user type.

(Continued)

Column name	Column description
SPUD_DEPT	The user's department.
SPUD_BLDG	The user's building.
SPUD_COST	The user's cost center.
SPUD_LOC	The user's location.
SPUD_REGION	The user's region.
SPUD_ACCT	The user's account.
SPUD_CLS	The user's group.
SPUD_NAME0	The user's name 0.
SPUD_NAME1	The user's name 1.
SPUD_NAME2	The user's name 2.
SPUD_NAME3	The user's name 3.
SPUD_CHANGED_DT	The date when this record was last changed.
SPUD_IS_DELETED	Was this record deleted?

PW_SPSQ_SEQ

Sequel table.

Column name	Column description
SPSQ_TABLE_COLUMN	The table column.
SPSQ_NEXT_FREE_SEQ	Next free sequel.

PW_SPID_AI_SIDS

SIDs table.

Column name	Column description
SPID_SID_KEY	The SID key.
SPID_SYSTEM_NAME	The system name.
SPID_SID_NAME	The ID name.
SPID_SID_SYSNO	The SID system number.
SPID_SAP_IMPHOST	The SAP implement host.
SPID_SAP_RELEASE	The SAP release.
SPID_SID_USER	The user used to connect to the SID

Column name	Column description
SPID_SID_PASSTHROUGH_SERVER	Deprecated - not in use
SPID_DB_STANDALONE	Is this SID use stand alone DB server
SPID_RFC_DEST	Routing string for RFC connection
SPID_CENTRAL_INSTANCE	Application server key of the central instance
SPID_DB_HOST_NAME	Host name of the DB server
SPID_SID_LAST_IMPORT_DATE	Deprecated - not in use
SPID_USE_SAPROUTER	Boolean indication whether to use routing string connection
SPID_SID_PASS	The password for the user
SPID_SID_DEFCLIENT	The SID default client.
SPID_USER_LOC_FIELD	The user locale field.
SPID_USER_ORG_FIELD	The user organization field.

PW_SPDI_DISABLED_INSTANCES

Disabled instances table.

Column name	Column description
SPDI_INSTANCE_ID	The instance ID.

PW_SPID_AI_SIDS_VIEW

SIDs view.

Column name	Column description
SPID_SID_KEY	The SID ID.
SPID_SYSTEM_NAME	The system name.
SPID_SID_NAME	The SID name.
SPID_SID_SYSNO	The SID system number.
SPID_SAP_IMPHOST	The SAP implement host.
SPID_SAP_RELEASE	The SAP release.
SPID_SID_USER	The SID user.
SPID_SID_PASS	The SID password.
SPID_SID_DEFCLIENT	The SID default client.

Column name	Column description
SPID_SID_DEFAPPSVR	The SID default application server.
SPID_USER_LOC_FIELD	The user locale field.
SPID_USER_ORG_FIELD	The user organization field.
SPID_SID_PASSTHROUGH_SERVER	The SID pass through server.
SPID_DB_STANDALONE	Is the DB standalone?
SPID_RFC_DEST	The RFC destination.
SPID_CENTRAL_INSTANCE	The central instance.
SPID_DB_HOST_NAME	The DB host name.
SPID_SID_LAST_IMPORT_DATE	The SID last import date.
SPID_USE_SAPROUTER	Use the SAP router.
SPID_SERVER	The server
SPID_INTERPOINT_NAME	The Interpoint name.

PW_SPAS_AI_APPSVRS

Application servers view.

Column name	Column description
SPAS_APPSVR_KEY	The application server key.
SPAS_SID_KEY	The SID key.
SPAS_APPSVR_SID	The application server SID.
SPAS_APPSVR_NAME	The application server name.
SPAS_APPSVR_SYSNO	The application server sys number.
SPAS_APPSVR_SAPROUTER	The application server SAP router.
SPAS_INSM_ID	The instance server.

PW_SPLC_AI_LOCALES

Locales view.

Column name	Column description
SPLC_LOC_KEY	The locale key.
SPLC_LOC_NAME	The locale name.

Column name	Column description
SPLC_LOC_SAPROUTER	The locale SAP router.
SPLC_LOC_DESCRIPTION	The locale description.
SPLC_USEICMP	Use ICMP.

PW_SPCL_AI_CLIENTS

Clients view.

Column name	Column description
SPCL_CLIENT_KEY	The client key.
SPCL_CLIENT_NAME	The client name,
SPCL_CLIENT_COMMENT	The client comment.
SPCL_CLIENT_LANG	The client's language.
SPCL_CLIENT_DOCOLLECTION	The client do collection.
SPCL_SID	The SID.
SPCL_SID_KEY	The SID key.

PW_SPSL_AI_SYSLOC

System locale view.

Column name	Column description
SPSL_SYS_KEY	The system key.
SPSL_LOC_KEY	The locale key.
SPSL_CHANGED_DT	The changed date.
SPSL_IS_DELETED	Is deleted.

AI_AVAILAGENT_APPSERVER_VIEW

Avail agent application server view.

Column name	Column description
SID_KEY	The SID key.
APPSVR_KEY	The application server key.
APPSVR_NAME	The application server name.

Column name	Column description
APPSVR_SYSNO	The application server system number.
APPSVR_SAPROUTER	The application server SAP router.
SID_NAME	The SID name.
SID_DEFCLIENT	The SID default client.
SID_USER	The SID user.
SID_PASS	The SID password.
SAP_RELEASE	The SAP release.
CLIENT_LANG	The client's language.

PW_SPUN_USER_N

PW normalization table for users.

Column name	Column description
SPUN_ID	user id
SPUN_HASH_VALUE	pw internal hash value
SPUN_STRING_VALUE	user name
SPUN_TIMESTAMP	creation time

PW_SPTN_TRAN_N

PW normalization table for transactions

Column name	Column description
SPTN_ID	transaction id
SPTN_HASH_VALUE	pw internal hash value
SPTN_STRING_VALUE	transaction name
SPTN_TIMESTAMP	creation time

PW_SPPN_PGM_N

PW normalization table for programs.

Column name	Column description
SPPN_ID	program id
SPPN_HASH_VALUE	pw internal hash value

Column name	Column description
SPPN_STRING_VALUE	program name
SPPN_TIMESTAMP	creation time

PW_SPRN_APPSVR_N

PW normalization table for application servers.

Column name	Column description
SPRN_ID	application server id
SPRN_HASH_VALUE	pw internal hash value
SPRN_STRING_VALUE	application server name
SPRN_TIMESTAMP	creation time

PW_SPHN_HOST_N

PW normalization table for server hosts.

Column name	Column description
SPHN_ID	host id
SPHN_HASH_VALUE	pw internal hash value
SPHN_STRING_VALUE	host name
SPHN_TIMESTAMP	creation time

PW_SPFN_FUNC_N

PW normalization table for functions.

Column name	Column description
SPFN_ID	function id
SPFN_HASH_VALUE	pw internal hash value
SPFN_STRING_VALUE	function name
SPFN_TIMESTAMP	creation time

PW_SPON_ORG_N

PW normalization table for organizations

Column name	Column description
SPON_ID	organization id
SPON_HASH_VALUE	pw internal hash value
SPON_STRING_VALUE	organization name
SPON_TIMESTAMP	creation time

PW_SPIN_IP_N

PW normalization table for IP addresses.

Column name	Column description
SPIN_ID	ip id
SPIN_HASH_VALUE	pw internal hash value
SPIN_STRING_VALUE	ip name
SPIN_TIMESTAMP	creation time

PW_SPAN_APP_N

PW normalization table for applications.

Column name	Column description
SPAN_ID	application id
SPAN_HASH_VALUE	pw internal hash value
SPAN_STRING_VALUE	application name
SPAN_TIMESTAMP	creation time

PW_SPWD_WORKTYPES_DIM

Dimension table for work types.

Column name	Column description
SPWD_WORKTYPE_KEY	work type key
SPWD_WORKTYPE_NAME	work type name
SPWD_WORKTYPE_INTERNAL	internal SAP work type name

PW_SPPP_PRODUCT_PARAMS

Internal parameter table

Column name	Column description
SPPP_PARAM_NAME	parameter name
SPPP_PARAM_VALUE	parameter value

PW_SPTN_TRAN_N_VIEW

View on PW_SPTN_TRAN_N.

Column name	Column description
SPTN_ID_VIEW	transaction id
SPTN_HASH_VALUE_VIEW	pw internal hash value
SPTN_STRING_VALUE_VIEW	transaction name
SPTN_TIMESTAMP_VIEW	creation time

PW_SPCF_AI_CONFIG

Configuration table for all the collectors.

Column name	Column description
SPCF_CONFIG_KEY	config key
SPCF_LOCCFG_LAST_UPD	locale agent last update time
SPCF_AVAILCFG_LAST_UPD	availablity agent last update time
SPCF_WRKLDCFG_LAST_UPD	workload agent last update time
SPCF_LOCCFG_LAST_PUSH	locale agent last push time
SPCF_AVAILCFG_LAST_PUSH	availability agent last push time
SPCF_WRKLDCFG_LAST_PUSH	workload agent last push time
SPCF_DEF_USER_AREA	user area mapping definition
SPCF_DEF_USER_ORG	user organization mapping definition
SPCF_DEF_LOC	locale mapping definition
SPCF_DEF_APP	application mapping definition

PW_SPPG_AI_PINGERS

Locale pingers list.

Column name	Column description
SPPG_PINGER_KEY	pinger key
SPPG_LOC_KEY	locale key
SPPG_PINGEER_NAME	pinger name or IP

AI_CONFIG_VIEW

View on PW_SPCF_AI_CONFIG.

Column name	Column description
CONFIG_KEY	config key
LOCCFG_LAST_UPD	locale agent last update time
AVAILCFG_LAST_UPD	availablity agent last update time
WRKLDCFG_LAST_UPD	workload agent last update time
LOCCFG_LAST_PUSH	locale agent last push time
AVAILCFG_LAST_PUSH	availablity agent last push time
WRKLDCFG_LAST_PUSH	workload agent last push time
DEF_USER_AREA	user area mapping definition
DEF_USER_ORG	user organization mapping definition
DEF_LOC	locale mapping definition
DEF_APP	application mapping definition

AI_LOCAGENTLOC_VIEW_1

View on PW_SPLC_AI_LOCALES.

Column name	Column description
LOC_KEY	locale key
LOC_NAME	locale name
USEICMP	is using ICMP

AI_LOCAGENT_PINGER_VIEW

View that join PW_SPPG_AI_PINGERS and AI_LOCAGENTLOC_VIEW_1

Column name	Column description
LOC_KEY	locale key
LOC_NAME	locale name
USEICMP	is using ICMP
DEVICENAME	pinger name

AI_WRKLDAGENT_APPSERVER_VIEW

View for workload agent configuration.

Column name	Column description
sid_key	SID key
appsvr_key	application server key
appsvr_name	application server name
appsvr_sysno	application server system number
appsvr_saprouter	application server sap router
insm_id	INSM_ID in server table
sid_defappsvr	default application server key of SID
sid_defappsvr_name	default application server name of SID
sid_defclient	SID default client
sid_user	SID user
sid_pass	SID password encrypted
sid_passthru_appsvr	Deprecated - not in use
db_standalone	is DB on stand alone server
db_host	DB host name
rfc_dest	RFC destination
client_lang	Client language
sys_sid	SID name

PW_SPII_INTERPOINT_INSTALLED

View to get data on SAP interpoint installations.

Column name	Column description
spii_oracle_instance_name	Instance name of the DB product
spii_interpoint_installed	number representing the DB type
spii_inap_id	apptier id
spii_ince_id	Instance key of the DB product

PW_SPAR_SLA_RULES

View for SLA of Precise for SAP.

Column name	Column description
spar_id	rule id
spar_inad_id	rule in alert
spar_rule_type	rule type
spar_rule	rule definition
spar_rfc_ind	RFC indication
spar_create_time	Rule creation time
spar_update_time	rule update time
spar_deleted	is deleted

PW_SPOL_ORGLOCALE_STAT_D

Statistics table for Locale-organizations mapping, also have M summary level.

Column name	Column description
spol_pwii_instance_id	Instance ID
spol_timestamp	Timestamp
spol_pwhg_id	PW hour group
spol_recieved_timestamp	Received timestamp
spol_minutes_count_sum	Minutes count
spol_locale_key	Locale key
spol_org_key	Organization key

Insight SAP Group Tables

PW_PWII_INSTANCE_ID

Defines the instances in the Precise installation.

Column name	Column description
PWII_ID	ID of the instance. Columns of XXXX_PWII_INSTANCE_ID have values from the column.
PWII_INSTANCE_NAME	Name of the instance.
PWII_TECHNOLOGY	Two characters defining the technology of the instance (such as OR for Oracle and JE for J2EE).
PWII_SERVER	Name of the server on which the instance is installed.

PW_SPSG_SERVER_GRP

The SAP server group table.

Column name	Column description
SPSG_INSM_ID	The ID of the server.
SPSG_INGD_ID	The ID of the server group running the SAP transaction.

PW_SPPG_APPSVR_GRP

The SAP application server group table.

Column name	Column description
SPPG_SPSD_ID	The ID of the application server.
SPPG_INGD_ID	The ID of the application server group running the SAP transactions.

PW_SPAG_ACTION_GRP

The SAP transaction group table.

Column name	Column description
SPAG_SPTD_ID	The ID of the transaction.
SPAG_INGD_ID	The ID of the SAP transaction group.

Precise for Web Tables

PW_PWII_INSTANCE_ID

Defines the instances in the Precise installation.

Column name	Column description
PWII_ID	The instance ID. Columns of XXXX_PWII_INSTANCE_ID have values from the column.
PWII_INSTANCE_NAME	Name of the instance.
PWII_TECHNOLOGY	Two characters defining the technology of the instance (such as OR for Oracle and JE for J2EE).
PWII_SERVER	Name of the server on which the instance is installed.

PW_WWPS_PERF_SUMMARY_T

Summarizes each aggregated invocation per page.

Column name	Column description
WWPS_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	The instance (site) ID. The instance entity represents sites. Each site groups one or more domains. PS_INCE_INSTANCE lists available instances (sites).
WWPS_TIMESTAMP	Time summary.
WWPS_WWDO_ID	The domain ID. PW_WWDO_DOMAIN lists available domain names.
WWPS_WWPL_ID	The page ID. PW_WWPL_PAGE_LOOKUP lists available pages.
WWPS_WWCT_ID	Communication in the user computer, where: 0 = unknown 1 = offline 2 = LAN 3 = modem
WWPS_WWCO_ID	The country ID. PW_WWCO_COUNTRY lists available country names. There are two special values: '++' for unknown and '--' for internal, which means the user connects from within the IP range of the company.
WWPS_WWST_ID	The state ID. PW_WWST_STATE lists available state names (US states only!). There are two special values: '++' for unknown and '--' for internal, which means the user connects from within the IP range of the company.

(Continued)

Column name	Column description
WWPS_WWCI_ID	City the user connects from. PW_WWCT_CITY lists available city names (US cities only!). There are two special values: '++' for unknown and '--' for internal, which means the user connects from within the IP range of the company.
WWPS_WWAT_ID	Indicates whether the page was abandoned. A page is abandoned when the page load to the user's browser is not completed. Possible values: -1 = unknown 0 = completed 1 = abandoned
WWPS_INLD_ID	The location definition ID. A location is assigned according to user definitions (in the site map) and the Client IP. PS_INLD_LOCATION_DEFS lists available locations.
WWPS_NAT_IP	The Client IP in long. The Client IP needed in case the server is within the firewall neighborhood or the Firewall IP needed in case the server is outside the firewall.
WWPS_CLIENT_IP	Private IP in long. The real Client IP.
WWPS_WWCL_IP	The Client machine ID. PW_WWCL_CLIENT lists available client machine names.
WWPS_WWLO_IP	The network user login ID. PW_WWLO_LOGIN lists available application user names.
WWPS_WWAU_IP	The application user login ID. PW_WWAU_APPLICATION_USER lists available application user names.
WWPS_PAGE_VIEW_SUM	Total amount of pages viewed for this aggregation.
WWPS_EXTENDED_PAGE_VIEW_SUM	Total amount of supported pages viewed for this aggregation. Supported pages are executions whose performance can be measured.
WWPS_BASIC_PAGE_VIEW_SUM	Total amount of unsupported pages viewed for this aggregation. Unsupported pages are executions whose performance cannot be measured.
WWPS_ABANDON_COUNT_SUM	Total amount of abandoned pages for this aggregation. An abandoned page is an HTML-page left before it was fully loaded to the client browser.
WWPS_TPCOUNT_SUM	Total amount of pages with a known text period for this aggregation.
WWPS_TEXT_PRD_SUM	First byte period sum for this aggregation of pages. First byte is the period between the page request and the time the first byte arrives at the client browser.
WWPS_RENDERING_PRD_SUM	Rendering period sum for this aggregation of pages.
WWPS_SLA_UNKNOWN_SUM	Amount of pages whose SLA is unknown for this aggregation.
WWPS_SLA_OK_SUM	Amount of pages whose SLA is OK for this aggregation.
WWPS_SLA_WARNING_SUM	Amount of pages whose SLA is nearly breached for this aggregation.
WWPS_SLA_SEVERE_SUM	Amount of pages whose SLA is breached for this aggregation.

Expressions

Oracle	SQL Server	Expression description
`SUM(WWPS_PAGE_VIEW_SUM)* DECODE(greatest(SUM(WWPS_TP COUNT_SUM)),0), 0, 0.0, ((SUM(WWPS_TEXT_PRD_SUM)* 1.0) / (SUM(WWPS_TPCOUNT_SUM)* 1.0)))`	`SUM(WWPS_PAGE_VIEW_SUM)* CASE case when SUM(WWPS_TPCOUNT_SUM) > 0 then SUM(WWPS_TPCOUNT_SUM) else 0 end when 0 then 0.0 else ((SUM(WWPS_TEXT_PRD_SUM)* 1.0) /(SUM(WWPS_TPCOUNT_SUM)* 1.0)) end`	Total time of the first byte periods of pages.
`SUM(WWPS_PAGE_VIEW_SUM)* (decode(greatest(SUM(WWPS_T PCOUNT_SUM)),0), 0, 0.0, ((SUM(WWPS_TEXT_PRD_SUM)* 1.0) / (SUM(WWPS_TPCOUNT_SUM)* 1.0)) ) + decode(greatest(SUM(WWPS_EX TENDED_PAGE_VIEW_SUM),0), 0, -1.0, ((SUM(WWPS_RENDERING_PRD_SU M)* 1.0) / (SUM(WWPS_EXTENDED_PAGE_VIE W_SUM)* 1.0))))`	`SUM(WWPS_PAGE_VIEW_SUM)* (decode(greatest(SUM(WWPS_ TPCOUNT_SUM)),0), 0, 0.0, ((SUM(WWPS_TEXT_PRD_SUM)* 1.0) / (SUM(WWPS_TPCOUNT_SUM)* 1.0)) ) + decode(greatest(SUM(WWPS_E XTENDED_PAGE_VIEW_SUM),0), 0, -1.0, ((SUM(WWPS_RENDERING_PRD_S UM)* 1.0) / (SUM(WWPS_EXTENDED_PAGE_VI EW_SUM)* 1.0)) ) )`	Total wait time of pages.
`SUM(WWPS_PAGE_VIEW_SUM)* decode(greatest(SUM(WWPS_EX TENDED_PAGE_VIEW_SUM),0), 0, -1.0, ((SUM(WWPS_RENDERING_PRD_SU M)* 1.0) / (SUM(WWPS_EXTENDED_PAGE_VIE W_SUM)* 1.0)))`	`SUM(WWPS_PAGE_VIEW_SUM)* decode(greatest(SUM(WWPS_E XTENDED_PAGE_VIEW_SUM),0), 0, -1.0, ((SUM(WWPS_RENDERING_PRD_S UM)* 1.0) / (SUM(WWPS_EXTENDED_PAGE_VI EW_SUM)* 1.0)) )`	Total rendering time of pages.

PW_WWSC_SUMMARY_T

Summarizes each sub component aggregated invocation.

Column name	Column description
`WWSC_PWII_INSTANCE_ID`	The Web instance (site) ID. The instance entity represents Web instances (sites). Each site groups one or more domains. PS_INCE_INSTANCE lists available instances (sites).
`WWSC_TIMESTAMP`	Time summary.
WWSC_PWII_INSTANCE_ID_PAGE	The page instance ID. The instance entity represents a Web instance. PS_INCE_INSTANCE lists available instances.

(Continued)

Column name	Column description
WWSC_WWDO_ID_PAGE	The page domain ID. PW_WWDO_DPOMAIN lists available domain names.
WWSC_WWDO_ID	The domain ID. PW_WWDO_DOMAIN lists available domain names.
WWSC_WWPL_ID	The page ID. PW_WWPL_PAGE_LOOKUP lists available pages (URLS?).
WWSC_WWUL_ID	The URL ID. PW_WWUL_URL_LOOKUP lists available URLs.
WWSC_WWCT_ID	Communication in the user computer, where: 0 = unknown 1 = offline 2 = LAN 3 = modem
WWSC_WWCO_ID	The country ID. PW_WWCO_COUNTRY lists available country names. There are two special values: '++' for unknown and '--' for internal, which means the user connects from within the IP range of the company.
WWSC_WWST_ID	The state ID. PW_WWST_STATE lists available state names (US states only!). There are two special values: '++' for unknown and '--' for internal, which means the user connects from within the IP range of the company.
WWSC_WWCI_ID	City the user connects from. PW_WWCT_CITY lists available city names (US cities only!). There are two special values: '++' for unknown and '--' for internal, which means the user connects from within the IP range of the company.
WWSC_INLD_ID	The location definition ID. A location is assigned according to user definitions (in the site map) and the Client IP. PS_INLD_LOCATION_DEFS lists available locations.
WWSC_NAT_IP	The Client IP in long. The Client IP needed in case the server is within the firewall neighborhood or the Firewall IP needed in case the server is outside the firewall.
WWSC_CLIENT_IP	The Private IP in long. The real Client IP.
WWSC_WWCL_IP	The Client machine IP. PW_WWCL_CLIENT lists available client machine names.
WWSC_WWLO_ID	The network user login ID. PW_WWLO_LOGIN lists available application user names.
WWSC_WWAU_ID	The application login ID. PW_WWAU_APPLICATION_USER lists available application user names.
WWSC_HIT_SUM	Total amount of URL requests for this aggregation.
WWSC_CLIENT_CACHE_SUM	Total amount of URLs retrieved from caching for this aggregation.
WWSC_ERROR_SUM	Total amount of URLs that ended with an error for this aggregation.
WWSC_BYTE_SUM	Total amount of bytes transferred during the send and receive actions.
WWSC_SERVER_PRD_SUM	The summarized server period for this aggregation. The server time is the period spent in the Web server.
WWSC_NETWORK_PRD_SUM	The summarized network period for this aggregation. The network time is the period spent in the network.
WWSC_SLA_UNKNOWN_SUM	Amount of pages whose SLA is unknown for this aggregation.
WWSC_SLA_OK_SUM	Amount of pages whose SLA is OK for this aggregation.
WWSC_SLA_WARNING_SUM	Amount of pages whose SLA is nearly breached for this aggregation.

(Continued)

Column name	Column description
WWSC_SLA_SEVERE_SUM	Amount of pages whose SLA is breached for this aggregation.

PW_WWAS_AVAILABILITY_SUMMARY_T

Summarizes each sub component aggregated invocation.

Column name	Column description
WWAS_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	The instance ID. The instance entity represents a Web instance. PS_INCE_INSTANCE lists available instances.
WWAS_TIMESTAMP	Time summary
WWAS_AVAIL_WITH_DOWNTIME_AVG	Average availability percentage calculated with downtime
WWAS_UNAVAIL_WITH_DOWNTIME_SUM	Summed time of unavailability calculated with downtime.
WWAS_AVAIL_AVG	Average availability percentage calculated without downtime.
WWAS_UNAVAIL_SUM	Summed time of unavailability calculated without downtime.

PW_WWCS_COUNTER_STATISTIC_T

Summarizes each webserver counter aggregated invocation.

Column name	Column description
WWCS_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	The instance ID. The instance entity represents a Web instance. Available instances can be found in PS_INCE_INSTANCE.
WWCS_TIMESTAMP	Time summary
WWCS_WWCR_ID	Web servers counter ID. The counter name (Performance Counter) can be found in PW_WWCR_COUNTER.
WWCS_COUNTER_SUM	Represents the value for the counter that summarize data. Null if the counter does not summarize
WWCS_COUNTER_AVG	Represents the value for the counter that average data. Null if the counter does not average.
WWCS_COUNTER_MAX	Represents the value for the counter that holding maximum values. Null if the counter does not holds maximum values

Expressions

PRES	Expression description
`({pss nvl(SUM(WWCS_COUNTER_SUM * 1.0), 0.0)} + {pss nvl(MAX(WWCS_COUNTER_MAX * 1.0), 0.0)} + {pss nvl(AVG(WWCS_COUNTER_AVG * 1.0), 0.0)})`	The counter aggregate values. Since each counter value is either one of the 3 counter columns this formula is calculating the value regardless which column is to be used.

PW_WWCM_COMMON_STATISTIC_T

Summarizes each common counter aggregated invocation.

Column name	Column description
WWCM_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	The instance ID. The instance entity represents a Web instance. PS_INCE_INSTANCE lists available instances.
WWCM_TIMESTAMP	Time summary
WWCM_COUNTER1_SUM	Amount of requests per instance.
WWCM_COUNTER2_AVG	Average concurrent connections per instance.
WWCM_COUNTER3_AVG	Average amount of memory being used by this web server.
WWCM_COUNTER4_AVG	Average amount of page faults in this web server.
WWCM_COUNTER5_AVG	Average amount of cpu being used by this web server.
WWCM_COUNTER6_AVG	Average amount of cache hit ratio in this web server.
WWCM_COUNTER7_AVG	Currently not in use

PW_WWPL_PAGE_LOOKUP

List of pages.

Column name	Column description
WWPL_URL_ID	The URL ID.
WWPL_WWDO_ID	The domain ID. PW_WWDO_DOMAIN lists available domain names.
WWPL_PROTOCOL	Protocol - The data transfer standard (HTTP, HTTPS)
WWPL_PATH_PART	The part of the path inside the URL
WWPL_SPLITTER	The character/s used to separate between the path and the parameters
WWPL_PARM_PART	The parameters (for example a=1&b=2&c=3)

(Continued)

Column name	Column description
WWPL_URL_FILE_EXT	File extension (for example - html, htm, asp, jsp)
WWPL_TITLE	Page title

Expressions

Oracle	SQL Server	Expression description
WWPL_PATH_PART||WWPL_SPLITTER||WWPL_PARM_PART	WWPL_PATH_PART+WWPL_SPLITTER+WWPL_PARM_PART	Page URL

PW_WWUL_URL_LOOKUP

List of URLs.

Column name	Column description
WWUL_URL_ID	The URL ID.
WWUL_WWDO_ID	The domain ID. PW_WWDO_DOMAIN lists available domain names.
WWUL_PROTOCOL	Protocol - The data transfer standard (HTTP, HTTPS)
WWUL_PATH_PART	The part of the path inside the URL
WWUL_SPLITTER	The character/s used to separate between the path and the parameters
WWUL_PARM_PART	The parameters (for example a=1&b=2&c=3)
WWUL_URL_FILE_EXT	File extension (for example - html, htm, asp, jsp)

Expressions

Oracle	SQL Server	Expression description
WWUL_PATH_PART||WWUL_SPLITTER||WWUL_PARM_PART	WWUL_PATH_PART+WWUL_SPLITTER+WWUL_PARM_PART	Page URL

PW_WWDO_DOMAIN

List of domains.

Column name	Column description
WWDO_NAME	Name of the domain.

PW_WWCO_COUNTRY

List of countries, where users are surfing from.

Column name	Column description
WWCO_INITIAL	The country initials from where the user is surfing (for example IL - Israel).
WWCO_NAME	The country where the user is surfing from. There are two special values: unknown and internal, meaning that the user is surfing from within the IP range of the company.

PW_WWST_STATE

List of states, where users are surfing from.

Column name	Column description
WWST_INITIAL	The state initials from where the user is surfing (for example NY - New York).
WWST_NAME	The state where the user is surfing from. There are two special values: unknown and internal, meaning that the user is surfing from within the IP range of the company.

PW_WWCI_CITY

List of cities, where users are surfing from.

Column name	Column description
WWCI_NAME	The city where the user is surfing from. There are two special values: unknown and internal, meaning that the user is surfing from within the IP range of the company.

PW_WWCL_CLIENT

List of user clients machines.

Column name	Column description
WWCL_CLIENT	The Client machine name.

PW_WWAU_APPLICATION_USER

List of the application users (this is the user name for entering PeopleSoft).

Column name	Column description
WWAU_NAME	The application user login name.

PW_WWLO_LOGIN

List of user logins.

Column name	Column description
WWLO_LOGIN	The login name of the user.

PW_WWCR_COUNTER

List of instance statistics counters.

Column name	Column description
WWCR_NAME	The Instance Statistic Counter name.

PW_WWBT_BUSINESS_TRAN_GRP_VIEW

Basic Transaction grouping view.

Column name	Column description
INGD_NAME	The Business Transaction group name.
WWPL_NAME	The page URL.

PW_WWAG_URL_GRP_VIEW

URL Grouped grouping view.

Column name	Column description
INGD_NAME	The URL Grouped group name.
WWUL_NAME	The URL.

PW_WWIG_INSTANCE_GRP_VIEW

Instance Grouped grouping view.

Column name	Column description
INGD_NAME	The Instance Grouped grouper name.
INCE_NAME	The instance name.

PW_WWPG_PSOFT_PANEL_GRP_VIEW

PeopleSoft Panel grouping view.

Column name	Column description
INGD_NAME	The PeopleSoft Panels group name.
WWPL_TITLE	The PeopleSoft Panel.

PW_WWPV_PAGE_SBL_VIEW_GRP_VIEW

Page Siebel View grouping view.

Column name	Column description
INGD_NAME	The Page Siebel Views group name.
WWPB_VIEW	The Page Siebel view.

PW_WWSG_SERVER_GRP_VIEW

Servers grouping view.

Column name	Column description
INGD_NAME	The server group name.
INSM_NAME	The server name.

PW_WWSL_SBL_TITLE_GRP_VIEW

Siebel Title Grouped grouping view.

Column name	Column description
INGD_NAME	The Siebel Title grouped group name.
WWPL_TITLE	The Siebel title.

PW_WWST_SAP_TITLE_GRP_VIEW

SAP Title Grouped grouping view.

Column name	Column description
INGD_NAME	The SAP Title grouped group name.
WWPL_TITLE	The SAP title.

PW_WWTG_TRANSACTION_GRP_VIEW

Transaction Grouped grouping view.

Column name	Column description
INGD_NAME	The Transaction grouped group name.
WWPL_TITLE	The Transaction.

PW_WWUE_URL_EXT_GRP_VIEW

URL File Extension Grouped grouping view.

Column name	Column description
INGD_NAME	The URL File Extension grouped group name.
WWUL_URL_FILE_EXT	The URL File Extension.

PW_WWUV_URL_SBL_VIEW_GRP_VIEW

URL Siebels View grouping view.

Column name	Column description
INGD_NAME	The URL Siebel View group name.
WWUB_VIEW	The URL Siebel view.

Insight for Tuxedo Tables

PW_PWII_INSTANCE_ID

Defines the instances in the Precise installation.

Column name	Column description
PWII_ID	ID of the instance. Columns of XXXX_PWII_INSTANCE_ID have values from the column.
PWII_INSTANCE_NAME	Name of the instance.
PWII_TECHNOLOGY	Two characters defining the technology of the instance (such as OR for Oracle and JE for J2EE).
PWII_SERVER	Name of the server on which the instance is installed.

PW_TUIG_INSTANCE_GRP

The Tuxedo domain group table.

Column name	Column description
TUIG_INCE_ID	The ID of the domain.
TUIG_INGD_ID	The ID of the domain group running the Tuxedo service.

PW_TUUG_USER_GRP

The Tuxedo user group table.

Column name	Column description
TUUG_TUUN_ID	The ID of the user.
TUUG_INGD_ID	The ID of the user group running the Tuxedo service.

PW_TUPG_PROGRAM_GRP

The Tuxedo server process group table.

Column name	Column description
TUPG_TUPN_ID	The ID of the server process.
TUPG_INGD_ID	The ID of the server process group running the Tuxedo service.

PW_TUAG_ACTION_GRP

The Tuxedo service group table.

Column name	Column description
TUAG_TUAN_ID	The ID of the service.
TUAG_INGD_ID	The ID of the service group running the Tuxedo service.

PW_TUUN_USER_N

The Tuxedo user normalization table.

Column name	Column description
TUUN_ID	The ID of the user.
TUUN_STRING_VALUE	The name of the users running the Tuxedo service.

PW_TUPN_PROGRAM_N

The Tuxedo server process normalization table.

Column name	Column description
TUPN_ID	The ID of the server process.
TUPN_STRING_VALUE	The name of the server process running the Tuxedo service.

PW_TUAN_ACTION_N

The Tuxedo service normalization table.

Column name	Column description
TUAN_ID	The ID of the service.
TUAN_STRING_VALUE	The name of the Tuxedo service.

PW_TUCN_CONSUMER_IP_N

The Tuxedo client IP normalization table.

Column name	Column description
TUCN_ID	The ID of the client IP.
TUCN_STRING_VALUE	The client IP running the Tuxedo service.

PW_TUSG_SERVER_GRP

The Tuxedo server group table.

Column name	Column description
TUSG_INCE_ID	The ID of the server.
TUSG_INGD_ID	The ID of the server group running the Tuxedo service.

PW_TUAC_ACTIONS_T

The Tuxedo information summarized by each aggregated invocation.

Column name	Column description
TUAC_TIMESTAMP	The time summary.
TUAC_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	The ID of the Tuxedo domain running the Tuxedo service.
TUAC_ACTION	The ID of the Tuxedo server.
TUAC_USER	The ID of the user running the Tuxedo service.
TUAC_CONSUMER_IP	The ID of the client IP running the Tuxedo service.
TUAC_CONSUMER_IP_GID	The ID of the client IP group running the Tuxedo service.
TUAC_PROGRAM	The ID of the Tuxedo server process running the Tuxedo service.
TUAC_TIME1_SUM	Total time the Tuxedo service waited in a queue.
TUAC_TIME2_SUM	Total Tuxedo service processing time. The time includes the time the Tuxedo service waited for other Application Tiers.
TUAC_TIME3_SUM	Total time the Tuxedo service waited for execution of another Tuxedo server process. This time is gathered on a Tuxedo service level and should not be used on any summary level other than Tuxedo service and Tuxedo server process (such as Tuxedo service group or Tuxedo server).
TUAC_REQUESTS_SUM	Total number of Tuxedo service executions.
TUAC_RED_SUM	Total number of Tuxedo service executions, which Breached their SLA.
TUAC_YELLOW_SUM	Total number of Tuxedo service executions, which Near Breached their SLA.
TUAC_GREEN_SUM	Total number of Tuxedo service executions, which did Not Breach their SLA.

Expressions

Oracle	SQL Server	Expression description
`sum(OAAC_NETWORK_TIME_SUM+OAAC_TIME1_SUM)`	`sum(OAAC_NETWORK_TIME_SUM+OAAC_TIME1_SUM)`	Total Tuxedo processing time per Tuxedo domain, Tuxedo server or any grouped entity.
`sum(TUAC_TIME1_SUM+TUAC_TIME2_SUM)`	`sum(TUAC_TIME1_SUM+TUAC_TIME2_SUM)`	Total Tuxedo processing time per Tuxedo service or Tuxedo server process.
`sum(TUAC_TIME1_SUM+TUAC_TIME2_SUM+TUAC_TIME3_SUM)`	`sum(TUAC_TIME1_SUM+TUAC_TIME2_SUM+TUAC_TIME3_SUM)`	Average time the Tuxedo service waited in a queue.
`sum(TUAC_TIME1_TIME_SUM)/sum(decode(TUAC_REQUESTS_SUM,0,1,TUAC_REQUESTS_SUM))`	`sum(TUAC_TIME1_TIME_SUM)/sum(decode(TUAC_REQUESTS_SUM,0,1,TUAC_REQUESTS_SUM))`	Average Tuxedo service processing time. This time includes the average time the Tuxedo service waited for other Application Tiers.
`sum(TUAC_TIME2_TIME_SUM)/sum(decode(TUAC_REQUESTS_SUM,0,1,TUAC_REQUESTS_SUM))`	`sum(TUAC_TIME2_TIME_SUM)/sum(decode(TUAC_REQUESTS_SUM,0,1,TUAC_REQUESTS_SUM))`	Average time the Tuxedo service waited for the execution of another Tuxedo service, within another Tuxedo server process. This time is gathered on a Tuxedo service level and should not be used on any summary level, other than Tuxedo service and Tuxedo server process (such as Tuxedo service group or Tuxedo server).
`sum(TUAC_TIME3_TIME_SUM)/sum(decode(TUAC_REQUESTS_SUM,0,1,TUAC_REQUESTS_SUM))`	`sum(TUAC_TIME3_TIME_SUM)/sum(decode(TUAC_REQUESTS_SUM,0,1,TUAC_REQUESTS_SUM))`	Average Tuxedo processing time per Tuxedo domain, Tuxedo server or any grouped entity.
`sum(TUAC_TIME1_SUM+TUAC_TIME2_SUM)/sum(decode(TUAC_REQUESTS_SUM,0,1,TUAC_REQUESTS_SUM))`	`sum(TUAC_TIME1_SUM+TUAC_TIME2_SUM)/sum(decode(TUAC_REQUESTS_SUM,0,1,TUAC_REQUESTS_SUM))`	Average Tuxedo processing time per Tuxedo service or Tuxedo server process.
`sum(TUAC_TIME1_SUM+TUAC_TIME2_SUM+TUAC_TIME3_SUM)/sum(decode(TUAC_REQUESTS_SUM,0,1,TUAC_REQUESTS_SUM))`	`sum(TUAC_TIME1_SUM+TUAC_TIME2_SUM+TUAC_TIME3_SUM)/sum(decode(TUAC_REQUESTS_SUM,0,1,TUAC_REQUESTS_SUM))`	Total number of Tuxedo service executions, for which the SLA was Not Defined.
`sum(TUAC_REQUESTS_SUM-TUAC_RED_SUM-TUAC_YELLOW_SUM-TUAC_GREEN_SUM)`	`sum(TUAC_REQUESTS_SUM-TUAC_RED_SUM-TUAC_YELLOW_SUM-TUAC_GREEN_SUM)`	Percentage of Tuxedo service executions, which Breached their SLA. The percentage is calculated out of the Tuxedo services, for which the SLA was established.

(Continued)

Oracle	SQL Server	Expression description
`sum(TUAC_RED_SUM)/sum(decode(TUAC_RED_SUM+TUAC_YELLOW_SUM+TUAC_GREEN_SUM,0,1,TUAC_RED_SUM+TUAC_YELLOW_SUM+TUAC_GREEN))*100`	`sum(TUAC_RED_SUM)/sum(decode(TUAC_RED_SUM+TUAC_YELLOW_SUM+TUAC_GREEN_SUM,0,1,TUAC_RED_SUM+TUAC_YELLOW_SUM+TUAC_GREEN))*100`	Percentage of Tuxedo service executions, which Near Breached their SLA. The percentage is calculated out of the Tuxedo services, for which the SLA was established.
`sum(TUAC_YELLOW_SUM)/sum(decode(TUAC_RED_SUM+TUAC_YELLOW_SUM+TUAC_GREEN_SUM,0,1,TUAC_RED_SUM+TUAC_YELLOW_SUM+TUAC_GREEN))*100`	`sum(TUAC_YELLOW_SUM)/sum(decode(TUAC_RED_SUM+TUAC_YELLOW_SUM+TUAC_GREEN_SUM,0,1,TUAC_RED_SUM+TUAC_YELLOW_SUM+TUAC_GREEN))*100`	Percentage of Tuxedo service executions, which Not Breached their SLA. The percentage is calculated out of the Tuxedo services, for which the SLA was established.

PW_TUAC_ACTIONS_U_T

The Tuxedo information summarized by each aggregated invocation.

Column name	Column description
`TUAC_TIMESTAMP`	The time summary.
`TUAC_PWII_INSTANCE_ID`	The ID of the Tuxedo domain running the Tuxedo service.
`TUAC_USER`	The ID of the user running the Tuxedo service.
`TUAC_TIME1_SUM`	Total time the Tuxedo service waited in a queue.
`TUAC_TIME2_SUM`	Total Tuxedo service processing time. The time includes the time the Tuxedo service waited for other Application Tiers.
`TUAC_TIME3_SUM`	Total time the Tuxedo service waited for execution of another Tuxedo server process. This time is gathered on a Tuxedo service level and should not be used on any summary level other than Tuxedo service and Tuxedo server process (such as Tuxedo service group or Tuxedo server).
`TUAC_REQUESTS_SUM`	Total number of Tuxedo service executions.
`TUAC_RED_SUM`	Total number of Tuxedo service executions, which Breached their SLA.
`TUAC_YELLOW_SUM`	Total number of Tuxedo service executions, which Near Breached their SLA.
`TUAC_GREEN_SUM`	Total number of Tuxedo service executions, which did Not Breach their SLA.

Expressions

Oracle	SQL Server	Expression description
`sum(TUAC_TIME1_SUM+ TUAC_TIME2_SUM)`	`sum(TUAC_TIME1_SUM+T UAC_TIME2_SUM)`	Total Tuxedo processing time per Tuxedo domain, Tuxedo server or any grouped entity.
`sum(TUAC_TIME1_SUM+ TUAC_TIME2_SUM+TUAC _TIME3_SUM)`	`sum(TUAC_TIME1_SUM+T UAC_TIME2_SUM+TUAC_T IME3_SUM)`	Total Tuxedo processing time per Tuxedo service or Tuxedo server process.
`sum(TUAC_TIME1_TIME _SUM)/sum(decode(TU AC_REQUESTS_SUM,0,1 ,TUAC_REQUESTS_SUM) )`	`sum(TUAC_TIME1_TIME_ SUM)/sum(decode(TUAC _REQUESTS_SUM,0,1,TU AC_REQUESTS_SUM))`	Average time the Tuxedo service waited in a queue.
`sum(TUAC_TIME2_TIME _SUM)/sum(decode(TU AC_REQUESTS_SUM,0,1 ,TUAC_REQUESTS_SUM) )`	`sum(TUAC_TIME2_TIME_ SUM)/sum(decode(TUAC _REQUESTS_SUM,0,1,TU AC_REQUESTS_SUM))`	Average Tuxedo service processing time. This time includes the average time the Tuxedo service waited for other Application Tiers.
`sum(TUAC_TIME3_TIME _SUM)/sum(decode(TU AC_REQUESTS_SUM,0,1 ,TUAC_REQUESTS_SUM) )`	`sum(TUAC_TIME3_TIME_ SUM)/sum(decode(TUAC _REQUESTS_SUM,0,1,TU AC_REQUESTS_SUM))`	Average time the Tuxedo service waited for the execution of another Tuxedo service, within another Tuxedo server process. This time is gathered on a Tuxedo service level and should not be used on any summary level, other than Tuxedo service and Tuxedo server process (such as Tuxedo service group or Tuxedo server).
`sum(TUAC_TIME1_SUM+ TUAC_TIME2_SUM)/sum (decode(TUAC_REQUES TS_SUM,0,1,TUAC_REQ UESTS_SUM))`	`sum(TUAC_TIME1_SUM+T UAC_TIME2_SUM)/sum(d ecode(TUAC_REQUESTS_ SUM,0,1,TUAC_REQUEST S_SUM))`	Average Tuxedo processing time per Tuxedo domain, Tuxedo server or any grouped entity.
`sum(TUAC_TIME1_SUM+ TUAC_TIME2_SUM+TUAC _TIME3_SUM)/sum(dec ode(TUAC_REQUESTS_S UM,0,1,TUAC_REQUEST S_SUM))`	`sum(TUAC_TIME1_SUM+T UAC_TIME2_SUM+TUAC_T IME3_SUM)/sum(decode (TUAC_REQUESTS_SUM,0 ,1,TUAC_REQUESTS_SUM ))`	Average Tuxedo processing time per Tuxedo service or Tuxedo server process.
`sum(TUAC_REQUESTS_S UM-TUAC_RED_SUM-TUA C_YELLOW_SUM-TUAC_G REEN_SUM)`	`sum(TUAC_REQUESTS_SU M-TUAC_RED_SUM-TUAC_ YELLOW_SUM-TUAC_GREE N_SUM)`	Total number of Tuxedo service executions, for which the SLA was Not Defined.
`sum(TUAC_RED_SUM)/s um(decode(TUAC_RED_ SUM+TUAC_YELLOW_SUM +TUAC_GREEN_SUM,0,1 ,TUAC_RED_SUM+TUAC_ YELLOW_SUM+TUAC_GRE EN))*100`	`sum(TUAC_RED_SUM)/su m(decode(TUAC_RED_SU M+TUAC_YELLOW_SUM+TU AC_GREEN_SUM,0,1,TUA C_RED_SUM+TUAC_YELLO W_SUM+TUAC_GREEN))*1 00`	Percentage of Tuxedo service executions, which Breached their SLA. The percentage is calculated out of the Tuxedo services, for which the SLA was established.

(Continued)

Oracle	SQL Server	Expression description
`sum(TUAC_YELLOW_SUM )/sum(decode(TUAC_R ED_SUM+TUAC_YELLOW_ SUM+TUAC_GREEN_SUM, 0,1,TUAC_RED_SUM+TU AC_YELLOW_SUM+TUAC_ GREEN))*100`	`sum(TUAC_YELLOW_SUM) /sum(decode(TUAC_RED _SUM+TUAC_YELLOW_SUM +TUAC_GREEN_SUM,0,1, TUAC_RED_SUM+TUAC_YE LLOW_SUM+TUAC_GREEN) )*100`	Percentage of Tuxedo service executions, which Near Breached their SLA. The percentage is calculated out of the Tuxedo services, for which the SLA was established.
`sum(TUAC_GREEN_SUM) /sum(decode(TUAC_RE D_SUM+TUAC_YELLOW_S UM+TUAC_GREEN_SUM,0 ,1,TUAC_RED_SUM+TUA C_YELLOW_SUM+TUAC_G REEN))*100`	`sum(TUAC_GREEN_SUM)/ sum(decode(TUAC_RED_ SUM+TUAC_YELLOW_SUM+ TUAC_GREEN_SUM,0,1,T UAC_RED_SUM+TUAC_YEL LOW_SUM+TUAC_GREEN)) *100`	Percentage of Tuxedo service executions, which Not Breached their SLA. The percentage is calculated out of the Tuxedo services, for which the SLA was established.

PW_TUAC_ACTIONS_APC_T

The Tuxedo information summarized by each aggregated invocation.

Column name	Column description
`TUAC_TIMESTAMP`	The time summary.
`TUAC_PWII_INSTANCE_ID`	The ID of the Tuxedo domain running the Tuxedo service.
`TUAC_ACTION`	The ID of the Tuxedo server.
`TUAC_CONSUMER_IP`	The ID of the client IP running the Tuxedo service.
`TUAC_CONSUMER_IP_GID`	The ID of the client IP group running the Tuxedo service.
`TUAC_PROGRAM`	The ID of the Tuxedo server process running the Tuxedo service.
`TUAC_TIME1_SUM`	Total time the Tuxedo service waited in a queue.
`TUAC_TIME2_SUM`	Total Tuxedo service processing time. The time includes the time the Tuxedo service waited for other Application Tiers.
`TUAC_TIME3_SUM`	Total time the Tuxedo service waited for execution of another Tuxedo server process. This time is gathered on a Tuxedo service level and should not be used on any summary level other than Tuxedo service and Tuxedo server process (such as Tuxedo service group or Tuxedo server).
`TUAC_REQUESTS_SUM`	Total number of Tuxedo service executions.
`TUAC_RED_SUM`	Total number of Tuxedo service executions, which Breached their SLA.
`TUAC_YELLOW_SUM`	Total number of Tuxedo service executions, which Near Breached their SLA.
`TUAC_GREEN_SUM`	Total number of Tuxedo service executions, which did Not Breach their SLA.

Expressions

Oracle	SQL Server	Expression description
`sum(TUAC_TIME1_SUM+TUAC_TIME2_SUM)`	`sum(TUAC_TIME1_SUM+TUAC_TIME2_SUM)`	Total Tuxedo processing time per Tuxedo domain, Tuxedo server or any grouped entity.
`sum(TUAC_TIME1_SUM+TUAC_TIME2_SUM+TUAC_TIME3_SUM)`	`sum(TUAC_TIME1_SUM+TUAC_TIME2_SUM+TUAC_TIME3_SUM)`	Total Tuxedo processing time per Tuxedo service or Tuxedo server process.
`sum(TUAC_TIME1_TIME_SUM)/sum(decode(TUAC_REQUESTS_SUM,0,1,TUAC_REQUESTS_SUM))`	`sum(TUAC_TIME1_TIME_SUM)/sum(decode(TUAC_REQUESTS_SUM,0,1,TUAC_REQUESTS_SUM))`	Average time the Tuxedo service waited in a queue.
`sum(TUAC_TIME2_TIME_SUM)/sum(decode(TUAC_REQUESTS_SUM,0,1,TUAC_REQUESTS_SUM))`	`sum(TUAC_TIME2_TIME_SUM)/sum(decode(TUAC_REQUESTS_SUM,0,1,TUAC_REQUESTS_SUM))`	Average Tuxedo service processing time. This time includes the average time the Tuxedo service waited for other Application Tiers.
`sum(TUAC_TIME3_TIME_SUM)/sum(decode(TUAC_REQUESTS_SUM,0,1,TUAC_REQUESTS_SUM))`	`sum(TUAC_TIME3_TIME_SUM)/sum(decode(TUAC_REQUESTS_SUM,0,1,TUAC_REQUESTS_SUM))`	Average time the Tuxedo service waited for the execution of another Tuxedo service, within another Tuxedo server process. This time is gathered on a Tuxedo service level and should not be used on any summary level, other than Tuxedo service and Tuxedo server process (such as Tuxedo service group or Tuxedo server).
`sum(TUAC_TIME1_SUM+TUAC_TIME2_SUM)/sum(decode(TUAC_REQUESTS_SUM,0,1,TUAC_REQUESTS_SUM))`	`sum(TUAC_TIME1_SUM+TUAC_TIME2_SUM)/sum(decode(TUAC_REQUESTS_SUM,0,1,TUAC_REQUESTS_SUM))`	Average Tuxedo processing time per Tuxedo domain, Tuxedo server or any grouped entity.
`sum(TUAC_TIME1_SUM+TUAC_TIME2_SUM+TUAC_TIME3_SUM)/sum(decode(TUAC_REQUESTS_SUM,0,1,TUAC_REQUESTS_SUM))`	`sum(TUAC_TIME1_SUM+TUAC_TIME2_SUM+TUAC_TIME3_SUM)/sum(decode(TUAC_REQUESTS_SUM,0,1,TUAC_REQUESTS_SUM))`	Average Tuxedo processing time per Tuxedo service or Tuxedo server process.
`sum(TUAC_REQUESTS_SUM-TUAC_RED_SUM-TUAC_YELLOW_SUM-TUAC_GREEN_SUM)`	`sum(TUAC_REQUESTS_SUM-TUAC_RED_SUM-TUAC_YELLOW_SUM-TUAC_GREEN_SUM)`	Total number of Tuxedo service executions, for which the SLA was Not Defined.
`sum(TUAC_RED_SUM)/sum(decode(TUAC_RED_SUM+TUAC_YELLOW_SUM+TUAC_GREEN_SUM,0,1,TUAC_RED_SUM+TUAC_YELLOW_SUM+TUAC_GREEN))*100`	`sum(TUAC_RED_SUM)/sum(decode(TUAC_RED_SUM+TUAC_YELLOW_SUM+TUAC_GREEN_SUM,0,1,TUAC_RED_SUM+TUAC_YELLOW_SUM+TUAC_GREEN))*100`	Percentage of Tuxedo service executions, which Breached their SLA. The percentage is calculated out of the Tuxedo services, for which the SLA was established.

(Continued)

Oracle	SQL Server	Expression description
`sum(TUAC_YELLOW_SUM) /sum(decode(TUAC_RED _SUM+TUAC_YELLOW_SUM +TUAC_GREEN_SUM,0,1, TUAC_RED_SUM+TUAC_YE LLOW_SUM+TUAC_GREEN) )*100`	`sum(TUAC_YELLOW_SUM)/ sum(decode(TUAC_RED_S UM+TUAC_YELLOW_SUM+TU AC_GREEN_SUM,0,1,TUAC _RED_SUM+TUAC_YELLOW_ SUM+TUAC_GREEN))*100`	Percentage of Tuxedo service executions, which Near Breached their SLA. The percentage is calculated out of the Tuxedo services, for which the SLA was established.
`sum(TUAC_GREEN_SUM)/ sum(decode(TUAC_RED_ SUM+TUAC_YELLOW_SUM+ TUAC_GREEN_SUM,0,1,T UAC_RED_SUM+TUAC_YEL LOW_SUM+TUAC_GREEN)) *100`	`sum(TUAC_GREEN_SUM)/s um(decode(TUAC_RED_SU M+TUAC_YELLOW_SUM+TUA C_GREEN_SUM,0,1,TUAC_ RED_SUM+TUAC_YELLOW_S UM+TUAC_GREEN))*100`	Percentage of Tuxedo service executions, which Not Breached their SLA. The percentage is calculated out of the Tuxedo services, for which the SLA was established.

Insight MQ Tables

PW_PWII_INSTANCE_ID

Defines the instances in the Precise installation.

Column name	Column description
PWII_ID	ID of the instance. Columns of XXXX_PWII_INSTANCE_ID have values from the column.
PWII_INSTANCE_NAME	Name of the instance.
PWII_TECHNOLOGY	Two characters defining the technology of the instance (such as OR for Oracle and JE for J2EE).
PWII_SERVER	Name of the server on which the instance is installed.

PW_MQBD_BODY_N

The WebSphere message body normalization table.

Column name	Column description
MQBD_ID	The ID of the WebSphere message body.
MQBD_STRING_VALUE	The name of the WebSphere message body.

PW_MQAT_ATTRIBUTES_N

The WebSphere message header fields normalization table.

Column name	Column description
MQAT_ID	The ID of the WebSphere message header fields.
MQAT_STRING_VALUE	The name of the WebSphere message header fields.

PS_MQMT_MSG_TYPES

The WebSphere message type normalization table.

Column name	Column description
MQMT_ID	The ID of the WebSphere message type.
MQMT_TYPE	The name of the WebSphere message type.

PW_MQSG_SERVER_GRP

The Web Sphere server group table.

Column name	Column description
MQSG_INSM_ID	The ID of servers passing the WebSphere message.
MQSG_INGD_ID	The ID of the servers group passing the WebSphere message.

PW_MQMG_QUEUE_MGR_NAME_GRP

The WebSphere queue manager group table.

Column name	Column description
MQMG_MQMN_ID	The ID of the queue manager passing the WebSphere message.
MQMG_INGD_ID	The ID of the queue manager group passing the WebSphere message.

PW_MQUG_USER_GRP

The WebSphere user group table.

Column name	Column description
MQUG_MQUN_ID	The ID of the user passing the WebSphere message.
MQUG_INGD_ID	The ID of the user group passing the WebSphere message.

PW_MQQG_QUEUE_NAME_GRP

The WebSphere queue group table.

Column name	Column description
MQQG_MQQN_ID	The ID of the queue passing the WebSphere message.
MQQG_INGD_ID	The ID of the queue group passing the WebSphere message.

PW_MQLG_APPLICATION_GRP

The WebSphere reader and writer applications group table.

Column name	Column description
MQLG_MQLN_ID	The ID of the reader or writer applications passing the WebSphere message.
MQLG_INGD_ID	The ID of the reader or writer applications group passing the WebSphere message.

PW_MQUN_USER_N

The WebSphere user normalization table.

Column name	Column description
MQUN_ID	The ID of the user passing the WebSphere message.
MQUN_STRING_VALUE	The name of the user passing the WebSphere message.

PW_MQLN_APPLICATION_N

The WebSphere application normalization table.

Column name	Column description
MQLN_ID	The ID of the application passing the WebSphere message.
MQLN_STRING_VALUE	The name of the application passing the WebSphere message.

PW_MQMN_QUEUE_MGR_NAME_N

The WebSphere queue manager normalization table.

Column name	Column description
MQMN_ID	The ID of the queue manager passing the WebSphere message.
MQMN_STRING_VALUE	The name of the queue manager passing the WebSphere message.

PW_MQQN_QUEUE_NAME_N

The WebSphere queue name normalization table.

Column name	Column description
MQQN_ID	The ID of the queue passing the WebSphere message.
MQQN_STRING_VALUE	The name of the queue passing the WebSphere message.

PW_MQAC_ACTIONS_T

The WebSphere message activity summarized by each aggregated invocation.

Column name	Column description
MQAC_TIMESTAMP	The time summary.
MQAC_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	The ID of the instance passing the WebSphere message.
MQAC_MAJOR_MSG_ID	The ID of the WebSphere message.
MQAC_QUEUE_NAME	The ID of the queue passing the WebSphere message.
MQAC_QUEUE_MGR_NAME	The ID of the queue manager passing the WebSphere message.
MQAC_MSG_TYPE	The ID of the WebSphere message type.
MQAC_USER	The ID of the user passing the WebSphere message.
MQAC_RD_APPLICATION	The ID of the reader application passing the WebSphere message.
MQAC_WR_APPLICATION	The ID of the writer application passing the WebSphere message.
MQAC_ATTRIBUTES	The ID of the WebSphere message header fields.
MQAC_BODY	The ID of the WebSphere message body.
MQAC_STAT1_SUM	The number of message bytes, transferred while passing the WebSphere message.
MQAC_TIME1_SUM	Total time the WebSphere message waited in a queue.
MQAC_TIME2_SUM	Total WebSphere message processing time. This time includes the time the message was processed till it was placed in another queue.
MQAC_REQUESTS_SUM	Total number of WebSphere message executions.
MQAC_RED_SUM	Total number of WebSphere message executions, which Breached their SLA.
MQAC_YELLOW_SUM	Total number of WebSphere message executions, which Near Breached their SLA.
MQAC_GREEN_SUM	Total number of WebSphere message executions, which did Not Breach their SLA.

Expressions

Oracle	SQL Server	Expression description
sum(MQAC_TIME1_SUM+MQAC_TIME2_SUM)	sum(MQAC_TIME1_SUM+MQAC_TIME2_SUM)	Total time WebSphere message was between 2 queue inserts.
sum(MQAC_TIME1_TIME_SUM)/sum(decode(MQAC_REQUESTS_SUM,0,1,MQAC_REQUESTS_SUM))	sum(MQAC_TIME1_TIME_SUM)/sum(decode(MQAC_REQUESTS_SUM,0,1,MQAC_REQUESTS_SUM))	Average time the WebSphere message waited in a queue.

(Continued)

Oracle	SQL Server	Expression description
`sum(MQAC_TIME2_TIME_SUM)/sum(decode(MAAC_REQUESTS_SUM,0,1,MQAC_REQUESTS_SUM))`	`sum(MQAC_TIME2_TIME_SUM)/sum(decode(MAAC_REQUESTS_SUM,0,1,MQAC_REQUESTS_SUM))`	Average WebSphere message processing time. This time includes the time the message was processed till it was placed in another queue.
`sum(MQAC_TIME1_SUM+MQAC_TIME2_SUM)/sum(decode(MQAC_REQUESTS_SUM,0,1,MQAC_REQUESTS_SUM))`	`sum(MQAC_TIME1_SUM+MQAC_TIME2_SUM)/sum(decode(MQAC_REQUESTS_SUM,0,1,MQAC_REQUESTS_SUM))`	Average time the WebSphere message was between 2 queues inserts.
`sum(MQAC_REQUESTS_SUM-MQAC_RED_SUM-MQAC_YELLOW_SUM-MQAC_GREEN_SUM)`	`sum(MQAC_REQUESTS_SUM-MQAC_RED_SUM-MQAC_YELLOW_SUM-MQAC_GREEN_SUM)`	Total number of WebSphere service executions, for which the SLA was not defined.
`sum(MQAC_RED_SUM)/sum(decode(MQAC_RED_SUM+MQAC_YELLOW_SUM+MQAC_GREEN_SUM,0,1,MQAC_RED_SUM+MQAC_YELLOW_SUM+MQAC_GREEN))*100`	`sum(MQAC_RED_SUM)/sum(decode(MQAC_RED_SUM+MQAC_YELLOW_SUM+MQAC_GREEN_SUM,0,1,MQAC_RED_SUM+MQAC_YELLOW_SUM+MQAC_GREEN))*100`	Percentage of WebSphere message executions, which Breached their SLA. The percentage is calculated out of the WebSphere messages, for which SLA was established.
`sum(MQAC_YELLOW_SUM)/sum(decode(MQAC_RED_SUM+MQAC_YELLOW_SUM+MQAC_GREEN_SUM,0,1,MQAC_RED_SUM+MQAC_YELLOW_SUM+MQAC_GREEN))*100`	`sum(MQAC_YELLOW_SUM)/sum(decode(MQAC_RED_SUM+MQAC_YELLOW_SUM+MQAC_GREEN_SUM,0,1,MQAC_RED_SUM+MQAC_YELLOW_SUM+MQAC_GREEN))*100`	Percentage of WebSphere message executions, which Near Breached their SLA. The percentage is calculated out of the WebSphere messages, for which SLA was established.
`sum(MQAC_GREEN_SUM)/sum(decode(MQAC_RED_SUM+MQAC_YELLOW_SUM+MQAC_GREEN_SUM,0,1,MQAC_RED_SUM+MQAC_YELLOW_SUM+MQAC_GREEN))*100`	`sum(MQAC_GREEN_SUM)/sum(decode(MQAC_RED_SUM+MQAC_YELLOW_SUM+MQAC_GREEN_SUM,0,1,MQAC_RED_SUM+MQAC_YELLOW_SUM+MQAC_GREEN))*100`	Percentage of WebSphere message executions, which Not Breached their SLA. The percentage is calculated out of the WebSphere messages, for which SLA was established.

PW_MQAC_ACTIONS_QMUAT_T

The WebSphere message activity summarized by each aggregated invocation.

Column name	Column description
`MQAC_TIMESTAMP`	The time summary.
`MQAC_PWII_INSTANCE_ID`	The ID of the instance passing the WebSphere message.
`MQAC_QUEUE_NAME`	The ID of the queue passing the WebSphere message.

(Continued)

Column name	Column description
MQAC_QUEUE_MGR_NAME	The ID of the queue manager passing the WebSphere message.
MQAC_MSG_TYPE	The ID of the WebSphere message type.
MQAC_USER	The ID of the user passing the WebSphere message.
MQAC_RD_APPLICATION	The ID of the reader application passing the WebSphere message.
MQAC_WR_APPLICATION	The ID of the writer application passing the WebSphere message.
MQAC_STAT1_SUM	The number of message bytes, transferred while passing the WebSphere message.
MQAC_TIME1_SUM	Total time the WebSphere message waited in a queue.
MQAC_TIME2_SUM	Total WebSphere message processing time. This time includes the time the message was processed till it was placed in another queue.
MQAC_REQUESTS_SUM	Total number of WebSphere message executions.
MQAC_RED_SUM	Total number of WebSphere message executions, which Breached their SLA.
MQAC_YELLOW_SUM	Total number of WebSphere message executions, which Near Breached their SLA.
MQAC_GREEN_SUM	Total number of WebSphere message executions, which did Not Breach their SLA.

Expressions

Oracle	SQL Server	Expression description
sum(MQAC_TIME1_SUM+MQAC_TIME2_SUM)	sum(MQAC_TIME1_SUM+MQAC_TIME2_SUM)	Total time WebSphere message was between 2 queue inserts.
sum(MQAC_TIME1_TIME_SUM)/sum(decode(MQAC_REQUESTS_SUM,0,1,MQAC_REQUESTS_SUM))	sum(MQAC_TIME1_TIME_SUM)/sum(decode(MQAC_REQUESTS_SUM,0,1,MQAC_REQUESTS_SUM))	Average time the WebSphere message waited in a queue.
sum(MQAC_TIME2_TIME_SUM)/sum(decode(MAAC_REQUESTS_SUM,0,1,MQAC_REQUESTS_SUM))	sum(MQAC_TIME2_TIME_SUM)/sum(decode(MAAC_REQUESTS_SUM,0,1,MQAC_REQUESTS_SUM))	Average WebSphere message processing time. This time includes the time the message was processed till it was placed in another queue.
sum(MQAC_TIME1_SUM+MQAC_TIME2_SUM)/sum(decode(MQAC_REQUESTS_SUM,0,1,MQAC_REQUESTS_SUM))	sum(MQAC_TIME1_SUM+MQAC_TIME2_SUM)/sum(decode(MQAC_REQUESTS_SUM,0,1,MQAC_REQUESTS_SUM))	Average time the WebSphere message was between 2 queues inserts.
sum(MQAC_REQUESTS_SUM-MQAC_RED_SUM-MQAC_YELLOW_SUM-MQAC_GREEN_SUM)	sum(MQAC_REQUESTS_SUM-MQAC_RED_SUM-MQAC_YELLOW_SUM-MQAC_GREEN_SUM)	Total number of WebSphere service executions, for which the SLA was not defined.

(Continued)

Oracle	SQL Server	Expression description
`sum(MQAC_RED_SUM)/sum(decode(MQAC_RED_SUM+MQAC_YELLOW_SUM+MQAC_GREEN_SUM,0,1,MQAC_RED_SUM+MQAC_YELLOW_SUM+MQAC_GREEN))*100`	`sum(MQAC_RED_SUM)/sum(decode(MQAC_RED_SUM+MQAC_YELLOW_SUM+MQAC_GREEN_SUM,0,1,MQAC_RED_SUM+MQAC_YELLOW_SUM+MQAC_GREEN))*100`	Percentage of WebSphere message executions, which Breached their SLA. The percentage is calculated out of the WebSphere messages, for which SLA was established.
`sum(MQAC_YELLOW_SUM)/sum(decode(MQAC_RED_SUM+MQAC_YELLOW_SUM+MQAC_GREEN_SUM,0,1,MQAC_RED_SUM+MQAC_YELLOW_SUM+MQAC_GREEN))*100`	`sum(MQAC_YELLOW_SUM)/sum(decode(MQAC_RED_SUM+MQAC_YELLOW_SUM+MQAC_GREEN_SUM,0,1,MQAC_RED_SUM+MQAC_YELLOW_SUM+MQAC_GREEN))*100`	Percentage of WebSphere message executions, which Near Breached their SLA. The percentage is calculated out of the WebSphere messages, for which SLA was established.
`sum(MQAC_GREEN_SUM)/sum(decode(MQAC_RED_SUM+MQAC_YELLOW_SUM+MQAC_GREEN_SUM,0,1,MQAC_RED_SUM+MQAC_YELLOW_SUM+MQAC_GREEN))*100`	`sum(MQAC_GREEN_SUM)/sum(decode(MQAC_RED_SUM+MQAC_YELLOW_SUM+MQAC_GREEN_SUM,0,1,MQAC_RED_SUM+MQAC_YELLOW_SUM+MQAC_GREEN))*100`	Percentage of WebSphere message executions, which Not Breached their SLA. The percentage is calculated out of the WebSphere messages, for which SLA was established.

PW_MQAC_ACTIONS_UAT_T

The WebSphere message activity summarized by each aggregated invocation.

Column name	Column description
`MQAC_TIMESTAMP`	The time summary.
`MQAC_PWII_INSTANCE_ID`	The ID of the instance passing the WebSphere message.
`MQAC_MSG_TYPE`	The ID of the WebSphere message type.
`MQAC_USER`	The ID of the user passing the WebSphere message.
`MQAC_RD_APPLICATION`	The ID of the reader application passing the WebSphere message.
`MQAC_WR_APPLICATION`	The ID of the writer application passing the WebSphere message.
`MQAC_STAT1_SUM`	The number of message bytes, transferred while passing the WebSphere message.
`MQAC_TIME1_SUM`	Total time the WebSphere message waited in a queue.
`MQAC_TIME2_SUM`	Total WebSphere message processing time. This time includes the time the message was processed till it was placed in another queue.
`MQAC_REQUESTS_SUM`	Total number of WebSphere message executions.
`MQAC_RED_SUM`	Total number of WebSphere message executions, which Breached their SLA.
`MQAC_YELLOW_SUM`	Total number of WebSphere message executions, which Near Breached their SLA.
`MQAC_GREEN_SUM`	Total number of WebSphere message executions, which did Not Breach their SLA.

Expressions

Oracle	SQL Server	Expression description
`sum(MQAC_TIME1_SUM+MQAC_TIME2_SUM)`	`sum(MQAC_TIME1_SUM+MQAC_TIME2_SUM)`	Total time WebSphere message was between 2 queue inserts.
`sum(MQAC_TIME1_TIME_SUM)/sum(decode(MQAC_REQUESTS_SUM,0,1,MQAC_REQUESTS_SUM))`	`sum(MQAC_TIME1_TIME_SUM)/sum(decode(MQAC_REQUESTS_SUM,0,1,MQAC_REQUESTS_SUM))`	Average time the WebSphere message waited in a queue.
`sum(MQAC_TIME2_TIME_SUM)/sum(decode(MAAC_REQUESTS_SUM,0,1,MQAC_REQUESTS_SUM))`	`sum(MQAC_TIME2_TIME_SUM)/sum(decode(MAAC_REQUESTS_SUM,0,1,MQAC_REQUESTS_SUM))`	Average WebSphere message processing time. This time includes the time the message was processed till it was placed in another queue.
`sum(MQAC_TIME1_SUM+MQAC_TIME2_SUM)/sum(decode(MQAC_REQUESTS_SUM,0,1,MQAC_REQUESTS_SUM))`	`sum(MQAC_TIME1_SUM+MQAC_TIME2_SUM)/sum(decode(MQAC_REQUESTS_SUM,0,1,MQAC_REQUESTS_SUM))`	Average time the WebSphere message was between 2 queues inserts.
`sum(MQAC_REQUESTS_SUM-MQAC_RED_SUM-MQAC_YELLOW_SUM-MQAC_GREEN_SUM)`	`sum(MQAC_REQUESTS_SUM-MQAC_RED_SUM-MQAC_YELLOW_SUM-MQAC_GREEN_SUM)`	Total number of WebSphere service executions, for which the SLA was not defined.
`sum(MQAC_RED_SUM)/sum(decode(MQAC_RED_SUM+MQAC_YELLOW_SUM+MQAC_GREEN_SUM,0,1,MQAC_RED_SUM+MQAC_YELLOW_SUM+MQAC_GREEN))*100`	`sum(MQAC_RED_SUM)/sum(decode(MQAC_RED_SUM+MQAC_YELLOW_SUM+MQAC_GREEN_SUM,0,1,MQAC_RED_SUM+MQAC_YELLOW_SUM+MQAC_GREEN))*100`	Percentage of WebSphere message executions, which Breached their SLA. The percentage is calculated out of the WebSphere messages, for which SLA was established.
`sum(MQAC_YELLOW_SUM)/sum(decode(MQAC_RED_SUM+MQAC_YELLOW_SUM+MQAC_GREEN_SUM,0,1,MQAC_RED_SUM+MQAC_YELLOW_SUM+MQAC_GREEN))*100`	`sum(MQAC_YELLOW_SUM)/sum(decode(MQAC_RED_SUM+MQAC_YELLOW_SUM+MQAC_GREEN_SUM,0,1,MQAC_RED_SUM+MQAC_YELLOW_SUM+MQAC_GREEN))*100`	Percentage of WebSphere message executions, which Near Breached their SLA. The percentage is calculated out of the WebSphere messages, for which SLA was established.
`sum(MQAC_GREEN_SUM)/sum(decode(MQAC_RED_SUM+MQAC_YELLOW_SUM+MQAC_GREEN_SUM,0,1,MQAC_RED_SUM+MQAC_YELLOW_SUM+MQAC_GREEN))*100`	`sum(MQAC_GREEN_SUM)/sum(decode(MQAC_RED_SUM+MQAC_YELLOW_SUM+MQAC_GREEN_SUM,0,1,MQAC_RED_SUM+MQAC_YELLOW_SUM+MQAC_GREEN))*100`	Percentage of WebSphere message executions, which Not Breached their SLA. The percentage is calculated out of the WebSphere messages, for which SLA was established.

Precise for J2EE Tables

PW_PWII_INSTANCE_ID

Defines the instances in the Precise installation.

Column name	Column description
PWII_ID	ID of the instance. Columns of XXXX_PWII_INSTANCE_ID have values from the column.
PWII_INSTANCE_NAME	Name of the instance.
PWII_TECHNOLOGY	Two characters defining the technology of the instance (such as OR for Oracle and JE for J2EE).
PWII_SERVER	Name of the server on which the instance is installed.

PW_JESR_SERVICE_REQUESTS_H

Summarizes each aggregated invocation.

Column name	Column description
JESR_TIMESTAMP	Time summary.
JESR_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	Instance ID.
JESR_IS_SERVICE_REQUEST	True if this row describes a HTTP or EJB service request aggregated invocation or false if this row describes a Custom, HTTP, EJB, or other non-service request aggregated invocation.
JESR_NAME	Name of the aggregated invocation.
JESR_TYPE	Type of the aggregated invocation.
JESR_HIT_COUNT_SUM	Total completions (hits) of the aggregated invocation.
JESR_RESPONSE_TIME_SUM	Total response time of the aggregated invocation.
JESR_CPU_TIME_SUM	Total estimated CPU time of the aggregated invocation.
JESR_INTERNAL_TIME_SUM	Portion of total response time of the aggregated invocation that excludes the response time spent in calls (invocations) that were instrumented. In other words, internal time is the portion of the invocation response time that was not instrumented.
JESR_JDBC_TIME_SUM	Total response time of the aggregated invocation to directly call JDBC calls.
JESR_THRESHOLD_BREACH	True if this aggregated invocation's average response time exceeded the breaching activities threshold value and if this invocation's IS_SERVICE_REQUEST value is True.

PW_JEAS_APPLICATION_SR_H

Summarizes each type of invocation.

Column name	Column description
JEAS_TIMESTAMP	Time summary.
JEAS_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	Instance ID.
JEAS_IS_SERVICE_REQUEST	True if this row summarizes all HTTP or EJB type service requests or false if this row describes all Custom, HTTP, EJB, or other non-service request invocations.
JEAS_TYPE	Type of the summarized invocation type.
JEAS_HIT_COUNT_SUM	Total hits of the summarized invocation type.
JEAS_RESPONSE_TIME_SUM	Total response time of the summarized invocation type.
JEAS_CPU_TIME_SUM	Total estimated CPU time of the summarized invocation type.
JEAS_INTERNAL_TIME_SUM	Total internal time of the summarized invocation type excludes all calls to other invocations that were instrumented.
JEAS_JDBC_TIME_SUM	Total response time of the summarized invocation type to directly call JDBC calls.
JEAS_THRESHOLD_BREACH	True if this summarized invocation type's average response time exceeded the breaching activities threshold value and if this summarized invocation type IS_SERVICE_REQUEST value is True.
JEAS_ACTIVE_THREADS_AVG	Average number of active threads of this summarized invocation type and only when this row has IS_SERVICE_REQUEST = True.

PW_JEJV_JVM_H

Summarizes the JVM.

Column name	Column description
JEJV_TIMESTAMP	Time summary.
JEJV_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	Instance ID.
JEJV_HEAP_USED_PCT_AVG	Percent of this JVMs heap in use.
JEJV_MAJOR_GC_TIME_PCT_AVG	Percent of time this JVM spent doing garbage collection.
JEJV_ACTIVE_THREADS_AVG	Average number of active threads of all types.
JEJV_CPU_PCT	Percentage of the available CPU time that this JVM consumed.

PW_JEAV_AVAILABILITY_H

Summarizes the JVM.

Column name	Column description
JEAV_INSTANCE_ID	Instance ID.
JEAV_TIMESTAMP	Slice end time.
JEAV_AVAIL_PCT	The percentage of the slice in which the JVM was available.

PW_JEAG_ACTION_GRP

The J2EE Method group table.

Column name	Column description
JEAG_JEAN_ID	Method ID.
JEAG_INGD_ID	Method group ID.

PW_JEIG_INSTANCE_GRP

The J2EE JVM group table.

Column name	Column description
JEIG_INCE_ID	Instance ID.
JEIG_INGD_ID	Instance group ID.

PW_JESG_SERVER_GRP

The J2EE server group table.

Column name	Column description
JESG_INCE_ID	ID of the J2EE instance installed on the server.
JESG_INGD_ID	Server group ID.

Precise for Microsoft .NET Tables

PW_PWII_INSTANCE_ID

Defines the instances in the Precise installation.

Column name	Column description
PWII_ID	ID of the instance. Columns of XXXX_PWII_INSTANCE_ID have values from the column.
PWII_INSTANCE_NAME	Name of the instance.
PWII_TECHNOLOGY	Two characters defining the technology of the instance (such as OR for Oracle and JE for J2EE).
PWII_SERVER	Name of the server on which the instance is installed.

PW_DNCS_COUNTER_STAT_T

This table contains all the performance counters that have been collected and aggregated during the defined interval. It reflects the Perfmon categories and counters, and also contains daily, weekly and monthly summarization levels.

Column name	Column description
DNCS_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	The unique identifier of the instance.
DNCS_TIMESTAMP	The end time of the transaction.
DNCS_RECIEVED_TIMESTAMP	The received timestamp.
DNCS_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	The hours count.
DNCS_PWHG_ID	The hour group in the PW.
DNCS_ANONYM_REQ	The number of requests utilizing anonymous authentication.
DNCS_CACHE_ENTRIES	The number of entries within the cache.
DNCS_CACHE_HITS	The number of hits from the cache.
DNCS_CACHE_MISSES	The number of failed cache requests per application.
DNCS_CACHE_API_ENTRIES	The number of entries in the application cache from external Cache APIs.
DNCS_CACHE_API_HITS	The number of hits from the cache only through the external Cache APIs.

(Continued)

Column name	Column description
DNCS_CACHE_API_TURN_RATE	The number of additions and removals to the API cache per second.
DNCS_CACHE_API_MISSES	The number of failed requests to the cache through the external Cache APIs.
DNCS_COMPILATIONS	The number of compilations that have taken place.
DNCS_DEBUG_REQ	The number of requests while debugging was enabled.
DNCS_ERR_PREPROCESSING	The number of errors during parsing.
DNCS_ERR_COMPILATION	The number of errors during dynamic compilation.
DNCS_ERR_EXECUTION	The number of errors during the execution of an HTTP request.
DNCS_ERR_DURING_EXEC	The number of unhandled errors during the execution of HTTP requests.
DNCS_ERR_TOTAL	The number of errors during the execution of HTTP requests.
DNCS_OUT_CACHE_ENTRIES	The number of entries in the output cache.
DNCS_OUT_CACHE_HITS	The number of requests serviced from the output cache.
DNCS_OUT_CACHE_MISSES	The number of failed output cache requests per application.
DNCS_OUT_TURN_RATE	The number of additions and removals to the output cache per second.
DNCS_PIPELINE_COUNT	The number of active pipeline instances.
DNCS_REQ_TOTAL_BYTES	The size (in bytes) of all requests.
DNCS_REQ_OUT_TOTAL	The total size (in bytes) of responses sent to a client. This does not include standard HTTP response headers.
DNCS_REQ_EXECUTING	The number of requests currently being executed.
DNCS_REQ_FAILED	The number of failed requests.
DNCS_REQ_QUEUE	The number of requests in the application request queue.
DNCS_REQ_NOT_FOUND	The number of requests that failed because resources were not found.
DNCS_REQ_NOT_AUTHORIZED	The number of requests that failed due to no authorization (status code 401).
DNCS_REQ_SUCCEEDED	The number of requests that executed successfully (status code 200).
DNCS_REQ_TIME_OUT	The number of requests that timed out.
DNCS_REQ_TOTAL	The number of requests since the service was started.
DNCS_SESSION_SQL_CONN	The number of connections to the SQL Server used by session state.
DNCS_SESSION_SERVER_CONN	The number of connections to the State Server used by session state.
DNCS_SESSION_ACTIVE	The number of sessions currently active.
DNCS_SESSION_ABANDONED	The number of sessions that have been explicitly abandoned.
DNCS_SESSION_TIMEOUT	The number of sessions timed out.
DNCS_SESSION_TOTAL	The total number of sessions since the application was started.
DNCS_TRANS_ABORTED	The number of transactions aborted.

(Continued)

Column name	Column description
DNCS_TRANS_COMMITTED	The number of transactions committed.
DNCS_TRANS_PENDING	The number of transactions in progress.
DNCS_TRANS_TOTAL	The number of transactions since the service was started.
DNCS_TRANS_TOTAL_SEC	The number of transactions started per second.
DNCS_APP_RESTART	The number of times that an application has been restarted.
DNCS_APP_RUN	The number of applications running on the server computer.
DNCS_REQUEST_DISCON	The number of requests that were disconnected.
DNCS_REQUEST_EXEC_TIME	The number of milliseconds that it took to execute the most recent request.
DNCS_REQUEST_CURRENT	The number of requests, including those that are queued, currently executing, or waiting to be written to the client.
DNCS_REQUEST_REJECT	The number of requests rejected, because the request queue was full.
DNCS_REQUEST_QUEUED	The number of requests waiting for service from the queue.
DNCS_REQ_WAIT	The number of milliseconds that the most recent request waited.
DNCS_WP_RESTARTS	The number of times a worker process has been restarted.
DNCS_WP_RUNNING	The number of worker processes running on the server computer.
DNCS_EXCEPTION_THROWN	The number of exceptions thrown since the application started.
DNCS_FILTERS_SEC	The number of .NET exception filters executed per second.
DNCS_FINALLY_SEC	The number of finally blocks executed per second.
DNCS_CATCH_SEC	The number of stack frames traversed.
DNCS_CCW	The number of managed objects referenced by unmanaged COM code.
DNCS_MARSHALING	The number of times object have been marshaled from managed to unmanaged code.
DNCS_STUBS	The number of stubs created by the common language runtime.
DNCS_IL_BYTES_JITTED	The number of MSIL bytes compiled by the just-in-time (JIT) compiler.
DNCS_IL_METHODS_JITTED	The number of methods JIT-compiled.
DNCS_PERCENT_TIME_IN_JIT	Percentage of elapsed time spent in JIT compilation.
DNCS_JIT_METHODS_FAILED	The number of methods the JIT compiler has failed to compiled.
DNCS_BYTES_LOADER	Size of the memory committed by the class loader.
DNCS_APPDOMAINS_CURRENT	The number of application domains loaded.
DNCS_ASSEMBLIES_CURRENT	The number of assemblies loaded.
DNCS_CLASSES_CURRENT	The number of classes loaded in all assemblies.
DNCS_UNLOAD_APPDOMAINS	The number of application domains unloaded.
DNCS_LOAD_FAIL_MAX	This counter displays the peak number of classes that have failed to load since the start of the application.

(Continued)

Column name	Column description
DNCS_APPDOMAINS_MAX	This counter displays the peak number of AppDomains loaded since the start of this application.
DNCS_APPDOMAINS_UNLOAD_MAX	This counter displays the total number of AppDomains unloaded since the start of the application.
DNCS_ASSEMBLIES_MAX	This counter displays the total number of Assemblies loaded since the start of this application.
DNCS_CLASSES_MAX	This counter displays the cumulative number of classes loaded in all Assemblies since the start of this application.
DNCS_LOGICAL_THREADS	The number of current managed thread objects in the application.
DNCS_PHYSICAL_THREADS	The number of native operating system threads created by the CLR.
DNCS_RECO_THREADS	The number of threads that are currently recognized by the runtime.
DNCS_TOTAL_RECO_THREADS	This counter displays the total number of threads that have been recognized by the CLR since the start of this application.
DNCS_QUEUE_LENGTH	The number of threads currently waiting to acquire a managed lock.
DNCS_QUEUE_LENGTH_MAX	This counter displays the total number of threads that waited to acquire some managed lock since the start of the application.
DNCS_CONTENTIONS	The number of times that threads in the runtime have attempted to acquire a managed lock unsuccessfully.
DNCS_BYTES_ALL_HEAPS	Memory allocated in bytes on the garbage collection heaps.
DNCS_GC_HANDLES	The number of garbage collection handles in use.
DNCS_COLLECT_GEN0	The number of times the generation 0 objects are garbage collected.
DNCS_COLLECT_GEN1	The number of times the generation 1 objects are garbage collected.
DNCS_COLLECT_GEN2	The number of times the generation 2 objects are garbage collected.
DNCS_INDUCED_GC	This counter displays the peak number of times a garbage collection was performed because of an explicit call to GC.Collect.
DNCS_PINNED_OBJECTS	The number of pinned objects encountered in the last garbage collection.
DNCS_SYNC_BLOCKS	The number of synchronization blocks in use.
DNCS_COMMITTED_BYTES	Amount of virtual memory, currently committed by the garbage collector.
DNCS_RESERVED_BYTES	Amount of virtual memory, currently reserved by the garbage collector.
DNCS_TIME_IN_GC	Percentage of time that was spent performing a garbage collection.
DNCS_FINAL_SURVIVE	The number of garbage-collected objects that survive a collection.
DNCS_GEN0_HEAP_SIZE	The number of bytes in generation 0.
DNCS_GEN1_HEAP_SIZE	The number of bytes in generation 1.
DNCS_GEN2_HEAP_SIZE	The number of bytes in generation 2.
DNCS_LARG_HEAP_SIZE	Size of the Large Object Heap.
DNCS_GEN0_PROMOTE	Bytes of memory that are promoted from generation 0 to generation 1.

(Continued)

Column name	Column description
DNCS_GEN1_PROMOTE	Bytes of memory that are promoted from generation 1 to generation 2.
DNCS_PROMOTE_FROM_GEN0	This counter displays the bytes of memory that survive garbage collection (GC) and are promoted from generation 0 to generation 1.
DNCS_PROMOTE_FROM_GEN1	This counter displays the bytes of memory that survive garbage collection (GC) and are promoted from generation 1 to generation 2.
DNCS_BYTES_RECEIVED	The number of bytes received over all open socket connections.
DNCS_BYTES_SENT	The number of bytes sent over all open socket connections.
DNCS_CONN_ESTABLISHED	The number of socket connections established.
DNCS_DATAGRAMS_RECEIVED	The number of datagram packets received.
DNCS_DATAGRAMS_SENT	The number of datagram packets sent.
DNCS_CHANNELS	The number of remoting channels registered.
DNCS_CONT_PROXIES	The number of remoting proxy objects.
DNCS_CONT_BOUND_CLASSES	The number of context-bound classes that are loaded.
DNCS_CONT	The number of remoting contexts in the application.
DNCS_REMOTE_CALLS	The number of remote procedure calls invoked.
DNCS_TIME_CHECK	The number of link-time code access security checks.
DNCS_PERCENT_RT_CHECK	Percentage of elapsed time spent performing runtime code access security checks.
DNCS_STACK_DEPTH	Depth of the stack during that last runtime code access security check.
DNCS_RT_CHECK	The number of runtime code access security checks performed.
DNCS_CONN_POOLS	Current number of pools associated with the process.
DNCS_CONNECTIONS	Current number of connections, pooled or not.
DNCS_POOLED_CONN	Current number of connections in all pools associated with the process.
DNCS_POOLED_CONN_MAX	The highest number of connections in all pools since the process started.
DNCS_FAILED_COMMAND	The total number of command executes that have failed for any reason.
DNCS_FAILED_CONN	The total number of connection open attempts that have failed for any reason.
DNCS_CPU	CPU consumption.
DNCS_MEMORY	Memory Usage.

PW_DNCD_COUNTER_DYNAMIC_STAT_T

This table contains all the dynamic performance counters that have been collected and aggregated during the defined interval. It also contains daily, weekly and monthly summarization levels.

Column name	Column description
DNCD_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	The unique identifier of the instance.
DNCD_TIMESTAMP	The end time of the transaction.
DNCD_RECIEVED_TIMESTAMP	The received timestamp.
DNCD_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	The hours count.
DNCD_PWHG_ID	The hour group in the PW.
DNCD_DNCC_CATEGORY_CODE	The counter category.
DNCD_COUNTER_NAME	The counter name.
DNCD_COUNTER_DESC	The counter full name (logical key).
DNCD_COUNTER_TYPE	SUM/MIN/MAX/AVG.
DNCD_VALUE_SUM	Counter value when type is SUM.
DNCD_VALUE_AVG	Counter value when type is AVG.
DNCD_VALUE_MAX	Counter value when type is MAX.
DNCD_VALUE_MIN	Counter value when type is MIN.

PW_DNSS_SERVER_STAT_T

This table contains all the server performance counters that have been collected and aggregated during the defined interval. It also contains daily, weekly and monthly summarization levels.

Column name	Column description
DNSS_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	The unique identifier of the instance.
DNSS_TIMESTAMP	The end time of the transaction.
DNSS_RECIEVED_TIMESTAMP	The received timestamp.
DNSS_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	The hours count.
DNSS_PWHG_ID	The hour group in the PW.
DNSS_DNCC_CATEGORY_CODE	The counter category.
DNSS_COUNTER_NAME	The counter name.
DNSS_COUNTER_DESC	The counter full name (logical key).
DNSS_COUNTER_TYPE	SUM/MIN/MAX/AVG.
DNSS_VALUE_SUM	Counter value when type is SUM.

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Column name	Column description
DNSS_VALUE_AVG	Counter value when type is AVG.
DNSS_VALUE_MAX	Counter value when type is MAX.
DNSS_VALUE_MIN	Counter value when type is MIN.

PW_DNMC_METHOD_CONTEXT

This table contains the method context (Method/Caller).

Column name	Column description
DNMC_METHOD_NAME	The name of the method.
DNMC_METHOD_SHORT_NAME	The short name of the method.
DNMC_METHOD_CONTEXT	The method context.
DNMC_CALLER_CONTEXT	The caller context.
DNMC_ROOT_CONTEXT	The root context.
DNMC_CHANGED_DT	The last changed date.
DNMC_IS_DELETED	The deleted Ind.

PW_DNIS_INVOCATIONS_STAT_T

This table contains the invocation information with specific context. It also contains daily, weekly and monthly summarization levels.

Column name	Column description
DNIS_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	The unique identifier of the instance.
DNIS_TIMESTAMP	The end time of the transaction.
DNIS_RECIEVED_TIMESTAMP	The received timestamp.
DNIS_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	The hours count.
DNIS_PWHG_ID	The hour group in the PW.
DNIS_INVOCATION_CONTEXT	The context.
DNIS_URI_TYPE_CODE	The URI type.
DNIS_INVOCATION_TYPE_COD E	The invocation type.
DNIS_INVOCATIONS_COUNT_S UM	The invocation count.
DNIS_RESPONSE_TIME_SUM	The summarized response time.

Column name	Column description
DNIS_RESPONSE_TIME_MAX	The maximum response time.
DNIS_RESPONSE_TIME_MIN	The minimum response time.
DNIS_INVOCATIONS_TIME_SUM	The summarized invocation time.
DNIS_CPU_TIME_SUM	The summarized CPU time.
DNIS_DB_TIME_SUM	The summarized DB time.
DNIS_WS_TIME_SUM	The summarized WS time.
DNIS_GREEN_SUM	Sum green.
DNIS_YELLOW_SUM	Sum yellow.
DNIS_RED_SUM	Sum red.
DNIS_HAS_CHILD	The has child indicator.
DNIS_DEPTH	The depth.

PW_DNSI_SQL_INVOC_STAT_T

This table contains the SQL invocation information in context. It also contains daily, weekly and monthly summarization levels.

Column name	Column description
DNSI_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	The unique identifier of the instance.
DNSI_TIMESTAMP	The end time of the transaction.
DNSI_RECIEVED_TIMESTAMP	The received timestamp.
DNSI_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	The minutes count in the PW.
DNSI_PWHG_ID	The hour group in the PW.
DNSI_DNMI_METHOD_CONTEXT	The context.
DNSI_DNSQ_SQL_ID	The ID of the SQL process.
DNSI_DNSQ_RESPONSE_TIME_SUM	The summarized response time.
DNSI_DNSQ_RESPONSE_TIME_MAX	The maximum response time.
DNSI_INVOCATIONS_COUNT_SUM	The invocation count.
DNSI_CONN_STRING	The connection string.
DNSI_DB_ID	The ID of the DB.
DNSI_SERVER_ID	The server name.

(Continued)

Column name	Column description
DNIS_DEPTH	The depth.

PW_DNAV_AVAIL_STAT_T

This table contains the availability information. It also contains daily, weekly and monthly summarization levels.

Column name	Column description
DNAV_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	The unique identifier of the instance.
DNAV_TIMESTAMP	The end time of the transaction.
DNAV_RECIEVED_TIMESTAMP	The received timestamp.
DNAV_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	The minutes count in the PW.
DNAV_PWHG_ID	The hour group in the PW.
DNAV_PARALLEL_EXEC_AVG	The average number of parallel processes.
DNAV_REAL_AVAILABILITY_AVG	The normalized availability.
DNAV_AVAIL_WITH_DOWNTIME_AVG	The availability for normalized downtime.

PW_DNCA_CURR_AVAIL

This table contains the current availability information.

Column name	Column description
DNCA_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	The unique identifier of the instance.
DNCA_TIMESTAMP	The end time of the transaction.
DNCA_IS_AVAIL	Is available.

PW_DNCC_COUNTER_CATEGORY_N

This table contains the normalized counter categories (ASP.NET general, ASP.NET specific, CLR memory, CLR JIT, and so on).

Column name	Column description
DNCC_ID	The unique identifier of the instance.
DNCC_HASH_VALUE	The hash value of the instance.
DNCC_STRING_VALUE	The category name of the instance.

(Continued)

Column name	Column description
DNCC_TIMESTAMP	The timestamp of the transaction.

PW_DNSD_SQL_DB_N

This table contains the normalizedDB name (from the connection string).

Column name	Column description
DNSD_ID	The unique identifier of the instance.
DNSD_HASH_VALUE	The hash value of the instance.
DNSD_STRING_VALUE	The DB name of the instance.
DNSD_TIMESTAMP	The timestamp of the transaction.

PW_DNSS_SQL_SERVER_N

This table contains the normalized server name (from the SQL connection string).

Column name	Column description
DNSS_ID	The unique identifier of the instance.
DNSS_HASH_VALUE	The hash value of the instance.
DNSS_STRING_VALUE	The server name of the instance.
DNSS_TIMESTAMP	The timestamp of the transaction.

PW_DNSQ_SQL_N

This table contains the normalized SQL names.

Column name	Column description
DNSQ_SQL_ID	The unique identifier of the instance.
DNSQ_SQL_HASH_CODE	The SQL hash value of the SQL statement.
DNSQ_SQL_STRING	The SQL string of the instance.
DNSQ_CHANGED_DT	The last change date.
DNSQ_IS_DELETED	The deleted Ind.
DNSQ_LAUNCH_HASH_CODE	The launch SQL hash value of the SQL statement.

PW_DNST_STATEMENTS_N

This table contains the SQL statements.

Column name	Column description
DNST_SQL_ID	The unique identifier of the instance.
DNST_TEXT	The text of the instance.
DNST_HASH_CODE	The hash value of the instance.
DNST_CHANGED_DT	The changed time.
DNST_IS_DELETED	Is deleted.

PW_DNCS_CONNECTION_STRING_N

This table contains the connection strings.

Column name	Column description
DNCS_CONNECTION_STRING_ID	The unique identifier of the connection string.
DNCS_CONNECTION_STRING	The connection string text.

PW_DNSQ_SEQ

This table contains the sequences.

Column name	Column description
DNSQ_TABLE_COLUMN	The column.
DNSQ_NEXT_FREE_SEQ	The next free sequence.

PS_DNIN_INSTANCES

This table contains the .NET instance types.

Column name	Column description
DNIN_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	The unique identifier of the instance.
DNIN_INSTANCE_TYPE	0 = Web 1 = Non-Web (no need to use DIM table).

PW_DNCE_COUNTER_EXPLAIN

This table contains the explanation of the counters (from Perfmon).

Column name	Column description
DNCE_COUNTER_NAME	The name of the counter.
DNCE_COUNTER_CATEGORY	The category of the counter.
DNCE_COUNTER_EXPLAIN	The counter explanation.

PW_DNWS_WEB_SERVICES

This table contains the Web services information.

Column name	Column description
DNWS_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	The unique identifier of the instance.
DNWS_DNMI_METHOD_CONTEXT	The method context FK.
DNWS_URL_STRING	The Web service URL.

PS_DNIV_INSTANCE_VIEW

This table contains the instances view.

Column name	Column description
DNIV_ID	The unique identifier of the instance (base table - PS_INCE_INSTANCE).
DNIV_NAME	The name of the instance (base table - PS_INCE_INSTANCE).
DNIV_INTE_CODE	The technology code (DN) of the instance (base table - PS_INCE_INSTANCE).
DNIV_INSM_ID	The unique identifier of the server (base table - PS_INSM_SERVER_MACHINE).
DNIV_INSM_NAME	The name of the server (base table - PS_INCE_INSTANCE).
DNIV_CREATE_TIME	The time the instance was created (base table - PS_INCE_INSTANCE).
DNIV_UPDATE_TIME	The time the instance was updated (base table - PS_INCE_INSTANCE).
DNIV_DELETED	Is deleted (base table - PS_INCE_INSTANCE).
DNIV_INSTANCE_TYPE	0 = Web 1 = Non-Web (no need to use the DIM table) (base table - PS_DNIN_INSTANCES).
DNIV_INAP_ID	The unique identifier of the environment (base table - PS_INCE_INSTANCE).

PW_DNAM_ANCESTOR_METHODS

This table contains the hierarchy of the methods.

Column name	Column description
DNAM_METHOD_CONTEXT	The method context.
DNAM_ANCESTOR_CONTEXT	The ancestor method context.
DNAM_ANCESTOR_DEPTH	The ancestor depth.
DNAM_CHANGED_DT	The last changed date.
DNAM_IS_DELETED	The deleted Ind.

PW_DNBN_INVOCATION_BITS_N

Normalization table for the correlated methods in SmartLink.

Column name	Column description
DNBN_ID	The unique identifier of the instance.
DNBN_HASH_VALUE	The hash value of the instance.
DNBN_STRING_VALUE	The method name of the instance.
DNBN_TIMESTAMP	The end time of the transmission.

PW_DNIB_INVOCATION_BITS_T

This table contains the bit vector of the methods.

Column name	Column description
DNIB_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	The unique identifier of the instance.
DNIB_TIMESTAMP	The end time of the transmission.
DNIB_RECIEVED_TIMESTAMP	The received timestamp.
DNIB_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	The minutes count in the PMDB database.
DNIB_PWHG_ID	The hour group in the PMDB database.
DNIB_METHOD_ID	The method ID.
DNIB_METHOD_TYPE_CODE	The method type code.
DNIB_SERVICE_TIME_SUM	The summarized service time.
DNIB_INVOCATIONS_SUM	The invocations summary.
DNIB_BIT_VECTOR	The bit vector.
DNIB_RED_SUM	Sum red.

(Continued)

Column name	Column description
DNIB_YELLOW_SUM	Sum yellow.
DNIB_GREEN_SUM	Sum green.
DNIB_IDENTIFIER_1	Identifier 1.
DNIB_IDENTIFIER_2	Identifier 2.
DNIB_IDENTIFIER_3	Identifier 3.
DNIB_IDENTIFIER_4	Identifier 4.

PW_DNSR_SMARTUNE_RESULTS_T

This table contains the SmarTune results.

Column name	Column description
DNSR_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	The unique identifier of the instance.
DNSR_TIMESTAMP	The end time of the transmission.
DNSR_RECIEVED_TIMESTAMP	The received timestamp.
DNSR_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	The minutes count in the PMDB database.
DNSR_PWHG_ID	The hour group in the PMDB database.
DNSR_PROBLEM_ID	The problem ID.
DNSR_RANK_MAX	The problem rank.
DNSR_FINDINGS_COUNT_SUM	The number of findings.
DNSR_METHOD_CONTEXT	The method context.
DNSR_IDENTIFIER1	Identifier 1.
DNSR_IDENTIFIER2	Identifier 2.
DNSR_IDENTIFIER3	Identifier 3.
DNSR_IDENTIFIER4	Identifier 4.
DNSR_IDENTIFIER5	Identifier 5.
DNSR_PARAMETER1_MAX	Counter value when type is MAX.
DNSR_PARAMETER2_MAX	Counter value when type is MAX.
DNSR_PARAMETER3_MAX	Counter value when type is MAX.
DNSR_PARAMETER4_MAX	Counter value when type is MAX.
DNSR_PARAMETER5_MAX	Counter value when type is MAX.
DNSR_PARAMETER6_MIN	Counter value when type is MIN.
DNSR_PARAMETER7_MIN	Counter value when type is MIN.

(Continued)

Column name	Column description
DNSR_PARAMETER8_MIN	Counter value when type is MIN.
DNSR_PARAMETER9_MIN	Counter value when type is MIN.
DNSR_PARAMETER10_MIN	Counter value when type is MIN.
DNSR_PARAMETER11_SUM	Counter value when type is SUM.
DNSR_PARAMETER12_SUM	Counter value when type is SUM.
DNSR_PARAMETER13_SUM	Counter value when type is SUM.
DNSR_PARAMETER14_SUM	Counter value when type is SUM.
DNSR_PARAMETER15_SUM	Counter value when type is SUM.
DNSR_THRESHOLD1	The problem threshold.
DNSR_THRESHOLD2	The problem threshold.
DNSR_THRESHOLD3	The problem threshold.
DNSR_THRESHOLD4	The problem threshold.
DNSR_THRESHOLD5	The problem threshold.

PW_DNSP_SMARTUNE_PROBLEM

This table contains the SmarTune problems.

Column name	Column description
DNSP_PROBLEM_ID	The problem ID.
DNSP_PROBLEM_NAME	The problem name.
DNSP_IS_DISPLAYED	The display indicator.

Precise for Sybase RS Tables

PW_RSRS_REP_SERVER_STATS_T

Replication server statistics.

Column name	Column description
RSRS_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the Replication Server instance
RSRS_ASE_INST_ID	ID of the Sybase ASE Instance
RSRS_DATABASE_ID	Name of the database, normalized in table PW_SYDN_DATABASE_NAMES_N
RSRS_THREADID	ID of the thread
RSRS_TIMESTAMP	Date and time the statistic was sampled.
RSRS_PWHG_ID	Hour group ID.
RSRS_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	The timeframe needed to calculated the row (in minutes).
RSRS_RECIEVED_TIMESTAMP	Local date and time the row was loaded into the PMDB.
RSRS_DSIE_CMDS_SUCCEED_SUM	Commands successfully applied to the target database by a DSI/E.
RSRS_DSIE_FS_MAP_TIME_SUM	Time, in seconds, to perform function string mapping on commands in DSI/E.
RSRS_DSIE_BATCH_TIME_SUM	Time, in seconds, to process command batches submitted by a DSI.
RSRS_DSIE_SEND_TIME_SUM	Time, in seconds, spent in sending command buffers to the RDS.
RSRS_DSIE_SEND_RPC_TIME_SUM	Time, in 100ths of a second, spent in sending RPCs to the RDS.
RSRS_DSIE_SEND_DT_TIME_SUM	Time, in 100ths of a second, spent in sending chunks of text or image data to the RDS.
RSRS_DSIE_RESULT_TIME_SUM	Time, in seconds, to process the results of command batches submitted by a DSI.
RSRS_DSIE_SCC_TIME_SUM	Time, in seconds, to check the sequencing on commits.
RSRS_DSIE_SCB_TIME_SUM	Time, in seconds, to check the sequencing on command batches which require some kind of synchronization, such as wait_for_commit.

Column name	Column description
RSRS_DSIE_TRAN_TIME_SUM	Time, in seconds, to process transactions by a DSI/E thread. This includes function string mapping, sending, and processing results. A transaction may span command batches.
RSRS_DSIE_TRAN_EXEC_SUM	Time neto, in seconds, to execute transactions by a DSI/E thread. This is computed by deducting the time for function string mapping, sending, and processing the result from the Total Transaction Time.
RSRS_DSIE_CMDS_READ_SUM	DSI Cmds Read
RSRS_REPAGENT_BYTES_RCVD_SUM	Cmds Send
RSRS_SQM_CMDS_WRITTEN_SUM	SQM Cmds Written
RSRS_SQMR_BLCK_READ_CCHD_SUM	SQMR Blcks Read
RSRS_SQMR_CMDS_READ_SUM	SQMR Cmds Read
RSRS_SQT_TRANS_REMOVED_SUM	Transaction Removed from Cache
RSRS_SQT_CACHE_MEM_USED_MAX	Cache Memory Used
RSRS_ROWID	ID of the row

PW_RSRO_REPLICATED_OBJECTS

Replicated Objects.

Column name	Column description
RSRO_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the Replication Server instance
RSRO_ASE_INST_ID	ID of the Sybase ASE Instance
RSRO_DATABASE_ID	Name of the database, normalized in table PW_SYDN_DATABASE_NAMES_N
RSRO_FULL_OBJECT_ID	Name of the Object, normalized in table PW_SYKN_LOCKED_OBJECT_NAMES_N

PW_RSRD_REPLICATED_DATABASES

Replicated Databases

Column name	Column description
RSRD_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the Replication Server instance
RSRD_ASE_INST_ID	ID of the Sybase ASE Instance
RSRD_DATABASE_ID	Name of the database, normalized in table PW_SYDN_DATABASE_NAMES_N

PW_RSRC_REPLICATION_COUNTERS

Replication counters

Column name	Column description
RSRC_MODULE_NAME	Module Name
RSRC_DIRECTION	IUO (Internal Use Only)
RSRC_COUNTER_NAME	Counter name in Sybase
RSRC_COUNTER_VALUE_TYPE	IUO
RSRC_ACCUMULATIVE	IUO
RSRC_TABLE_NAME	Name of the table in Precise
RSRC_COLUMN_NAME	IUO
RSRC_COUNTER_DESCRIPTION	Description of the Counter
RSRC_FROM_VERSION	The Sybase version that starts collecting the current counter.
RSRC_TILL_VERSION	The Sybase version that versions later than it stops collecting the current counter.

PW_RSAR_ASE_REP_SERVER

Adaptive Server Enterprise Replication Server

Column name	Column description
RSAR_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the Replication Server instance
RSAR_ASE_INST_ID	ID of the Sybase ASE Instance
RSAR_TYPE	Marks if this is the last or current counter's value.

PW_RSRP_REP_PART_INFO_T

Replication Server Stable Partitions

Column name	Column description
RSRP_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the Replication Server instance
RSRP_ASE_INST_ID	ID of the Sybase ASE Instance
RSRP_TIMESTAMP	Date and time the statistic was sampled.
RSRP_PWHG_ID	Hour group ID.
RSRP_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	The timeframe needed to calculated the row (in minutes).
RSRP_RECIEVED_TIMESTAMP	Local date and time the row was loaded into the PMDB.
RSRP_PARTITION_PATH	Partition Path.

Column name	Column description
RSRP_PARTITION_LOGICAL_NAME	Partition Name
RSRP_TOTAL_SEGMENTS_MAX	Total Segments Number
RSRP_USED_SEGMENTS_MAX	Used Segments Number
RSRP_ROWID	ID of row

PW_RSCP_REP_SERVER_CONFIG_T

Replication Server Configuration

Column name	Column description
RSCP_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the Replication Server instance
RSCP_TIMESTAMP	Date and time the statistic was sampled.
RSCP_PWHG_ID	Hour group ID.
RSCP_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	The timeframe needed to calculated the row (in minutes).
RSCP_RECIEVED_TIMESTAMP	Local date and time the row was loaded into the PMDB.
RSCP_SQT_CACHE_SIZE_MAX	SQT Cache Size.
RSCP_ROWID	ID of row.

Precise for Sybase Tables

PW_PWII_INSTANCE_ID

Defines the instances in the Precise installation.

Column name	Column description
PWII_ID	ID of the instance. Columns of XXXX_PWII_INSTANCE_ID have values from the column.
PWII_INSTANCE_NAME	Name of the instance.
PWII_TECHNOLOGY	Two characters defining the technology of the instance (such as OR for Oracle and JE for J2EE).
PWII_SERVER	Name of the server on which the instance is installed.

PW_SYMP_MONITORS_PREV

Stores the last and current collected Sysmonitor counter values. Serves the Statistics process for the calculation of the delta values of the counters.

Column name	Column description
SYMP_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the counter instance.
SYMP_GROUP_NAME	Group that includes the counter.
SYMP_FIELD_NAME	Counter name in the sysmonitor table.
SYMP_FIELD_ID	Counter ID in the sysmonitor table.
SYMP_VALUE	Counter value in the sysmonitor table.
SYMP_TYPE	Marks if this is the last or current counter's value.

PW_SYOU_OBJECTS_SPACE_USAGE_D

Holds statistics on objects space. By default, this process runs every 24 hours.

Note: The _D table summarizes the data per day.
The _W table summarizes the data per week.
The _M table summarizes the data per month.

Column name	Column description
SYOU_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the Sybase instance.
SYOU_DATABASE_ID	Name of the database, normalized in table PW_SYDN_DATABASE_NAMES_N.
SYOU_PRODUCTION_DATABASE_ID	ID of the database in Sybase.
SYOU_OBJECT_ID	ID of the table.
SYOU_FULL_OBJECT_ID	The full object ID, normalized in table PW_SYKN_LOCKED_OBJECT_NAMES_N.
SYOU_INDEX_ID	ID of the index.
SYOU_TIMESTAMP	Date and time the statistic was sampled. On a slice summary level, the date and time are in GMT. On all other summary levels, the time part is zeroed.
SYOU_PWHG_ID	Hour group ID.
SYOU_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	The timeframe needed to calculated the row (in minutes).
SYOU_O_ALL_ALLOC_MAX	Size in Megabytes allocated to the object.
SYOU_O_ALL_USED_MAX	Size in Megabytes used by the object.
SYOU_O_TEXT_ALLOC_MAX	Size in Megabytes allocated to text pages of the object.
SYOU_O_TEXT_USED_MAX	Size in Megabytes used for text pages of the object.
SYOU_O_DATA_USED_MAX	Size of data pages in Megabytes used by the objects.
SYOU_O_INDEX_ALLOC_MAX	Size in Megabytes allocated to the indexes of the object.
SYOU_O_INDEX_USED_MAX	Size in Megabytes used by the indexes of the object.
SYOU_ROW_COUNT_MAX	Number of rows the table has.
SYOU_RECIEVED_TIMESTAMP	Local date and time the row was loaded into the PMDB.

PW_SYDU_DEVICES_SPACE_USAGE_D

Holds statistics on the space of devices. By default, this process runs every 24 hours.

Note: The _D table summarizes the data per day.
The _W table summarizes the data per week.
The _M table summarizes the data per month

Column name	Column description
SYDU_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the Sybase instance.
SYDU_DEVICE_ID	ID of the device, normalized in table PW_SYEN_DEVICE_NAMES_N.
SYDU_TIMESTAMP	Date the statistic was sampled. The time part is zeroed because the data is collected once a day.

(Continued)

Column name	Column description
SYDU_PWHG_ID	Hour group ID.
SYDU_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	The timeframe needed to calculated the row (in minutes).
SYDU_DEVICE_SIZE_MAX	Maximum device size in Megabytes.
SYDU_SPACE_USED_MAX	Maximum space used in Megabytes.
SYDU_RECIEVED_TIMESTAMP	Local date and time the row was loaded into the PMDB.

PW_SYSU_SEGMENTS_SPACE_USAGE_D

Holds statistics on the space of segments. By default, this process runs every 24 hours.

Note: The _D table summarizes the data per day.
The _W table summarizes the data per week.
The _M table summarizes the data per month

Column name	Column description
SYSU_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the Sybase instance.
SYSU_DATABASE_ID	ID of the database, normalized in table PW_SYDN_DATABASE_NAMES_N.
SYSU_SEGMENT_ID	ID of the segment, normalized in table PW_SYSN_SEGMENT_NAMES_N.
SYSU_PRODUCTION_DATABASE_ID	ID of the database in Sybase.
SYSU_PRODUCTION_SEGMENT_ID	ID of the segment in Sybase
SYSU_DEVICE_ID	ID of the device, normalized in table PW_SYEN_DEVICE_NAMES_N.
SYSU_SEGMENT_TYPE	Segment type: 3:Data only (system and default segments) 4:Log only 7:Data and log
SYSU_TIMESTAMP	Date the statistic was sampled. The time part is zeroed because the data is collected once a day.
SYSU_PWHG_ID	Hour group ID.
SYSU_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	The timeframe needed to calculated the row (in minutes).
SYSU_SEGMENT_SIZE_MAX	Maximum segment size in Megabytes.
SYSU_SPACE_FREE_MAX	Maximum free space in Megabytes.
SYSU_RECIEVED_TIMESTAMP	Local date and time the row was loaded into the PMDB.

PW_SYSC_STMT_CATALOG

Holds information on statements in the SQL workspace.

Column name	Column description
SYSC_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the Sybase instance.
SYSC_CABINET	Name of the cabinet in which the statement is stored.
SYSC_FOLDER	Name of the folder within the cabinet.
SYSC_STATEMENT_ID	Unique identifier (string) assigned to the statement.
SYSC_WORKSHOP_HV	Unique identifier (number) assigned to statements inserted in the statement workshop workspace. Statements loaded into the PMDB have the value 0.

PW_SYEO_EXPLN_OPER

Holds information on batch access plans.

Column name	Column description
SYEO_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the Sybase instance.
SYEO_DATABASE_NAME	Name of the database to which the statement belongs.
SYEO_PARSING_USER	One of the Sybase users who executed this statement. If this statement is not part of a stored procedure, this is the user used as the parsing user when explaining this batch.
SYEO_BATCH_HV	Unique identifier (number) assigned to the batch.
SYEO_WORKSHOP_HV	Unique identifier (number) assigned to statements inserted in the SQL workspace. Statements loaded into the PMDB have the value 0.
SYEO_EXPLAIN_TIME	Date and time the batch was explained and its access plan was changed.
SYEO_STATEMENT_ID_IN_BATCH	A statement number in the first batch sampled running the statement.
SYEO_OPERATOR_ID	Sequence order of this operation in the access plan for a statement.
SYEO_OPERATOR_TYPE	Physical operation in the access plan.
SYEO_EXECUTION_ORDER	Sequence order of this operation in the whole access plan.
SYEO_TREE_LEVEL	Tree level of this operation in the access plan.
SYEO_OBJ_DATABASE_NAME	Database name of the object accessed in this operation.
SYEO_OBJ_OWNER_NAME	Owner of the object accessed in this operation.
SYEO_OBJ_NAME	Name of the object accessed in this operation.
SYEO_OBJ_NAME_ALIAS	Alias name of the object accessed in this operation.
SYEO_INDEX_NAME	Name of the index accessed in this operation. Otherwise NULL.
SYEO_ADDITIONAL_INFORMATION	Additional Information provided for this Explain step.

(Continued)

Column name	Column description
SYEO_LOGICAL_READS	The optimizer is estimating how many pages will not be available in cache and will need to be read from disk.
SYEO_PHYSICAL_READS	Number of logical reads performed on the specified table. The optimizer is estimating how many pages are likely to be in cache.
SYEO_ROWS	Number of rows from the current table that is estimated to satisfy the join.
SYEO_SCAN_COUNT	Number of times we scan the table.
SYEO_LOGICAL_READS_SUB	Number of logical reads of sub-query.
SYEO_PHYSICAL_READS_SUB	Number of physical reads of sub-query.
SYEO_PARALLEL_IND	Indicates if the operation is performed in parallel.
SYEO_LAST_EXPLAIN_IND	Indicates that this operation belongs to the last explain of the batch.
SYEO_OPERATOR_COST	Estimated cost for the operator in the execution plan
SYEO_AVG_WIDTH	Estimated average width of row returned by the operator
SYEO_CPU	Estimated CPU cost for the operator in the execution plan
SYEO_CPU_SUB	Estimated CPU cost for the sub tree starting from the operator
SYEO_PAGES	Estimated number of pages accessed by the operator
SYEO_PREFETCH	Indication if prefetch performed by the operator
SYEO_IOSIZE	Estimated I/O size for the operator
SYEO_BUFREPLACE	Buffer replacement strategy used in the operator

PW_SYEA_EXPLN_ACCESS_PATH

Holds the history of access plans.

Column name	Column description
SYEA_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the Sybase instance.
SYEA_DATABASE_NAME	Name of the database to which the statement belongs.
SYEA_PARSING_USER	One of the Sybase users who executed this statement. If this statement is not part of a stored procedure, this is the user used as the parsing user when explaining this batch.
SYEA_BATCH_HV	Unique identifier (number) assigned to the batch.
SYEA_WORKSHOP_HV	Unique identifier (number) assigned to statements inserted in the SQL workspace. Statements loaded into the PMDB have the value 0.
SYEA_EXPLAIN_TIME	Date and time the batch was explained and its access plan was changed.
SYEA_STATEMENT_ID_IN_BATCH	A statement number in the first batch sampled running the statement.
SYEA_ACCESS_PATH_HV	Unique identifier (number) assigned to the access.
SYEA_ESTIMATE_COST	Estimated cost of this operation.

PW_SYEH_EXPLN_HIST

Holds information on batch execution plans. Each batch can have up to three different execution plans.

Column name	Column description
SYEH_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the Sybase instance.
SYEH_DATABASE_NAME	Database to which the statement belongs.
SYEH_PARSING_USER	One of the Sybase users who executed this statement. If this statement is not part of a stored procedure, this is the user used as the parsing user when explaining this batch.
SYEH_BATCH_HV	Unique identifier (number) assigned to the batch.
SYEH_WORKSHOP_HV	Unique identifier (Number) assigned to statements inserted in the SQL workspace. Statements loaded into the PW have the value 0.
SYEH_EXPLAIN_TIME	Date and time the batch was explained and its access plan was changed.
SYEH_PHYSICAL_READS	The optimizer is estimating how many pages will not be available in cache and will need to be read from disk.
SYEH_LOGICAL_READS	Number of logical reads performed on the specified table. The optimizer is estimating how many pages are likely to be in the cache.
SYEH_SCAN_COUNT	Number of times we scan the table.
SYEH_LAST_EXPLAIN_IND	Indicates that this access plan is the last access plan of the batch.
SYEH_PHYSICAL_READS	Estimated number of physical reads for the execution plan
SYEH_LOGICAL_READS	Estimated number of logical reads for the execution plan
SYEH_SCAN_COUNT	Estimated number of scans for the execution plan
SYEH_CPU	Estimated CPU cost for the execution plan
SYEH_COST	Estimated cost for the execution plan

PW_SYSM_STATEMENTS

Holds statements collected by the Precise for Sybase Collector agent and statements inserted through the statement workshop (SQL workspace). The table holds one row per statement and connects it to the first batch in which the statement was sampled. You can join the statement with other batches run, but only for statistics tables. (PW_SYST_STATEMENTS_STATS or PW_SYSE_SESS_STMT_STATS).

Column name	Column description
SYSM_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the Sybase instance.
SYSM_STATEMENT_HV	Unique identifier (number) assigned to the statement.
SYSM_STATEMENT_ID	Unique identifier (string) assigned to the statement.
SYSM_COLLAPSED_STATEMENT_HV	Unique identifier (number) assigned to the statement in its collapsed form.
SYSM_COLLAPSED_STATEMENT_ID	Unique identifier (string) assigned to the statement in its collapsed form.

(Continued)

Column name	Column description
SYSM_INSERT_TIME	Date and time the statement was saved in the database.
SYSM_PARSING_USER	One of the Sybase users who executed this statement. If this statement is not part of a stored procedure, this is the user used as the parsing user when explaining this batch.
SYSM_PARSING_USER_ID	One of the Sybase users who executed this statement. If this statement is not part of a stored procedure, this is the user used as the parsing user when explaining this batch, normalized in table PW_SYUN_USE_NAMES_N.
SYSM_WORKSHOP_HV	Unique identifier (Number) assigned to statements inserted in the SQL workspace.
SYSM_SOURCE	Indicates how the statement was loaded. Possible values: PMDB—Sampled and loaded by the Collector Manually—Entered through the statement workshop (SQL workspace). Saved automatically—Explained from the Current workspace or Activity workspace.
SYSM_LAST_EXPLAINED	Last time the statement was explained.
SYSM_TOTAL_INSYBASE_TIME	Not in use.
SYSM_DO_NOT_EXPLAIN	Indicates an error during the explain of the statement (if 'Y', do not try to re-explain).
SYSM_EXPLAIN_ERROR_MSG	Error that occurred during the last explain process.
SYSM_LAST_ACC_PATH_CHANGED	Last time the access plan of the statement changed.
SYSM_ACCESS_PATH_HV	Unique identifier (number) assigned to the access plan of the statement.
SYSM_TOTAL_ESTIMATED_COST	Estimated cost of the statement's execution. A high cost value may indicate a problem in the current implementation of the statement. To determine which operation may have caused the problem, you can use the "Estimated cost breakdown" graph to drill down easily and see the most resource consuming operation. To determine whether the operation is an I/O consuming operation or a CPU consuming operation (or both), check the "Estimated I/O cost" and "Estimated CPU cost" values.
SYSM_DATABASE_NAME	Name of the database to which the statement belongs.
SYSM_DATABASE_ID	ID of the database, in which the statement belongs, normalized in table PW_SYDN_DATABASE_NAMES_N.
SYSM_BATCH_HV	Unique identifier (number) assigned to the batch. Only the first batch appears.
SYSM_COLLAPSED_BATCH_HV	Unique identifier (number) assigned to the batch. Only the first batch appears.
SYSM_STATEMENT_OFFSET	The offset of the statement in the first batch sampled, running the statement by the Collector agent.
SYSM_STATEMENT_LENGTH	Length of the statement in the first batch sampled running the statement.
SYSM_STATEMENT_ID_IN_BATCH	Statement number in the first batch sampled running the statement.
SYSM_START_EXEC_ORDER_IN_BATCH	Execution order the statement started with in the access plan of the batch.

(Continued)

Column name	Column description
SYSM_STATEMENT_TYPE	ID representing the type of the statement: Type code - Type name 0 - alter 1 - begin 2 - beginTran 3 - break 4 - call 5 - checkpoint 6 - close 7 - commit 8 - continue 9 - create
	10 - dbcc 11- deallocate 12 - declare 13 - delete 14 - deny 15 - disk 16 - drop 17 - dump 18 - else 19 - end
	20 - exec 21 - execute 22 - fetch 23 - go 24 - goto 25 - grant 26 - if 27 - insert 28 - kill 29 - load

(Continued)

Column name	Column description
	30 - lock
	31 - online
	32 - open
	33 - print
	34 - quiesce
	35 - raiserror
	36 - readtext
	37 - reconfigure
	38 - remove
	39 - reorg
	40 - restore
	41 - return
	42 - reverse
	43 - rollback
	44 - save
	45 - select
	46 - set
	47 - setuser
	48 - shutdown
	49 - truncate
	50 - update
	51 - updatetext
	52 - use
	53 - waitfor
	54 - while
	55 - writetext
SYSM_EXPLAIN_USAGE_MAP	Internal bit representative of the types of operators in the execution plan.

PW_SYBA_BATCHES

Holds information on batches.

Column name	Column description
SYBA_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the Sybase instance
SYBA_BATCH_HV	Unique identifier (number) assigned to the batch.
SYBA_COLLAPSED_BATCH_HV	Unique identifier (number) assigned to the batch in its collapsed form.
SYBA_PARSING_USER	One of the Sybase users who executed this batch. If this batch is a stored procedure, this is the user used as the parsing user when explaining this batch.

(Continued)

Column name	Column description
SYBA_PARSING_USER_ID	One of the Sybase users who executed this batch. If this batch is a stored procedure, this is the user used as the parsing user when explaining this batch, normalized in table PW_SYUN_USER_NAMES_N.
SYBA_DATABASE_NAME	Name of the database to which the batch belongs.
SYBA_DATABASE_ID	The ID of the database, to which the batch belongs, normalized in table PW_SYDN_DATABASE_NAMES_N.
SYBA_BATCH_ID	Unique identifier (string) assigned to the batch.
SYBA_COLLAPSED_BATCH_ID	Unique identifier (string) assigned to the batch in its collapsed form.
SYBA_LAST_EXPLAINED	Last time the statement was explained.
SYBA_DO_NOT_EXPLAIN	Indicates an error during the explain of the statement (if 'Y', do not try to re-explain).
SYBA_EXPLAIN_ERROR_MSG	Error that occurred during the last explain process.
SYBA_LAST_ACC_PATH_CHANGED	Last time the access plan of the batch changed.
SYBA_ACCESS_PATH_HV	Unique identifier (number) assigned to the access plan.
SYBA_TOTAL_ESTIMATED_COST	Estimated cost of the statement's execution. A high cost value may indicate a problem in the current implementation of the statement. To determine which operation may have caused the problem, you can use the "Estimated cost breakdown" graph to drill down easily and see the most resource consuming operation. To determine whether the operation is an I/O consuming operation or a CPU consuming operation (or both), check the "Estimated I/O cost" and "Estimated CPU cost" values.
SYBA_PROC_DB_ID	ID of the database that holds the stored procedure.
SYBA_PROC_OBJECT_ID	ID of the stored procedure.
SYBA_EXPLAIN_USAGE_MAP	Internal bit representative of the types of the operators in the execution plan.
SYBA_MIGRATED	Only in the data migration process to update several columns and distinguish between new batches and previous batches.
SYBA_CONSISTENT_HV	Used for correlation between all the other products and Precise for Sybase

PW_SYIN_INSTANCES

Holds information on the Sybase instances monitored by Precise.

Column name	Column description
SYIN_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the Sybase instance.
SYIN_CLUSTER_ID	Used to share text of statements and batches between instances.
SYIN_SYSTEM_NAME	Server on which the Collector agent is installed.
SYIN_INSTANCE_NAME	Name of the monitored Sybase instance.
SYIN_LAST_PW_EXPLAIN_DATE	Last date the explain process run.

Column name	Column description
SYIN_LAST_PERF_LOAD_DATE	Last date the instance performance was loaded.
SYIN_LAST_STMT_LOAD_DATE	Last date the statement text was loaded.
SYIN_DB_FILES_LAST_SAMPLE	For future use.
SYIN_LAST_AVAIL_LOADED	For future use.
SYIN_LAST_AVAIL_LOADED_DB	For future use.
SYIN_UNAVAIL_DB_STATUS	For future use.
SYIN_POINTS_INSTALLED	For future use.
SYIN_INSTANCE_TYPE	User defined instance group name. And be updated by using stored procedure `udp_sy_update_instance_type`.
SYIN_LAST_STATS_STATUS	The status of the Collect Instance Statistics process for each instance.
SYIN_JOB_SAMPLE_STATUS	For future use.
SYIN_SCHEDULE_SAMPLE_STATUS	For future use.
SYIN_STEP_SAMPLE_STATUS	For future use.
SYIN_LAST_STATS_LOAD	Last time the Collect Instance Statistics process was run for each instance.
SYIN_INSTANCE_VERSION	String representation of the instance's ASE version.
SYIN_IS_PUBLISHER	Indicates whether the instance is a replication publisher.
SYIN_IS_SUBSCRIBER	Indicates whether the instance is a replication subscriber.

PW_SYPC_PERFORMANCE_COUNTERS

Lists all the counters and information relevant to them. Correlates counters in the Precise environment to counter/counters in Sybase.

Column name	Column description
SYPC_OBJECT_NAME	Name of the Sybase group that includes the counter.
SYPC_COUNTER_NAME	Counter name in Sybase (`onitor` table).
SYPC_TABLE_NAME	Name of the table in Precise that stores the overtime counter values.
SYPC_COLUMN_NAME	Name of the column in the Precise table that stores the overtime counter values.
SYPC_FROM_VERSION	The Sybase version that starts collecting the current counter.
SYPC_TILL_VERSION	The Sybase version that versions later than it stops collecting the current counter.
SYPC_UI_COUNTER_NAME	Counter name as it appears in the GUI.
SYPC_UI_FORMAT	Counter value's format (number, byte, and so on).

Column name	Column description
SYPC_UI_PERFORMANCE_GROUP	Precise group that includes the counter (as it appears in the GUI).
SYPC_HAS_INSTANCE	Marks if the counter is part of a specific instance (such as engine, data cache, and so on).
SYPC_EXPLANATION	Counter's explanation.
SYPC_XACT_PRESENTATION	Marks if to include a transactions graph in the GUI next to the counter graph.

PW_SYBX_BATCH_TEXT

Holds the text of batches.

Column name	Column description
SYBX_BATCH_HV	Unique identifier (number) assigned to the batch.
SYBX_BATCH_TEXT	The text of the batch.

PW_SYST_STATEMENTS_STATS_T

Stores statistics on statement and batch performance per timeslice.

Note: The _T table summarizes the data per timeslice.
The _D table summarizes the data per day.
The _W table summarizes the data per week.
The _M table summarizes the data per month.

Column name	Column description
SYST_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the Sybase instance.
SYST_TIMESTAMP	Date and time the statistic was sampled. On an hourly summary level, the date and time are GMT. On all other summary levels, the time is zeroed and SYST_PWHG_ID should be used.
SYST_PWHG_ID	Hour group ID.
SYST_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	The timeframe needed to calculated the row (in minutes).
SYST_DATABASE_ID	Database to which the statement belongs, normalized in table PW_SYDN_DATABASE_NAMES_N.
SYST_USER_ID	One of the Sybase users who executed this statement. If this statement is not part of a stored procedure, this is the user used as the parsing user when explaining this batch, normalized in table PW_SYUN_USER_NAMES_N.
SYST_BATCH_HV	Unique identifier (number) assigned to the batch.
SYST_STATEMENT_HV	Unique identifier (number) assigned to the statement.
SYST_COLLAPSED_BATCH_HV	Unique identifier (number) assigned to the batch after replacing the literals with a parameters marker (collapsed form).

(Continued)

Column name	Column description
SYST COLLAPSED STATEMENT _HV	Unique identifier (number) assigned to the statement in its collapsed form.
SYST_TOTAL_INSYBASE_TIME _SUM	Indicates the total amount of time Sybase was actively executing queries. It is also the sum of the columns.
SYST_NUM_ENDED_EXECUTION S_SUM	Number of statement executions which ended during the row's timeframe.
SYST_NUM_EXECUTIONS_NOT_ ENDED	Number of statement executions which were still running at the end of the row's timeframe
SYST_TOTAL_DURATION_SUM	Total amount of time Sybase spent executing this statement.
SYST_REQUEST_WAIT_SUM	Not in use in this table.
SYST_CPU_SUM	Amount of time the process was actively executing a statement.
SYST_LOCK_WAIT_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting for locks held by other processes to be released. All types of locks are counted.
SYST_IO_WAIT_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting for I/O operations to terminate.
SYST_REMOTE_WAIT_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting for a remote query to terminate.
SYST_LOG_WAIT_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting for an operation on the log file to terminate. This state is generally encountered during a COMMIT or ROLLBACK operation.
SYST_SYNC_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting to synchronize with another process.
SYST_LOG_SUSPEND_SUM	The amount of time the process was waiting for an operation of the log file to terminate. This state is generally encountered during a transaction log full.
SYST_NET_IO_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting for the client process to acknowledge data sent to it.
SYST_BUFFER_WAIT_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting to access a user log cache.
SYST_INTERNAL_LOCK_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting for an internal lock to be released.
SYST_WAITFOR_COMMAND_SUM	Amount of time the process was executing the WAITFOR DELAY command.
SYST_OTHER_WAIT_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting for unknown reasons.
SYST_STAT_CPU_SUM	Statistics summing the amount of the process's read memory usage.
SYST_STAT_PHYSICAL_IO_SU M	Number of physical disk reads and writes for the process.
SYST_STAT_MEM_USAGE_MAX	Number of pages in the procedure cache allocated to the process.
SYST_STAT_OPEN_TRANS_MAX	Number of transactions the process opened.
SYST_PARALLEL_DEGREE_MIN	For future use.
SYST_PARALLEL_DEGREE_MAX	For future use.
SYST_RECIEVED_TIMESTAMP	Local date and time the row was loaded into the PMDB.
SYST_SLA_RED_SUM	For future use.
SYST_SLA_YELLOW_SUM	For future use.

(Continued)

Column name	Column description
SYST_SLA_GREEN_SUM	For future use.
SYST_ROWID	Unique row number.

PW_SYSS_SESSIONS_STATS_T

Stores application performance statistics per timeslice for every combination of instance, database, program, user, logon, machine, and work type.

Note: The _T table summarizes the data per timeslice.
The _D table summarizes the data per day.
The _W table summarizes the data per week.
The _M table summarizes the data per month.

Column name	Column description
SYSS_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the Sybase instance.
SYSS_TIMESTAMP	Date and time the statistic was sampled. On an hourly summary level, the date and time are GMT. On all other summary levels, the time is zeroed and SYSS_PWHG_ID should be used.
SYSS_PWHG_ID	Hour group ID.
SYSS_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	The timeframe needed to calculated the row (in minutes).
SYSS_PROGRAM_ID	ID of the application program, normalized in table PW_SYPN_PROGRAM_NAMES_N.
SYSS_DATABASE_ID	ID of the database to which the statement belongs, normalized in table PW_SYDN_DATABASE_NAMES_N.
SYSS_USER_ID	One of the Sybase users who executed this statement. If this statement is not part of a stored procedure, this is the user used as the parsing user when explaining this batch, normalized in table PW_SYUN_USER_NAMES_N.
SYSS_LOGIN_ID	The name used to log in to the database. In case of Windows Authentication mode, it contains the domain and the Windows NT user name, normalized in table PW_SYLN_LOGIN_NAMES_N.
SYSS_MACHINE_ID	The ID of the client workstation, normalized in table PW_SYMN_MACHINE_NAMES_N.
SYSS_WORK_TYPE	Type of session, such as batch, dialog, queue. Used only in ERP components.
SYSS_TOTAL_INSYBASE_TIME_SUM	Total amount of time Sybase was actively executing queries. It is also the sum of the columns.
SYSS_TOTAL_DURATION_SUM	Total amount of time Sybase spent executing this session.
SYSS_REQUEST_WAIT_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting for the client to issue a statement.
SYSS_CPU_SUM	Amount of time the process was actively executing a statement.
SYSS_LOCK_WAIT_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting for locks held by other processes to be released. All types of locks are counted.
SYSS_IO_WAIT_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting for I/O operations to terminate.

(Continued)

Column name	Column description
SYSS_REMOTE_WAIT_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting for remote query to terminate.
SYSS_LOG_WAIT_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting on an operation on the log file to terminate. This state is generally encountered during a COMMIT or ROLLBACK operation.
SYSS_SYNC_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting to synchronize with another process.
SYSS_LOG_SUSPEND_SUM	The amount of time the process was waiting for an operation of the log file to terminate. This state is generally encountered during a transaction log full.
SYSS_NET_IO_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting for the client process to acknowledge data sent to it.
SYSS_BUFFER_WAIT_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting to access a user log cache.
SYSS_INTERNAL_LOCK_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting for an internal lock to be released.
SYSS_WAITFOR_COMMAND_SUM	Amount of time the process was executing the WAITFOR DELAY command.
SYSS_OTHER_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting for unknown reasons.
SYSS_NUM_OF_ENDED_SESSIONS_SUM	Number of sessions, which ended during the row's timeframe.
SYSS_NUM_OF_SESSIONS_NOT_ENDED	Number of sessions, which were still open at the end of the row's timeframe.
SYSS_NUM_ENDED_EXECUTIONS_SUM	Number of statement executions, which ended during the row's timeframe.
SYSS_NUM_EXECUTIONS_NOT_ENDED	Number of statement executions, which were still running at the end of the row's timeframe.
SYSS_STAT_CPU_SUM	Statistics summing the amount of the process's read memory usage.
SYSS_STAT_PHYSICAL_IO_SUM	Number of physical disk reads and writes for the process.
SYSS_STAT_MEM_USAGE_MAX	Number of pages in the procedure cache allocated to the process.
SYSS_STAT_OPEN_TRANS_MAX	Number of transactions the process opened.
SYSS_RECIEVED_TIMESTAMP	Local date and time the row was loaded into the PMDB.
SYSS_SLA_RED_SUM	For future use.
SYSS_SLA_YELLOW_SUM	For future use.
SYSS_SLA_GREEN_SUM	For future use.
SYSS_ROWID	Unique row number.

PW_SYSE_SESSIONS_STMT_STATS_T

Stores statistics about performance of statements inside applications per timeslice for every combination of instance, database, program, user, logon, machine, and work type.

Note: The _T table summarizes the data per timeslice.
The _D table summarizes the data per day.
The _W table summarizes the data per week.
The _M table summarizes the data per month.

Column name	Column description
SYSE_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the Sybase instance.
SYSE_TIMESTAMP	Date and time the statistic was sampled. On an hourly summary level, the date and time are GMT. On all other summary levels, the time is zeroed and SYSE_PWHG_ID should be used.
SYSE_PWHG_ID	Hour group ID.
SYSE_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	The timeframe needed to calculated the row (in minutes).
SYSE_PROGRAM_ID	ID of the application program, normalized in table PW_SYPN_PROGRAM_NAMES_N.
SYSE_DATABASE_ID	The database to which the statement belongs, normalized in table PW_SYDN_DATABASE_NAMES_N.
SYSE_USER_ID	One of the Sybase users who executed this statement. If this statement is not part of a stored procedure, this is the user used as the parsing user when explaining this batch, normalized in table PW_SYUN_USER_NAMES_N.
SYSE_LOGIN_ID	The name used to log in to the database. In case of Windows Authentication mode, it contains the domain and the Windows NT user name, normalized in table PW_SYLN_LOGIN_NAMES_N.
SYSE_MACHINE_ID	The ID of the client workstation, normalized in table PW_SYMN_MACHINE_NAMES_N.
SYSE_WORK_TYPE	Type of session, such as batch, dialog, queue.
SYSE_BATCH_HV	Unique identifier (number) assigned to the batch.
SYSE_STATEMENT_HV	Unique identifier (number) assigned to the statement.
SYSE_COLLAPSED_BATCH_HV	Unique identifier (number) assigned to the batch.
SYSE_COLLAPSED_STATEMENT_HV	Unique identifier (number) assigned to the batch in its collapsed form.
SYSE_TOTAL_INSYBASE_TIME_SUM	Total amount of time Sybase was actively executing queries. It is also the sum of the columns.
SYSE_TOTAL_DURATION_SUM	Total amount of time Sybase spent executing this statement.
SYSE_REQUEST_WAIT_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting for the client to issue a statement.
SYSE_CPU_SUM	Amount of time the process was actively executing a statement.
SYSE_LOCK_WAIT_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting for locks held by other processes to be released. All types of locks are counted.
SYSE_IO_WAIT_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting for I/O operations to terminate.
SYSE_REMOTE_WAIT_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting for a remote query to terminate.
SYSE_LOG_WAIT_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting for an operation on the log file to terminate. This state is generally encountered during a COMMIT or ROLLBACK operation.

(Continued)

Column name	Column description
SYSE_SYNC_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting to synchronize with another process.
SYSE_LOG_SUSPEND_SUM	The amount of time the process was waiting for an operation of the log file to terminate. This state is generally encountered during a transaction log full.
SYSE_NET_IO_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting for the client process to acknowledge data sent to it.
SYSE_BUFFER_WAIT_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting to access a user log cache.
SYSE_INTERNAL_LOCK_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting for an internal lock to be released.
SYSE_WAITFOR_COMMAND_SUM	Amount of time the process was executing the WAITFOR DELAY command.
SYSE_OTHER_WAIT_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting for unknown reasons.
SYSE_NUM_OF_ENDED_SESSIONS_SUM	Number of sessions, which ended during the row's timeframe.
SYSE_NUM_OF_SESSIONS_NOT_ENDED	Number of statement executions, which ended during the row's timeframe.
SYSE_NUM_ENDED_EXECUTIONS_SUM	Number of statement executions, which ended during the row's timeframe.
SYSE_NUM_EXECUTIONS_NOT_ENDED	Number of statement executions, which were still running at the end of the row's timeframe.
SYSE_STAT_CPU_SUM	Statistics summing the amount of the process's read memory usage.
SYSE_STAT_PHYSICAL_IO_SUM	Number of physical disk reads and writes for the process.
SYSE_STAT_MEM_USAGE_MAX	Number of pages in the procedure cache allocated to the process.
SYSE_STAT_OPEN_TRANS_MAX	Number of transaction the process opened.
SYSE_PARALLEL_DEGREE_MIN	Minimum number of sessions executing this statement in parallel.
SYSE_PARALLEL_DEGREE_MAX	Maximum number of sessions executing this statement in parallel.
SYSE_SLA_RED_SUM	For future use.
SYSE_SLA_YELLOW_SUM	For future use.
SYSE_SLA_GREEN_SUM	For future use.
SYSE_RECIEVED_TIMESTAMP	Local date and time the row was loaded into the PMDB.
SYSE_ROWID	Unique row number.
SYSE_START_BIT_ID	For future use.

PW_SYNS_INSTANCE_STATS_T

Stores application performance statistics per timeslice for every combination of instance and database.

Note: The _T table summarizes the data per timeslice.

The _D table summarizes the data per day.

The _W table summarizes the data per week.

The _M table summarizes the data per month.

Column name	Column description
SYNS_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the Sybase instance.
SYNS_TIMESTAMP	Date and time the statistic was sampled. On an hourly summary level, the date and time are GMT. On all other summary levels, the time is zeroed and SYNS_PWHG_ID should be used.
SYNS_PWHG_ID	Hour group ID.
SYNS_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	The timeframe needed to calculated the row (in minutes).
SYNS_DATABASE_ID	The database to which the statement belongs, normalized in table PW_SYDN_DATABASE_NAMES_N.
SYNS_TOTAL_INSYBASE_TIME_SUM	Total amount of time Sybase was actively executing queries. It is also the sum of the columns.
SYNS_TOTAL_DURATION_SUM	Total amount of time Sybase spent executing this statement.
SYNS_REQUEST_WAIT_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting for the client to issue a statement.
SYNS_CPU_SUM	Amount of time the process was actively executing a statement.
SYNS_LOCK_WAIT_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting for locks held by other processes to be released. All types of locks are counted.
SYNS_IO_WAIT_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting for I/O operations to terminate.
SYNS_REMOTE_WAIT_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting for a remote query to terminate.
SYNS_LOG_WAIT_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting for an operation on the log file to terminate. This state is generally encountered during a COMMIT or ROLLBACK operation.
SYNS_SYNC_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting to synchronize with another process.
SYNS_LOG_SUSPEND_SUM	The amount of time the process was waiting for an operation of the log file to terminate. This state is generally encountered during a transaction log full.
SYNS_NET_IO_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting for the client process to acknowledge data sent to it.
SYNS_BUFFER_WAIT_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting to access a user log cache.
SYNS_INTERNAL_LOCK_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting for an internal lock to be released.
SYNS_WAITFOR_COMMAND_SUM	Amount of time the process was executing the WAITFOR DELAY command.
SYNS_OTHER_WAIT_SUM	Amount of time the process was waiting for unknown reasons.
SYNS_NUM_OF_ENDED_SESSIONS_SUM	Number of sessions, which ended during the row's timeframe.
SYNS_NUM_OF_SESSIONS_NOT_ENDED	Number of sessions, which were still open at the end of the row's timeframe.
SYNS_NUM_ENDED_EXECUTIONS_SUM	Number of statement executions, which ended during the row's timeframe.

(Continued)

Column name	Column description
SYNS_NUM_EXECUTIONS_NOT_ENDED	Number of statement executions, which were still running at the end of the row's timeframe.
SYNS_STAT_CPU_SUM	Statistics summing the amount of the process's read memory usage.
SYNS_STAT_PHYSICAL_IO_SUM	Number of physical disk reads and writes for the process.
SYNS_STAT_MEM_USAGE_MAX	Number of pages in the procedure cache allocated to the process.
SYNS_STAT_OPEN_TRANS_MAX	Number of transaction the process opened.
SYNS_SLA_RED_SUM	For future use.
SYNS_SLA_YELLOW_SUM	For future use.
SYNS_SLA_GREEN_SUM	For future use.
SYNS_RECIEVED_TIMESTAMP	Local date and time the row was loaded into the PMDB.
SYNS_ROWID	Unique row number.
SYNS_WORK_TYPE	Type of session, such as batch, dialog, queue.

PW_SYPQ_PLL_QUERY_STATS_T

Contains overtime counter values. Includes counters that are relevant to Parallel Queries statistics.

Note: The _T table summarizes the data per timeslice.
The _D table summarizes the data per day.
The _W table summarizes the data per week.
The _M table summarizes the data per month.

Column name	Column description
SYPQ_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the Sybase instance.
SYPQ_TIMESTAMP	Date and time the statistic was sampled. On a slice summary level, the date and time are GMT. On all other summary levels, the time is zeroed.
SYPQ_PWHG_ID	Hour group ID.
SYPQ_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	The timeframe needed to calculated the row (in minutes).
SYPQ_PARALLEL_QUERIES_SUM	Total number of queries eligible to be run in parallel.
SYPQ_PLL_THREAD_LIMIT_ADJ_SUM	Number of times the number of worker processes for a cached query plan was adjusted, due to a session-level limit.
SYPQ_PLL_NOTHREAD_ADJ_SUM	Number of times the number of worker processes for a cached query plan was adjusted, due to lack of available worker processes.
SYPQ_NETWORK_BUF_IMMEDIATE_SUM	Number of parallel network buffer merge locks with no wait.

(Continued)

Column name	Column description
SYPQ_NETWORK_BUF_WAIT_SUM	Number of parallel network buffer merge locks with wait.
SYPQ_RESULT_BUF_IMMEDIATE_SUM	Number of parallel result buffer merge locks with no wait.
SYPQ_RESULT_BUF_WAIT_SUM	Number of parallel result buffer merge locks with wait.
SYPQ_WORKTAB_BUF_IMMEDIATE_SUM	Number of parallel work table merge locks with no wait.
SYPQ_WORKTAB_BUF_WAIT_SUM	Number of parallel work table merge locks with wait.
SYPQ_PLL_SORT_MERGE_WAIT_SUM	Number of contention on a parallel sort buffer merge locks that are caused by producers (returning rows from parallel scans).
SYPQ_PLL_SORTING_WAIT_SUM	Number of contention on a parallel sort buffer merge locks that are caused by consumers (performing the parallel sort).
SYPQ_RECIEVED_TIMESTAMP	Local date and time the row was loaded into the PMDB.

PW_SYMS_MISC_STATISTICS_T

Contains overtime counter values. Includes miscellaneous counters.

Note: The _T table summarizes the data per timeslice.
The _D table summarizes the data per day.
The _W table summarizes the data per week.
The _M table summarizes the data per month.

Column name	Column description
SYMS_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the Sybase instance.
SYMS_TIMESTAMP	Date and time the statistic was sampled. On a slice summary level, the date and time are GMT. On all other summary levels, the time is zeroed.
SYMS_PWHG_ID	Hour group ID.
SYMS_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	The timeframe needed to calculated the row (in minutes).
SYMS_ESP_REQUESTS_SUM	Number of extended stored procedure calls.
SYMS_ESP_EXEC_TICKS_SUM	Average time for all extended stored procedures.
SYMS_HK_GC_WAKES_SUM	Number of times the housekeeper garbage collection checked for space that can be reclaimed.
SYMS_HK_GC_PAGES_SUM	Number of pages reclaimed by the housekeeper garbage collection.
SYMS_HK_STATS_WAKES_SUM	Number of times the housekeeper chore tasks checked to see if statistics needed to be written.
SYMS_SPINS_FOR_PLAN_SUM	Number of times that a process attempting to use sp_showplan had to wait to acquire read access to the query plan.

(Continued)

Column name	Column description
SYMS_TXT_SIZE_OVERFLOWS_SUM	Number of times that SQL batch text exceeded the text buffer size.
SYMS_TXT_REQS_MAX	Maximum size of a SQL batch.
SYMS_PROC_READS_SUM	Number of times that stored procedures were read from disk, rather than found and copied in the procedure cache.
SYMS_PROC_REMOVALS_SUM	Number of times that a procedure aged out of cache.
SYMS_PROC_REQS_SUM	Number of times stored procedures were executed.
SYMS_PROC_WRITES_SUM	Number of procedures created.
SYMS_MEM_PAGES_ALLOCS_SUM	Number of times that a new page was allocated in the memory.
SYMS_MEM_PAGES_FREES_SUM	Number of times that a page was freed.
SYMS_CHECKPOINT_TOTAL_SUM	Number of normal checkpoints.
SYMS_HK_FREE_DB_CKPTS_SUM	Number of checkpoints performed by the housekeeper wash task.
SYMS_CHECKPOINT_TIME_SUM	Interval of normal checkpoints.
SYMS_HK_TIME_DB_CKPTS_SUM	Interval of free checkpoints.
SYMS_NET_PACKETS_RECEIVED_SUM	Number of network packets ASE received.
SYMS_NET_PACKETS_SENT_SUM	Number of network packets ASE sent.
SYMS_RECIEVED_TIMESTAMP	Local date and time the row was loaded into the PMDB.
SYMS_RECOMP_CURSOR_CHANGE_SUM	Number of times stored procedures were recompiled due to cursor permission change.
SYMS_RECOMP_INDEX_CHANGE_SUM	Number of times stored procedures were recompiled due to index change.
SYMS_RECOMP_ISOLEVEL_SUM	Number of times stored procedures were recompiled due to isolation level change.
SYMS_RECOMP_PERMISSIONS_SUM	Number of times stored procedures were recompiled due to permissions change.
SYMS_RECOMP_SCHEMA_SUM	Number of times stored procedures were recompiled due to schema change.
SYMS_RECOMP_TABLE_MISSING_SUM	Number of times stored procedures were recompiled due to table missing.
SYMS_RECOMP_TEMP_TAB_MISS_SUM	Number of times stored procedures were recompiled due to temporary table missing.
SYMS_RECOMP_COMP_PHASE_SUM	Number of times recompilation was triggered at compilation phase.
SYMS_RECOMP_EXEC_PHASE_SUM	Number of times recompilation was triggered at execution phase.
SYMS_RECOMP_EXEC_CURSOR_SUM	Number of times recompilation was triggered at execute cursor execution phase.
SYMS_RECOMP_REDEFIN_PHASE_SUM	Number of times recompilation was triggered at redefinition phase.

(Continued)

Column name	Column description
SYMS_STATEMENTS_DROPPED_SUM	Number of statements that were dropped instead of cached.
SYMS_STMT_IN_CACHE_SUM	Number of times a query plan was reused.
SYMS_STMT_NOT_IN_CACHE_SUM	Number of times an SQL statement was not found in cache.
SYMS_STMT_NOT_CACHED_SUM	Number of statements Adaptive Server would have cached if the statement cache were enabled.
SYMS_STMT_CACHED_SUM	Number of SQL statements in cache.
SYMS_STMT_RESTORED_SUM	Number of query plans regenerated from the SQL text.

PW_SYLM_LOCK_MANAGEMENTS_T

Contains overtime counter values. Includes counters that are relevant to Lock statistics.

Note: The _T table summarizes the data per timeslice.
The _D table summarizes the data per day.
The _W table summarizes the data per week.
The _M table summarizes the data per month.

Column name	Column description
SYLM_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the Sybase instance.
SYLM_TIMESTAMP	Date and time the statistic was sampled. On a slice summary level, the date and time are GMT. On all other summary levels, the time is zeroed.
SYLM_PWHG_ID	Hour group ID.
SYLM_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	The timeframe needed to calculated the row (in minutes).
SYLM_WAIT_EX_LATCH_SUM	Number of times a task was switched out because it needed to wait for an EX latch type.
SYLM_WAIT_NO_LATCH_SUM	Number of times a task was switched out because it needed to wait for a NO latch type.
SYLM_WAIT_SH_LATCH_SUM	Number of times a task was switched out because it needed to wait for an SH latch type.
SYLM_SPLIT_INDEX_DEADLOCK_SUM	Number of times ASE server retried to split a page, due to contention and ended in a deadlock.
SYLM_GRANTED_LOCKS_SUM	Number of times locks were granted immediately.
SYLM_WAITED_LOCKS_SUM	Number of times a task had to wait for a lock.
SYLM_LOCK_CONTENTION_SUM	Number of times there was lock contention.
SYLM_DEADLOCKS_SUM	Number of deadlocks.
SYLM_HASHTABLE_LOOKUPS_SUM	Number of times the lock hash table was searched for a lock on a page, row, or table.
SYLM_GRANTED_EX_TAB_SUM	Number of times an exclusive table lock type was granted immediately.

(Continued)

Column name	Column description
SYLM_WAITED_EX_TAB_SUM	Number of times a task had to wait for an exclusive table lock type.
SYLM_GRANTED_SH_TAB_SUM	Number of times a shared table lock type was granted immediately.
SYLM_WAITED_SH_TAB_SUM	Number of times a task had to wait for a shared table lock type.
SYLM_GRANTED_EX_INT_SUM	Number of times an exclusive intent lock type was granted immediately.
SYLM_WAITED_EX_INT_SUM	Number of times a task had to wait for an exclusive intent lock type.
SYLM_GRANTED_SH_INT_SUM	Number of times a shared intent lock type was granted immediately.
SYLM_WAITED_SH_INT_SUM	Number of times a task had to wait for a shared Intent lock type.
SYLM_GRANTED_EX_PAGE_SUM	Number of times an exclusive page lock type was granted immediately.
SYLM_WAITED_EX_PAGE_SUM	Number of times a task had to wait for an exclusive page lock type.
SYLM_GRANTED_SH_PAGE_SUM	Number of times a shared page lock type was granted immediately.
SYLM_WAITED_SH_PAGE_SUM	Number of times a task had to wait for a shared page lock type.
SYLM_GRANTED_UP_PAGE_SUM	Number of times an update page lock type was granted immediately.
SYLM_WAITED_UP_PAGE_SUM	Number of times a task had to wait for an update page lock type.
SYLM_GRANTED_EX_ROW_SUM	Number of times an exclusive row lock type was granted immediately.
SYLM_WAITED_EX_ROW_SUM	Number of times a task had to wait for an exclusive row lock type.
SYLM_GRANTED_SH_ROW_SUM	Number of times a shared row lock type was granted immediately.
SYLM_WAITED_SH_ROW_SUM	Number of times a task had to wait for a shared row lock type.
SYLM_GRANTED_UP_ROW_SUM	Number of times an update row lock type was granted immediately.
SYLM_WAITED_UP_ROW_SUM	Number of times a task had to wait for an update row lock type.
SYLM_GRANTED_SH_NKL_SUM	Number of times a shared next key lock type was granted immediately.
SYLM_WAITED_SH_NKL_SUM	Number of times a task had to wait for a shared next key lock type.
SYLM_GRANTED_EX_ADDRESS_SUM	Number of times an exclusive address lock type was granted immediately.
SYLM_WAITED_EX_ADDRESS_SUM	Number of times a task had to wait for an exclusive address lock type.
SYLM_GRANTED_SH_ADDRESS_SUM	Number of times a shared address lock type was granted immediately.
SYLM_WAITED_SH_ADDRESS_SUM	Number of times a task had to wait for a shared address lock type.
SYLM_EX_TAB_DEADLOCK_SUM	Number of times an exclusive table deadlock has occurred.
SYLM_SH_TAB_DEADLOCK_SUM	Number of times a shared table deadlock has occurred.
SYLM_EX_INT_DEADLOCK_SUM	Number of times an exclusive intent deadlock has occurred.
SYLM_SH_INT_DEADLOCK_SUM	Number of times a shared intent deadlock has occurred.
SYLM_EX_PAGE_DEADLOCK_SUM	Number of times an exclusive page deadlock has occurred.
SYLM_UP_PAGE_DEADLOCK_SUM	Number of times an updated page deadlock has occurred.
SYLM_SH_PAGE_DEADLOCK_SUM	Number of times a shared page deadlock has occurred.
SYLM_EX_ROW_DEADLOCK_SUM	Number of times an exclusive row deadlock has occurred.

(Continued)

Column name	Column description
SYLM_UP_ROW_DEADLOCK_SUM	Number of times an updated row deadlock has occurred.
SYLM_SH_ROW_DEADLOCK_SUM	Number of times a shared row deadlock has occurred.
SYLM_SH_NKL_DEADLOCK_SUM	Number of times a shared next key deadlock has occurred.
SYLM_EX_ADDR_DEADLOCK_SUM	Number of times an exclusive address deadlock has occurred.
SYLM_SH_ADDR_DEADLOCK_SUM	Number of times a shared address deadlock has occurred.
SYLM_DEADLOCK_SRCH_SUM	Number of times Adaptive Server initiated a deadlock search.
SYLM_DEADLOCK_SRCH_SKIP_SUM	Number of times a task started to perform deadlock checking, but found deadlock checking in progress and skipped its check.
SYLM_TOTAL_PROMOTIONS_SUM	Number of lock promotions.
SYLM_EX_TAB_PROMOTIONS_SUM	Number of times an exclusive page to exclusive table escalation has occurred.
SYLM_SH_TAB_PROMOTIONS_SUM	Number of times a shared page to shared table escalation has occurred.
SYLM_EX_ROW_PROMOTIONS_SUM	Number of times an exclusive row to exclusive table escalation has occurred.
SYLM_SH_ROW_PROMOTIONS_SUM	Number of times a shared row to shared table escalation has occurred.
SYLM_SH_NKL_PROMOTIONS_SUM	Number of times a shared next key to shared table escalation has occurred.
SYLM_TOTAL_TIMEDOUTS_SUM	Number of times a task was waiting for a lock and the transaction was rolled back, due to a session-level or server-level lock time-out.
SYLM_EX_TAB_TIMEDOUTS_SUM	Number of times a task was waiting for an exclusive table lock and the transaction was rolled back, due to a session-level or server-level lock time-out.
SYLM_SH_TAB_TIMEDOUTS_SUM	Number of times a task was waiting for a shared table lock and the transaction was rolled back, due to a session-level or server-level lock time-out.
SYLM_EX_INT_TIMEDOUTS_SUM	Number of times a task was waiting for an exclusive intent lock and the transaction was rolled back, due to a session-level or server-level lock time-out.
SYLM_SH_INT_TIMEDOUTS_SUM	Number of times a task was waiting for a shared intent lock and the transaction was rolled back, due to a session-level or server-level lock time-out.
SYLM_EX_PAGE_TIMEDOUTS_SUM	Number of times a task was waiting for an exclusive page lock and the transaction was rolled back, due to a session-level or server-level lock time-out.
SYLM_UP_PAGE_TIMEDOUTS_SUM	Number of times a task was waiting for an update page lock and the transaction was rolled back, due to a session-level or server-level lock time-out.
SYLM_SH_PAGE_TIMEDOUTS_SUM	Number of times a task was waiting for a shared page lock and the transaction was rolled back, due to a session-level or server-level lock time-out.
SYLM_EX_ROW_TIMEDOUTS_SUM	Number of times a task was waiting for an exclusive row lock and the transaction was rolled back, due to a session-level or server-level lock time-out.
SYLM_UP_ROW_TIMEDOUTS_SUM	Number of times a task was waiting for an update row lock and the transaction was rolled back, due to a session-level or server-level lock time-out.
SYLM_SH_ROW_TIMEDOUTS_SUM	Number of times a task was waiting for a shared row lock and the transaction was rolled back, due to a session-level or server-level lock time-out.

(Continued)

Column name	Column description
SYLM_EX_ADDR_TIMEDOUTS_SUM	Number of times a task was waiting for an exclusive address lock and the transaction was rolled back, due to a session-level or server-level lock time-out.
SYLM_SH_ADDR_TIMEDOUTS_SUM	Number of times a task was waiting for a shared address lock and the transaction was rolled back, due to a session-level or server-level lock time-out.
SYLM_SH_NKL_TIMEDOUTS_SUM	Number of times a task was waiting for a shared next key lock and the transaction was rolled back, due to a session-level or server-level lock time-out.
SYLM_RECIEVED_TIMESTAMP	Local date and time the row was loaded into the PMDB.
SYLM_HASH_CHAIN_LENGTH_SUM	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SYLM_TABLE_HASHTAB_LKUP_SUM	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SYLM_TAB_AVG_CHAIN_LEN_SUM	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SYLM_PAGEROW_HASHTAB_LKUP_SUM	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SYLM_PAGEROWAVG_CHAIN_LEN_SUM	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SYLM_ADDRESS_HASHTAB_LKUP_SUM	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.
SYLM_ADDRESS_AVG_CHAIN_LEN_SUM	For more information, search for "performance counters" on http://msdn.microsoft.com.

PW_SYTM_TRAN_MANAGEMENTS_T

Contains overtime counter values. Includes counters that are relevant to Transactions statistics.

Note: The _T table summarizes the data per timeslice.
The _D table summarizes the data per day.
The _W table summarizes the data per week.
The _M table summarizes the data per month.

Column name	Column description
SYTM_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the Sybase instance.
SYTM_TIMESTAMP	Date and time the statistic was sampled. On a slice summary level, the date and time are GMT. On all other summary levels, the time is zeroed.
SYTM_PWHG_ID	Hour group ID.
SYTM_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	The timeframe needed to calculated the row (in minutes).
SYTM_LOG_SEMAPHORE_WAITED_SUM	Number of context switches, caused by contention an on log semaphore.

(Continued)

Column name	Column description
SYTM_ULC_SEMAPHORE_WAITS _SUM	Number of context switches, caused by contention on PLC.
SYTM_TRANSACTIONS_SUM	Number of committed transactions.
SYTM_INS_HEAP_ROWS_SUM	Number of rows inserted to heap tables.
SYTM_INS_CLUS_ROWS_SUM	Number of rows inserted to clustered tables.
SYTM_INS_DOL_ROWS_SUM	Number of rows inserted to data-only-lock tables.
SYTM_UPD_DEFERED_ROWS_SU M	Number of rows updated in deferred mode.
SYTM_UPD_DIRECT_PLACE_RO WS_SUM	Number of rows updated directly, in-place.
SYTM_UPD_CHEAP_DIRECT_RO WS_SUM	Number of rows updated directly, not in-place.
SYTM_UPD_EXPENSIVE_ROWS_ SUM	Number of rows updated directly, expansive (causing row movement).
SYTM_UPD_DOL_DEFERED_ROW S_SUM	Number of rows updated in deferred mode in DOL tables.
SYTM_UPD_DOL_ROWS_SUM	Number of rows updated in DOL tables.
SYTM_UPD_DOL_REPLACE_ROWS _SUM	Number of rows replaced in DOL tables.
SYTM_UPD_DOL_SHRINK_ROWS_ SUM	Number of rows shrunken, while updated in DOL tables.
SYTM_CHEAP_EXPANDS_SUM	Number of rows expanded, while updated in DOL tables. (The row was the last row on the page.)
SYTM_DOL_EXPENSIVE_EXPANDS _SUM	Number of rows expanded, while updated in DOL tables. (The update caused row movement.)
SYTM_DOL_EXPANDS_FORWARDS _SUM	Number of rows expanded and forwarded, while updated in DOL tables.
SYTM_DOL_FORWARDS_RET_RO WS_SUM	Number of rows that were forwarded already and now fit in original page and returned to original page in DOL tables.
SYTM_DEL_DEFERED_ROWS_SUM	Number of rows deleted in deferred mode.
SYTM_DEL_APL_ROWS_SUM	Number of rows deleted directly.
SYTM_DEL_DOL_ROWS_SUM	Number of rows deleted from DOL tables.
SYTM_FULL_LOG_FLUSHES_SUM	Number of times that ULC was flushed to transaction log because the ULC became full.
SYTM_ENDXACT_FLUSHES_SUM	Number of times that ULC was flushed to transaction log because a transaction ended.
SYTM_CHANGE_DB_FLUSHES_SU M	Number of times that ULC was flushed to transaction log because a database changed.
SYTM_SYS_LOG_REC_FLUSHES_S UM	Number of times that ULC was flushed to transaction log because a system transaction occurred within the user transaction.
SYTM_UNPIN_FLUSHES_SUM	Number of times that ULC was flushed to transaction log because of other reasons.

(Continued)

Column name	Column description
SYTM_LOG_RECORDS_SUM	Average number of log records per transaction.
SYTM_ULC_SIZE_MAX	Maximum number of bytes used in ULCs.
SYTM_LOG_SEMAPHORE_GRANTED_SUM	Number of log semaphore requests granted immediately.
SYTM_ULC_SEMAPHORE_REQ_SUM	Number of ULC semaphore requests.
SYTM_TRAN_LOG_ALLOC_SUM	Number of times additional pages were allocated to the transaction log.
SYTM_RECIEVED_TIMESTAMP	Local date and time the row was loaded into the PMDB.

PW_SYDC_DATA_CACHE_MANAGEMENT_T

Contains overtime counter values. Includes counters that are relevant to Data Caches statistics.

Note: The _T table summarizes the data per timeslice.
The _D table summarizes the data per day.
The _W table summarizes the data per week.
The _M table summarizes the data per month.

Column name	Column description
SYDC_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the Sybase instance.
SYDC_TIMESTAMP	Date and time the statistic was sampled. On a slice summary level, the date and time are GMT. On all other summary levels, the time is zeroed.
SYDC_PWHG_ID	Hour group ID.
SYDC_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	The timeframe needed to calculated the row (in minutes).
SYDC_COUNTER_INSTANCE	The Instance of this counter.
SYDC_READ_WAITS_SUM	Number of cache search misses resulting in a read.
SYDC_SYSTEM_DISK_WRITES_SUM	Number of I/O waits caused by I/O requests or restarted I/O requests.
SYDC_HK_EXECUTIONS_SUM	Number of times the housekeeper executes on a cache.
SYDC_IO_PACING_SUM	Number of times an I/O extensive task was switched off, due to exceeding an I/O batch limit.
SYDC_CNTXSW_GROUP_COMMIT_SUM	Number of times a task issued a commit and had to wait till the buffer log got full and was written to disk.
SYDC_LOG_LASTPAGE_WRITES_SUM	Number of times a task issued a commit and had to wait till the buffer log was written to disk.
SYDC_CNTXSW_MODIFY_CNFLCT_SUM	Number of times a task issued a commit and had to wait till the buffer log was written to disk.
SYDC_HK_WASH_SUM	Number of time the housekeeper tasks perform buffer cache washes.

(Continued)

Column name	Column description
SYDC_HK_WASH_CLEAN_SUM	Number of time the housekeeper tasks perform buffer cache washes and found it clean.
SYDC_LOG_PAGE_WRITES_SUM	Number of times a buffer transaction log page is written to disk.
SYDC_BUFSEARCH_FINDS_SUM	Number of times a needed page was found in a cache.
SYDC_BUFSEARCH_FINDS_IN_SUM	Number of times a needed page was found in a cache in the wash mark.
SYDC_BUFSEARCH_CALLS_SUM	Number of times a cache was searched for a specific page.
SYDC_LRU_BUFGRAB_2K_SUM	Number of times a buffer is replaced from the pool with I/O size 2K. The page that was replaced, was not changed or was already written to disk, known as clean.
SYDC_LRU_BUFGRAB_4K_SUM	Number of times a buffer is replaced from the pool with I/O size 4K. The page that was replaced, was not changed or was already written to disk, known as clean page.
SYDC_LRU_BUFGRAB_8K_SUM	Number of times a buffer is replaced from the pool with I/O size 8K. The page that was replaced, was not changed or was already written to disk, known as clean page.
SYDC_LRU_BUFGRAB_16K_SUM	Number of times a buffer is replaced from the pool with I/O size 16K. The page that was replaced, was not changed or was already written to disk, known as clean page.
SYDC_LRU_BUFGRAB_32K_SUM	Number of times a buffer is replaced from the pool with I/O size 32K. The page that was replaced was not changed or was already written to disk, known as clean page.
SYDC_LRU_BUFGRAB_64K_SUM	Number of times a buffer is replaced from the pool with I/O size 64K. The page that was replaced, was not changed or was already written to disk, known as clean page.
SYDC_LRU_BUFGRAB_128K_SUM	Number of times a buffer is replaced from the pool with I/O size 128K. The page that was replaced, was not changed or was already written to disk, known as clean page.
SYDC_LRU_BUFGRAB_256K_SUM	Number of times a buffer is replaced from the pool with I/O size 256K. The page that was replaced, was not changed or was already written to disk, known as clean page.
SYDC_LRU_BUFGRAB_512K_SUM	Number of times a buffer is replaced from the pool with I/O size 512K. The page that was replaced, was not changed or was already written to disk, known as clean page.
SYDC_BUFGRAB_DIRTY_2K_SUM	Number of times a buffer is replaced from the pool with I/O size 2K. The page that was replaced, was changed and not written to disk, known as dirty page.
SYDC_BUFGRAB_DIRTY_4K_SUM	Number of times a buffer is replaced from the pool with I/O size 4K. The page that was replaced, was changed and not written to disk, known as dirty page.
SYDC_BUFGRAB_DIRTY_8K_SUM	Number of times a buffer is replaced from the pool with I/O size 8K. The page that was replaced, was changed and not written to disk, known as dirty page.
SYDC_BUFGRAB_DIRTY_16K_SUM	Number of times a buffer is replaced from the pool with I/O size 16K. The page that was replaced, was changed and not written to disk, known as dirty page.
SYDC_BUFGRAB_DIRTY_32K_SUM	Number of times a buffer is replaced from the pool with I/O size 32K. The page that was replaced, was changed and not written to disk, known as dirty page.
SYDC_BUFGRAB_DIRTY_64K_SUM	Number of times a buffer is replaced from the pool with I/O size 64K. The page that was replaced, was changed and not written to disk, known as dirty page.
SYDC_BUFGRAB_DIRTY_128K_SUM	Number of times a buffer is replaced from the pool with I/O size 128K. The page that was replaced, was changed and not written to disk, known as dirty page.
SYDC_BUFGRAB_DIRTY_256K_SUM	Number of times a buffer is replaced from the pool with I/O size 256K. The page that was replaced, was changed and not written to disk, known as dirty page.
SYDC_BUFGRAB_DIRTY_512K_SUM	Number of times a buffer is replaced from the pool with I/O size 512K. The page that was replaced, was changed and not written to disk, known as dirty page.

(Continued)

Column name	Column description
SYDC_BUFUNKEEP_LRU_SUM	Number of buffers that used the normal cache strategy and were placed at the MRU end of the cache.
SYDC_BUFUNKEEP_MRU_SUM	Number of buffers that were placed at the wash marker, using the fetch-and-discard strategy.
SYDC_LARGE_IO_PERFORMED_SUM	Number of times a request for a large I/O was performed for a buffer.
SYDC_PREFETCH_REQ_SUM	Number of times a large I/O was requested for a buffer.
SYDC_LEVEL0_BUFPREDIRTY_SUM	Average number of pages requested at isolation level 0 for a cache.
SYDC_BUFWASH_THROUPUT_SUM	Throughput of the buffer wash mark.
SYDC_BUFWASH_PASS_CLEAN_SUM	Number of buffers that were clean, when they passed the wash marker.
SYDC_BUFWASH_PASS_WRITE_SUM	Number of times that I/O was already active on a buffer, when it entered the wash area.
SYDC_BUFWASH_WRITE_DIRTY_SUM	Number of times that a buffer entered the wash area dirty and was not already in I/O.
SYDC_RECIEVED_TIMESTAMP	Local date and time the row was loaded into the PMDB.

PW_SYIM_INDEX_MANAGEMENTS_T

Contains overtime counter values. Includes counters that are relevant to Index Management statistics.

Note: The _T table summarizes the data per timeslice.
The _D table summarizes the data per day.
The _W table summarizes the data per week.
The _M table summarizes the data per month.

Column name	Column description
SYIM_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the Sybase instance.
SYIM_TIMESTAMP	Date and time the statistic was sampled. On a slice summary level, the date and time are GMT. On all other summary levels, the time is zeroed.
SYIM_PWHG_ID	Hour group ID.
SYIM_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	The timeframe needed to calculated the row (in minutes).
SYIM_NC_UPDATES_SUM	Number of insert and update operations to a table with indexes that potentially requires modifications to one or more indexes.
SYIM_NC_UPDATE_INDEXES_SUM	Number of non-clustered indexes that require maintenance, as a result of insert and update operations.
SYIM_NC_DELETES_SUM	Number of delete operations to a table with indexes that potentially required modifications to one or more indexes.

Column name	Column description
SYIM_NC_DELETE_INDEXES_SUM	Number of non-clustered indexes that required maintenance, as a result of delete operations.
SYIM_NC_RID_UPDATES_SUM	Number of page splits that required maintenance of a non-clustered index.
SYIM_NC_RID_UPDATE_INDEXES_ SUM	Number of non-clustered indexes that required maintenance, as a result of a clustered page split.
SYIM_NC_DOL_NC_DELETES_SUM	Number of update / delete operations for DOL tables that required maintenance of a non-clustered index.
SYIM_NC_DOL_NC_DELETE_INDX_ SUM	Number of non-clustered indexes that required maintenance, as a result of update / delete operations for DOL tables.
SYIM_PAGE_SPLITS_SUM	Number of page splits for data pages, clustered index pages or non-clustered index pages, because there was not enough room for a new row.
SYIM_INDEX_RETRIES_SUM	Number of times the ASE server retried to split a page, due to contention.
SYIM_ADD_INDEX_LEVEL_SUM	Number of times a new index level was added.
SYIM_PAGE_SHRINKS_SUM	Number of page shrinks, due to deleting index rows.
SYIM_BT_BACKWARD_SCANS_SU M	Number of backward scans on DOL tables.
SYIM_BT_FORWARD_SCANS_SUM	Number of forward scans on DOL tables.
SYIM_BACKWARD_SCANS_SUM	Number of backward scans on APL tables.
SYIM_FORWARD_SCANS_SUM	Number of forward scans on APL tables.
SYIM_RECIEVED_TIMESTAMP	Local date and time the row was loaded into the PMDB.

PW_SYCM_CACHE_MANAGMENTS_T

Contains overtime counter values. Includes counters that are relevant to Metadata Cache statistics.

Note: The _T table summarizes the data per timeslice.
The _D table summarizes the data per day.
The _W table summarizes the data per week.
The _M table summarizes the data per month.

Column name	Column description
SYCM_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the Sybase instance.
SYCM_TIMESTAMP	Date and time the statistic was sampled. On a slice summary level, the date and time are GMT. On all other summary levels, the time is zeroed.
SYCM_PWHG_ID	Hour group ID.
SYCM_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	The timeframe needed to calculated the row (in minutes).
SYCM_ACTIVE_OPEN_OBJECTS _MAX	Number of objects that were active.
SYCM_OPEN_OBJECTS_MAX	Maximum number of objects that were active (from server reboot).

Column name	Column description
SYCM_OPEN_OBJECTS_FAILED_SUM	Number of times the objects cache had to be searched for reusable descriptors and all descriptors were in use.
SYCM_OPEN_OBJECTS_REUSES_SUM	Number of times the objects cache had to be searched for reusable descriptors.
SYCM_ACTIVE_OPEN_INDEXES_MAX	Number of indexes that were active.
SYCM_OPEN_INDEXES_MAX	Maximum number of indexes that were active (from server reboot).
SYCM_OPEN_INDEXES_FAILED_SUM	Number of times the indexes cache had to be searched for reusable descriptors and all descriptors were in use.
SYCM_OPEN_INDEXES_REUSES_SUM	Number of times the indexes cache had to be searched for reusable descriptors.
SYCM_ACTIVE_OPEN_DATABASES_SUM	Number of databases that were active.
SYCM_OPEN_DATABASES_MAX	Maximum number of databases that were active (from server reboot).
SYCM_OPEN_DATABASES_FAILED_SUM	Number of times the databases cache had to be searched for reusable descriptors and all descriptors were in use.
SYCM_OPEN_DATABASES_REUSES_SUM	Number of times the databases cache had to be searched for reusable descriptors.
SYCM_RECIEVED_TIMESTAMP	Local date and time the row was loaded into the PMDB.

PW_SYES_ENGINES_T

Contains overtime counters values. Includes counters that are relevant to Engine statistics.

Note: The _T table summarizes the data per timeslice.
The _D table summarizes the data per day.
The _W table summarizes the data per week.
The _M table summarizes the data per month.

Column name	Column description
SYES_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the Sybase instance.
SYES_TIMESTAMP	Date and time the statistic was sampled. On an slice summary level, the date and time are in GMT. On all other summary levels, the time is zeroed.
SYES_PWHG_ID	Hour group ID.
SYES_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	The timeframe needed to calculated the row (in minutes).
SYES_COUNTER_INSTANCE	Instance of this counter.
SYES_CLOCK_TICKS_SUM	Number of clock ticks an engine got from the operating system.
SYES_IDLE_TICKS_SUM	Number of clock ticks an engine was idle.

Column name	Column description
SYES_ENGINE_SLEEPS_SUM	Number of times an engine yielded (gave up) to the operating system.
SYES_DCHECK_CALLS_SUM	Number of times an engine checks for disk I/O.
SYES_DCHECKS_CALLING_DPOLL_SUM	Number of times an I/O request was completed, when an engine checked for disk I/O.
SYES_DPOLL_COMPLETED_AIOS_SUM	Number of completed I/O requests.
SYES_ENGINE_DELAYED_AIOS_SUM	Number of delayed I/O requests, due to engine limit.
SYES_OS_DELAYED_AIOS_SUM	Number of delayed I/O requests, due to an OS limit.
SYES_SERVER_DELAYED_AIOS_SUM	Number of delayed I/O requests, due to a server limit.
SYES_CONTEXT_SWITCHES_SUM	Number of times an engine switches context from one user task to another.
SYES_INCOMPATIBLE_TASKS_SUM	Number of times an engine skipped a user task at the head of a run queue.
SYES_OUTSTANDING_AIOS_MAX	Maximum number of pending I/Os.
SYES_BYTES_RECEIVED_SUM	Number of bytes an engine received from the network.
SYES_BYTES_SENT_SUM	Number of bytes an engine sent to the network.
SYES_PACKETS_RECEIVED_SUM	Number of packets an engine received from the network.
SYES_PACKETS_SENT_SUM	Number of packets an engine sent to the network.
SYES_RECIEVED_TIMESTAMP	Local date and time the row was loaded into the PMDB.

PW_SYKN_KERNELS_T

Contains overtime counters values. Includes counters that are relevant to Kernel statistics.

Note: The _T table summarizes the data per timeslice.
The _D table summarizes the data per day.
The _W table summarizes the data per week.
The _M table summarizes the data per month.

Column name	Column description
SYKN_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the Sybase instance.
SYKN_TIMESTAMP	Date and time the statistic was sampled. On an slice summary level, the date and time are GMT. On all other summary levels, the time is zeroed.
SYKN_PWHG_ID	Hour group ID.

Column name	Column description
SYKN_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	The timeframe needed to calculated the row (in minutes).
SYKN_WTM_CONNECT_REQS_SUM	Total number of requests for a worker process.
SYKN_WTM_DENIED_REQS_SUM	Number of denied worker process requests.
SYKN_WTM_TERMINATIONS_SUM	Number of worker process requests terminated by the user.
SYKN_WTM_THREAD_REQS_SUM	Total number of worker processes used.
SYKN_WTM_HWM_MAX	Maximum number of worker processes used.
SYKN_WTM_MEMORY_ALLOC_REQS_SUM	Number of requests for memory allocation for worker processes.
SYKN_WTM_MEMORY_FAIL_REQS_SUM	Number of failed requests for memory allocation for worker processes.
SYKN_WTM_MEMORY_HWM_MAX	Total memory used by a worker process.
SYKN_PROCESSES_CREATED_SUM	Summary of opened connections.
SYKN_PROCESSES_CREATED_MAX	Number of maximum opened connections.
SYKN_TASK_YIELDS_CNTXSW_SUM	Number of context switches caused by voluntary yields.
SYKN_PRIORITY_CHANGED_HIGH_SUM	Number of times the priority changes to high priority.
SYKN_PRIOIRTY_CHANGED_LOW_SUM	Number of times the priority changes to low priority.
SYKN_PRIORITY_CHANGED_MED_SUM	Number of times the priority changes to medium priority.
SYKN_PRIORITY_HIGH_SLICES_SUM	Number of times a user task in high priority exceeded the time allotted for execution.
SYKN_PRIORITY_LOW_SLICES_SUM	Number of times a user task in low priority exceeded the time allotted for execution.
SYKN_PRIORITY_MED_SLICES_SUM	Number of times a user task with medium priority exceeded the time allotted for execution.
SYKN_GINEMASK_CALLS_SUM	Number of time a user changed the engine group binding of any user task.
SYKN_OUTSTANDING_AIOS_MAX	Maximum number of I/Os pending in the server.
SYKN_UDALLOC_SLEEPS_SUM	Number of I/Os delayed by reaching the limit of disk I/O structures.
SYKN_UDALLOC_CALLS_SUM	Number of times that ASE requested disk I/Os.
SYKN_KSALLOC_CALLS_SUM	Total number of packets received and sent.

Column name	Column description
SYKN_KSALLOC_SLEEPS_SUM	Total number of times the network I/O was delayed.
SYKN_NET_CHECK_BLOCKING_SUM	Number of times ASE performed blocking network checks.
SYKN_NET_CHECK_NONBLOCKING_SUM	Number of times ASE performed non-blocking network checks.
SYKN_RECIEVED_TIMESTAMP	Local date and time the row was loaded into the PMDB.

PW_SYDI_DISK_IO_T

Contains overtime counter values. Includes counters that are relevant to Disk I/O statistics.

Note: The _T table summarizes the data per timeslice.
The _D table summarizes the data per day.
The _W table summarizes the data per week.
The _M table summarizes the data per month.

Column name	Column description
SYDI_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the Sybase instance.
SYDI_TIMESTAMP	Date and time the statistic was sampled. On a slice summary level, the date and time are GMT. On all other summary levels, the time is zeroed.
SYDI_PWHG_ID	Hour group ID.
SYDI_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	The timeframe needed to calculated the row (in minutes).
SYDI_COUNTER_INSTANCE	The Instance of this counter.
SYDI_P_MISSES_SUM	Number of misses in the disk cache.
SYDI_P_HITS_SUM	Number of hits in the disk cache.
SYDI_TOTAL_READS_SUM	Number of pages read from the device.
SYDI_TOTAL_WRITES_SUM	Number of pages written to the device.
SYDI_APF_PHYSICAL_READS_SUM	Number of pages read from the device by an asynchronous prefetch.
SYDI_RECIEVED_TIMESTAMP	Local date and time the row was loaded into the PMDB.

PW_SYWI_WAIT_INFO

Contains wait event counters info.

Column name	Column description
SYWI_WAIT_GROUP	Normalized, wait group names.
SYWI_WAIT_TYPE	Wait type identifier.

Column name	Column description
SYWI_GROUP_FROM_VERSION	Group from - based on Sybase version.
SYWI_GROUP_TILL_VERSION	Group till - based on Sybase version.
SYWI_COUNTER_FROM_VERSION	Counter from - based on Sybase version.
SYWI_COUNTER_TILL_VERSION	Counter till - based on Sybase version.
SYWI_EXPLANATION	Counter explanation.

PW_SYWC_WAIT_COUNTERS _T

Contains wait counter's data.

Column name	Column description
SYWC_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the Sybase instance.
SYWC_TIMESTAMP	Date and time the statistic was sampled. On an hourly summary level, the date and time are GMT. On all other summary levels, the time is zeroed and SQAM_PWHG_ID should be used.
SYWC_PWHG_ID	Hour group ID.
SYWC_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	The timeframe needed to calculated the row (in minutes).
SYWC_RECIEVED_TIMESTAMP	Local date and time the row was loaded into the PMDB.
SYWC_WAIT_TYPE	Wait type ID.
SYWC_WAITING_TASKS_COUNT_SUM	Wait event's counter.
SYWC_TOTAL_WAIT_TIME_SUM	Summarized wait event's total wait time.

PW_SYWG_WAIT_GROUPS _T

Contains wait counters data group by wait groups.

Column name	Column description
SYWG_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the Sybase instance.
SYWG_TIMESTAMP	Date and time the statistic was sampled. On an hourly summary level, the date and time are GMT. On all other summary levels, the time is zeroed and SQAM_PWHG_ID should be used.
SYWG_PWHG_ID	Hour group ID.
SYWG_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	The timeframe needed to calculated the row (in minutes).
SYWG_RECIEVED_TIMESTAMP	Local date and time the row was loaded into the PMDB.

(Continued)

Column name	Column description
SYWG_WAIT_GROUP	Wait group ID.
SYWG_WAITING_TASKS_COUNT_SUM	Wait event's counter.
SYWG_TOTAL_WAIT_TIME_SUM	Summarized wait event's total wait time.

PW_SYRA_REP_AGENT_STATS_T

Column name	Column description
SYRA_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	Adaptive Server Enterprise Instance Name
SYRA_REP_SERVER_ID	Replication Server Name
SYRA_DATABASE_ID	Database Name
SYRA_TIMESTAMP	Time Stamp
SYRA_PWHG_ID	Hour group ID
SYRA_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	The timeframe needed to calculated the row (in minutes)
SYRA_RECIEVED_TIMESTAMP	Received Time Stamp
SYRA_SUM_IO_WAIT_SUM	Time that the RepAgent waited for RS to parse the LTL, normalized the LTL according to the replication definitions, pack the LTL into a binary format and send to the SQM
SYRA_TRUNCPT_MOVED_SUM	Number of times the RepAgent has asked the RS for a new secondary truncation point and moved the secondary truncation point in the log
SYRA_TRUNCPT_GOTTEN_SUM	Number of times the RepAgent has asked the RS for a new secondary truncation point and got it.
SYRA_PACKETS_SENT_SUM	Total number of packets sent
SYRA_FULL_PACKETS_SENT_SUM	Number of packets that were sent full
SYRA_LOG_RECORDS_SCANNED_SUM	Number of log records scanned
SYRA_LOG_RECORDS_PROCESSED_SUM	Number of log records scanned, converted to LTL and sent to the RS
SYRA_XCMDTEXT_PROCESSED_SUM	Number of DML commands read from the log
SYRA_XWRTEXT_PROCESSED_SUM	Number of writetext operations that are being replicated
SYRA_XROWIMAGE_PROCESSED_SUM	Number of row images that are processed
SYRA_ROWID	Row ID

Precise for vCenter Server Tables

PW_VMEV_VM_EVENT_S

Virtualization fact table.

Note: The _T table summarizes the data per timeslice.
The _D table summarizes the data per day.
The _W table summarizes the data per week.
The _M table summarizes the data per month.

Column name	Column description
VMEV_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the Physical server instance which was relevant to the event.
VMEV_VM_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the VM server instance which was relevant to the event.
VMEV_EVENT_TIMESTAMP	The actual event timestamp.
VMEV_NEW_PARENT_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the physical server where the VM was moved to.
VMEV_EVENT_ID	ID of the event.
VMEV_TIMESTAMP	Date and time the statistic was sampled.
VMEV_PWHG_ID	Hour group ID.
VMEV_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	The timeframe needed to calculated the row (in minutes).
VMEV_RECIEVED_TIMESTAMP	Local date and time the row was loaded into PMDB.
VMEV_EVENT_DATA	Event data, text describing the event.
VMEV_EVENT_COUNT_SUM	A summary of the number of events.

PW_VMST_VM_STAT_S

Contains statistics and releations between VMs and physical server.

Note: The _T table summarizes the data per timeslice.

The _D table summarizes the data per day.

The _W table summarizes the data per week.

The _M table summarizes the data per month.

Column name	Column description
VMST_PWII_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the VM instance.
VMST_VM_INSTANCE_ID	ID of the VM server.
VMST_TIMESTAMP	Date and time the statistic was sampled.
VMST_PWHG_ID	Hour group ID.
VMST_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM	The timeframe needed to calculated the row (in minutes).
VMST_RECIEVED_TIMESTAMP	Local date and time the row was loaded into Performance Warehouse
VMST_RELATION_COUNT_SUM	A summary of the number of relations.

Examples

This chapter includes the following topics:

DDML Document Example

The following example presents a possible DDML document:

```
<tables-definition product="CD"> <!-- CD for customer data -->
   <!-- example for a timeslice statistics level table for the Customer's J2EE data
   -->
   <table-definition name="PW_JECD_CUSTOMER_DATA_T" type="STATISTICS"
   filterable="TRUE" oracle-storage-clause="NEXT 4M PCTINCREASE 0">
      <column-definition name="JECD_TIMESTAMP" data-type="TIMESTAMP" null="FALSE"
      type="DATE" />           <!-- mandatory column -->
      <column-definition name="JECD_PWHG_ID" data-type="INTEGER" data-length="4"
      null="FALSE" type="IDENTIFIER" default="0"/>
      <!-- mandatory column -->
      <column-definition name="JECD_MINUTES_COUNT_SUM" data-type="INTEGER"
      data-length="9" null="FALSE" type="SUM" default="1"/> <!-- mandatory column
      -->
      <column-definition name="JECD_PWII_INSTANCE_ID" data-type="INTEGER"
      data-length="9" null="FALSE" type="IDENTIFIER"/> <!-- mandatory column -->
      <column-definition name="JECD_RECIEVED_TIMESTAMP" data-type="TIMESTAMP"
      null="FALSE" default="CURRENT TIMESTAMP" type="DATE"/> <!-- mandatory column
      -->
      <column-definition name="JECD_IS_SERVICE_REQUEST" data-type="BOOLEAN"
      null="FALSE" type="IDENTIFIER" default="FALSE" baseline-value="F"/>
      <!-- identifer definition -->
      <column-definition name="JECD_THRESHOLD_BREACH" data-type="BOOLEAN"
      null="TRUE" type="IDENTIFIER"/>
      <!-- identifer definition -->
      <column-definition name="JECD_TYPE" data-type="VARCHAR" data-length="254"
      null="FALSE" type="IDENTIFIER" />
      <!-- identifer definition -->
```

```
    <column-definition name="JECD_RESPONSE_TIME_SUM" data-type="FLOAT"
    data-length="15" null="FALSE" type="SUM" default="0"/>  <!-- counter
    definition -->
    <column-definition name="JECD_HIT_COUNT_SUM" data-type="INTEGER"
    data-length="19" null="FALSE" type="SUM" default="0"/>  <!-- counter
    definition -->
    <column-definition name="JECD_INTERNAL_TIME_SUM" data-type="FLOAT"
    data-length="15" null="FALSE" type="SUM" default="0"/>  <!-- counter
    definition -->
    <column-definition name="JECD_JDBC_TIME_AVG" data-type="FLOAT"
    data-length="15" null="FALSE" type="AVG" default="0"/>  <!-- counter
    definition -->
    <column-definition name="JECD_ACTIVE_THREADS_AVG" data-type="FLOAT"
    data-length="15" null="TRUE" type="AVG"/>
    <!-- counter definition -->
    <index-definition name="IW_JECD_01_T" unique="FALSE" primary="FALSE"
    clustered="FALSE" columns-order="JECD_PWII_INSTANCE_ID ASC
    JECD_RECIEVED_TIMESTAMP ASC JECD_TIMESTAMP ASC" oracle-storage-clause="NEXT
    4M PCTINCREASE 0"/>
    <!-- index definition -->
    <summary-hour name="PW_JECD_CUSTOMER_DATA_H"/> <!-- indication to summarize
    the data at an hourly level -->
    <summary-day name="PW_JECD_CUSTOMER_DATA_D"/>  <!-- indication to summarize
    the data at a dayly level -->
    <summary-week name="PW_JECD_CUSTOMER_DATA_W"/> <!-- indication to summarize
    the data at a weekly level -->
    <summary-month name="PW_JECD_CUSTOMER_DATA_M"/> <!-- indication to summarize
    the data at a monthly level -->
        <baseline name="PW_JECD_CUSTOMER_DATA_B"
        oracle-additional-clause="NOLOGGING"/>
         <!-- indication to create a baseline for that table -->
</table-definition>
<!-- example for a nonstatistcs table that should be part of the PMDB schema -->
<table-definition name="PW_ORSR_STRUCTURE_CONTROL" type="PWOTHER"
oracle-storage-clause="initial 1M next 10M minextents 1 maxextents unlimited
pctincrease 0">
    <column-definition name="ORSR_DATABASE_ID" data-type="VARCHAR"
    data-length="255" null="TRUE"/>
    <column-definition name="ORSR_UPDATE_START" data-type="TIMESTAMP"
    null="TRUE"/>
    <column-definition name="ORSR_STATUS" data-type="VARCHAR" data-length="30"
    null="TRUE"/>
    <column-definition name="ORSR_ROW_TYPE" data-type="VARCHAR" data-length="2"
    null="TRUE"/>
    <column-definition name="ORSR_PURGE_DATE" data-type="TIMESTAMP"
    null="TRUE"/>
    <column-definition name="ORSR_LAST_PURGED_TABLE" data-type="VARCHAR"
    data-length="30" null="TRUE"/>
</table-definition>
<!-- example for a view creation -->
```

```
<view-definition name="ACTIVE_STATUS_VIEW" view-columns="DATABASE_ID
DATABASE_STATUS" as-query="SELECT ORSR_DATABASE_ID,ORSR_STATUS FROM
PW_ORSR_STRUCTURE_CONTROL WHERE ORSR_STATUS='ACTIVE'"/>
<!-- example for DDL/DML commands that should be performed during installation
-->
<ddl-definition dbms="ORACLE" version="" event="INSTALL" statement="create
sequence PRECISE_STATEMENT_ID_SEQ"/>
<!-- example for DDL/DML commands that should be performed during uninstallation
-->
<ddl-definition dbms="ORACLE" version="" event="UNINSTALL" statement="drop
sequence PRECISE_STATEMENT_ID_SEQ"/>
</tables-definition>
```

Retrieve Request Examples

The following example sends one query to retrieve data:

```
<queries connection-pool="pw" single-connection="true">
   <free-query id="501">
      <!-- meta-data is optional -->
      <meta-data>
         <fetch-rows value="10000" /> <!-- number of rows to retrieve -->
         <skip-rows value="0" />      <!-- number of rows to skip -->
         <timeout value="30" />       <!-- maximum time to wait for database
         execution -->
      </meta-data>
      <query-text value="SELECT * FROM PS_PWTR_TABLE_RANGE WHERE PWTR_TABLE_NAME =
      ?" />
      <bind-variable id="1" value="PW_NTAC_ACTIONS_M" type="string" />
   </free-query>
</queries>
```

The following example sends several queries to retrieve data:

```
<queries connection-pool="pw" single-connection="false"> <!-- with
single-connection set to false, queries are performed in parallel -->
   <free-query id="601">
      <!-- meta-data is optional -->
      <meta-data>
         <fetch-rows value="1" />   <!-- number of rows to retrieve (fetching only
         one row) -->
         <skip-rows value="0" />    <!-- number of rows to skip -->
         <timeout value="30" />    <!-- Maximum time to wait for database execution
         -->
      </meta-data>
      <!-- bind variables are optional -->
      <query-text value="SELECT * FROM PW_PWII_INSTANCE_ID" />
   </free-query>
   <free-query id= "602">
      <!-- meta-data is optional -->
      <meta-data>
```

```
      <timeout value="45" />         <!-- Maximum time to wait for database
      execution -->
   </meta-data>
   <query-text value="UPDATE PS_PWSE_SCHEDULED_EVENTS SET PWSE_START_TIMESTAMP
   = SYSDATE+4/1440, PWSE_STATUS = 'UPDATE' WHERE PWSE_ID = 6" />
</free-query>
<free-query id="603">
   <!-- meta-data is optional -->
   <meta-data>
      <timeout value="45" />         <!-- Maximum time to wait for database
      execution -->
   </meta-data>
   <query-text value="SELECT * FROM PS_PWTR_T" />
</free-query>
   .
   .
   .
</queries>
```

Retrieve Response Examples

The following example shows a retrieve response to one query executed without errors:

```
<rowsets>
   <rowset id="501">
      <row rownum="1">
         <PWTR_PWII_ID>1005</PWTR_PWII_ID>
         <PWTR_TABLE_NAME>PW_NTAC_ACTIONS_M</PWTR_TABLE_NAME>
         <PWTR_START_TIMESTAMP></PWTR_START_TIMESTAMP> <!-- indication of null -->
         <PWTR_END_TIMESTAMP></PWTR_END_TIMESTAMP>
         <PWTR_LAST_PARTITION_TIMESTAMP>2008-08-01
         00:00:00.0</PWTR_LAST_PARTITION_TIMESTAMP>
      </row>
      <row rownum="2">
         <PWTR_PWII_ID>1011</PWTR_PWII_ID>
         <PWTR_TABLE_NAME>PW_NTAC_ACTIONS_M</PWTR_TABLE_NAME>
         <PWTR_START_TIMESTAMP>2003-08-02 12:00:00.0</PWTR_START_TIMESTAMP>
         <PWTR_END_TIMESTAMP>2003-08-23 23:00:00.0</PWTR_END_TIMESTAMP>
         <PWTR_LAST_PARTITION_TIMESTAMP>2008-08-01
         00:00:00.0</PWTR_LAST_PARTITION_TIMESTAMP>
      </row>
      <rowset-info>
         <affected-rows>2</affected-rows>
         <more-rows>false</more-rows> <!-- indication that all the rows where
         fetched -->
      </rowset-info>
      <error>
         <code>0</code> <!-- rowset level error indication that there ware no
         errors with the query -->
      </error>
```

```
      </rowset>
      <error> <!-- rowsets level error, indication that there were no problems with
      the database connection -->
          <code>0/code>
      </error>
  </rowsets>
```

The following example shows a retrieve response to several queries. Note that some queries have encountered an error during execution.

```
<rowsets>
    <rowset id="601">
        <row rownum="1">
            <PWII_ID>1005</PWII_ID>
            <PWII_INSTANCE_NAME>network_instance</PWII_INSTANCE_NAME>
            <PWII_TECHNOLOGY>NT</PWII_TECHNOLOGY>
            <PWII_SERVER>my_server</PWII_SERVER>
        </row>
        <rowset-info>
            <affected-rows>1</affected-rows>
            <more-rows>true</more-rows> <!-- indication that there are more rows to
            fetch -->
        </rowset-info>
        <error>
            <code>0</code> <!-- rowset level error indication that there ware no
            errors with the query -->
        </error>
    </rowset>
    <rowset id="602">
        <rowset-info>
            <affected-rows>1</affected-rows>
            <more-rows>false</more-rows>
        </rowset-info>
        <error>
            <code>0</code> <!-- rowset level error indication that there ware no
            errors with the query -->
        </error>
    </rowset>
    <rowset id="603">
        <error>
            <code>8200</code> <!-- indication that there was an error performing the
            query -->
            <description>com.precise.shared.retriever.RetrieverJDBCException: ERROR
            could not execute the sql command in query id : 502 for sql text : SELECT
            * FROM PS_PWTR_T</description>
            <external-code>942</external-code>
            <external-description>ORA-00942: table or view does not
            exist</external-description>
        </error>
    </rowset>
        <error>
```

```
            <code>0</code>
        </error>
</rowsets>
```

The following example presents an error connecting to the database:

```
<rowsets>
    <error>
        <code>9100</code>
        <description>ERROR at statement 72000</description>
        <external-code>1034</external-code>
        <external-description>ORA-01034: ORACLE not available</external-description>
    </error>
</rowsets>
```

Load Request Example

Note: Do NOT enter blanks, nor new lines between the tags.

The following example presents a request to load data:

```
<rowsets connection-pool="pw"><!-- the connection pool names should always be "pw"
--><rowset object="PW_NTAC_ACTIONS_T" single-commit="true"> <!--table name and
indication to commit only after all rows are loaded into PW --><columns> <!-- the
list of columns should be kept in the rows creation
--><column>NTAC_TIMESTAMP</column><column>NTAC_ID1</column><column>NTAC_CONSUMER_I
P</column><column>NTAC_REQUESTS_SUM</column><column>NTAC_NETWORK_TIME_SUM</column>
<column>NTAC_TIME1_SUM</column><column>NTAC_STAT1_SUM</column><column>NTAC_STAT2_S
UM</column><column>NTAC_SOURCE_ID</column><column>NTAC_PWII_INSTANCE_ID</column><c
olumn>NTAC_INSTANCE</column><column>NTAC_SERVER</column><column>NTAC_INSTANCE_GID<
/column><column>NTAC_SERVER_GID</column><column>NTAC_CONSUMER_IP_GID</column><colu
mn>NTAC_RED_SUM</column><column>NTAC_YELLOW_SUM</column><column>NTAC_GREEN_SUM</co
lumn></columns><row
rownum="1"><![CDATA[2212003-08-2811:30:00.0^21010.1.0.218^1910.1.1.94^17175.000^16
21.600^150.000^1514963^1820227220^12SQ^141009^210SAPSQLSRV2^210sapsqlsrv2^0^0^0^13
0.0^130.0^130.0^]]></row><row
rownum="2"><![CDATA[2212003-08-2811:30:00.0^21010.1.0.218^1910.1.1.94^17175.000^16
21.600^150.000^1514963^1820227220^12SQ^141009^210SAPSQLSRV2^210sapsqlsrv2^0^0^0^13
0.0^130.0^130.0^]]></row></rowset></rowsets>
```

Load Response Examples

The following example presents a response to a successful load request:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<rowsets>
    <error>
        <code>0</code> <!-- indication that there was no error connecting to the
        database -->
    </error>
    <rowset object="PW_NTAC_ACTIONS_T">
        <error>

            <code>0</code> <!-- indication that there was no error loading the data
            into the table -->
        </error>
```

```
      </rowset>
</rowsets>
```

The following example presents an error connecting to the database:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<rowsets>
   <error>
      <code>9200</code>
      <description>Error connecting to the PW DB</description>
      <external-code>12154</external-code>
      <external-description>TNS:could not resolve service
      name</external-description>
   </error>
</rowsets>
```

The following example presents the response to a load request that has encountered an error during execution:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<rowsets>
   <rowset object="PW_NTAC_ACTIONS_T">
      <error>
         <code>10200</code>
         <description>Error loading table PW_NTAC_ACTIONS_T</description>
         <external-code>1</external-code>
         <external-description>Unique index violation</external-description>
      </error>
   </rowset>
   <error>
      <code>0</code>
   </error>
</rowsets>
```