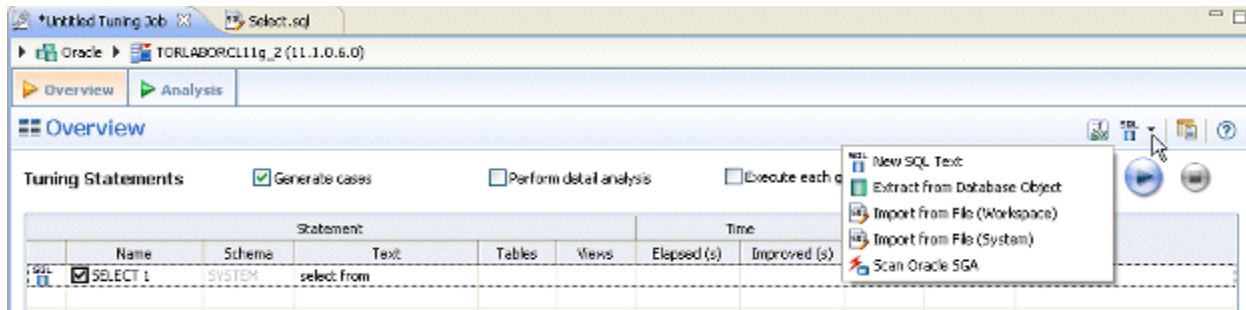


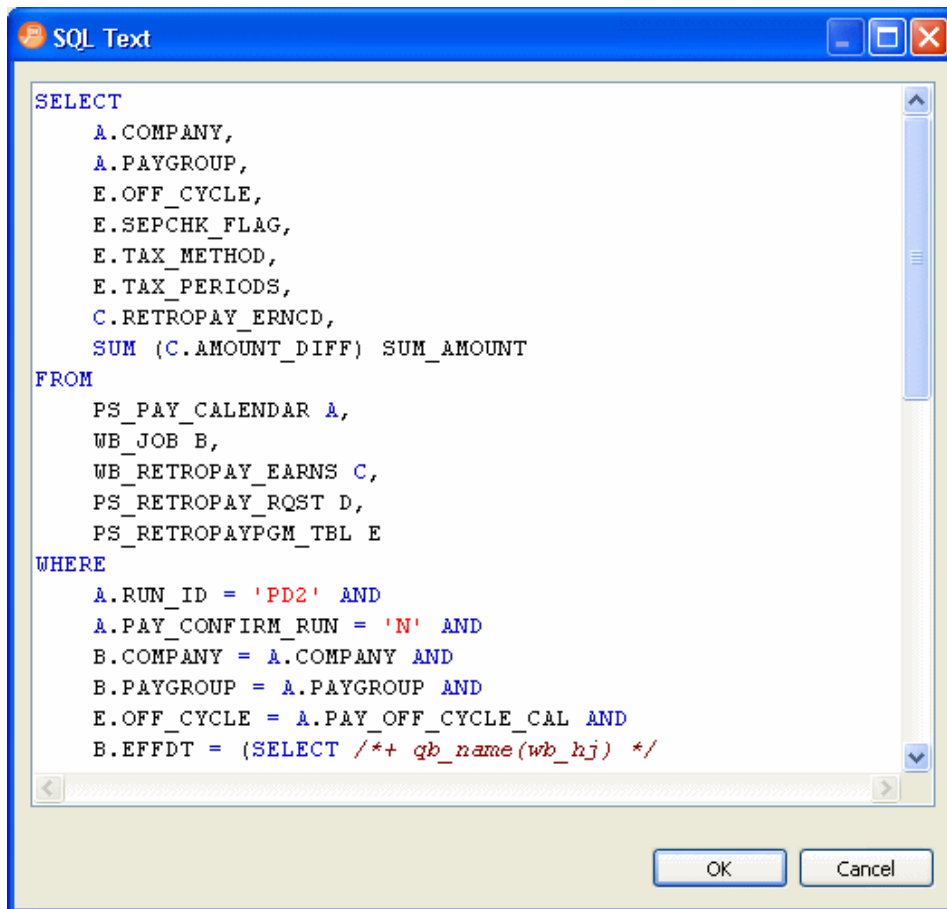
Understanding the Overview tab

Inputting SQL to tune

Click the SQL button on the **Overview** tab to specify the source of SQL statements you want to tune.



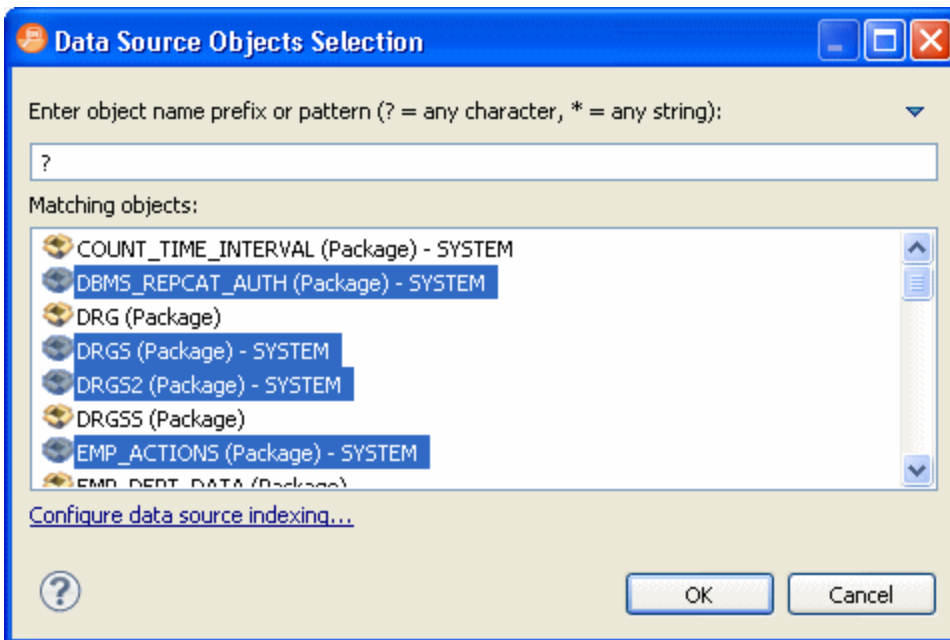
- **New SQL Text:** From the SQL button menu, select **New SQL Text**, and then copy/paste SQL statements to the **SQL Text** dialog or write queries by hand. Click **OK**.



You can also input SQL by clicking anywhere in the Tuning Statements area and pressing Ctrl-V.

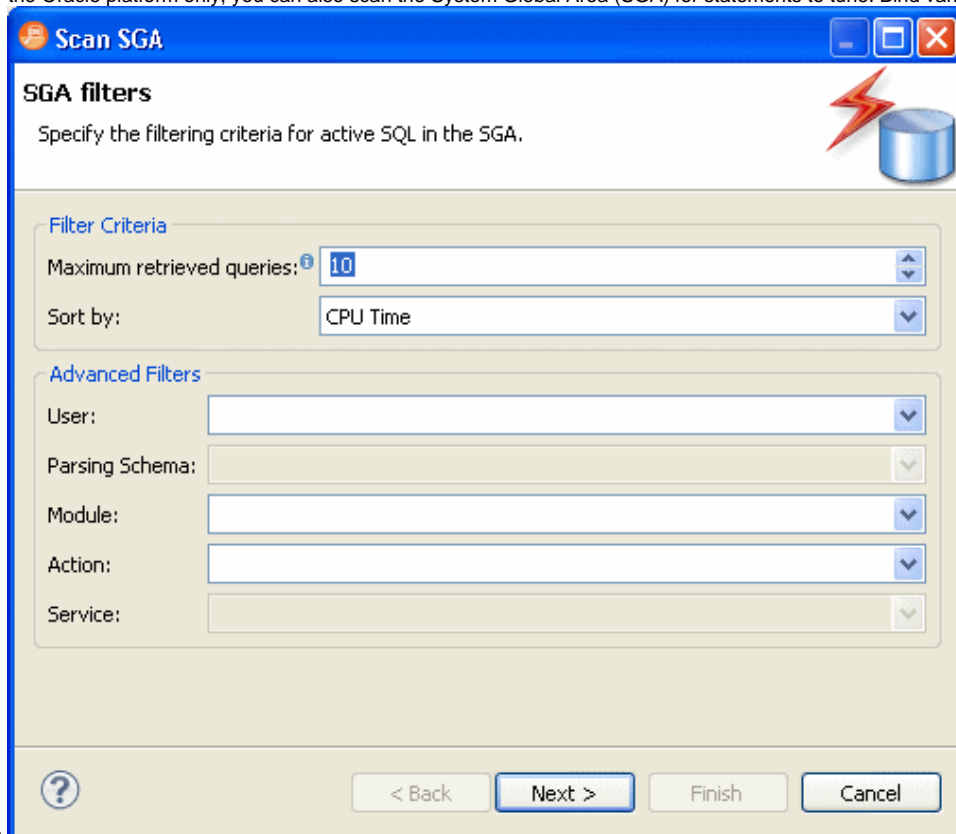
Once you have input the SQL and click **OK**, you can later edit the text by right-clicking an entry in the Tuning Statements area and selecting **Edit**.

- **Extract from Database Objects:** Search for and then select (Ctrl-click) data base objects containing SQL that you want to tune from the selected data source. SQL Query Tuner will search through the database to find objects matching your input and presents matches for you to choose. In order for this option to work, you must enable Data Source Indexing in the properties for the database. If the data source has not already been indexed you will receive a message indexing that no indexing information is available. You can configure the database Properties dialog from the **Data Source Objects Selection** dialog by clicking **Configure data source indexing**.



For information on setting data source indexing properties, see [Specify Data Source Indexing Preferences](#).

- **Import from File (Workspace) and Import from File (System):** Browse the workspace or file system and select an SQL file from which to extract statements to tune.
- **Scan Oracle SGA:** For the Oracle platform only, you can also scan the System Global Area (SGA) for statements to tune. Bind variables are



extracted automatically.

- You can also drag and drop Materialized Views, Procedures, and Views from the Data Source Explorer to the Tuning Statements grid and they will be added to the list of statements to tune.

Running a tuning job

Once you click the Run Job icon on the top right-hand side of the Overview tab, the Overview tab provides the list of statements that were analyzed by the Tuner, as well as the cases suggested by the execution process to improve them. Additional information may include statement Name, Text, Source, Cost, and Elapsed Time values, depending on the platform.

The screenshot displays the Oracle SQL Tuning interface. At the top, the title bar shows the file name 'ROMLABORCL8L1' and the window title 'Unkilled Tuning Job 2'. The main window has a tabbed interface with 'Overview' selected, showing a '1 error detected' message. Below this, the 'Tuning Statements' section is active, with checkboxes for 'Generate cases', 'Perform detail analysis', and 'Execute each generated case'. The 'Execute each generated case' checkbox is checked, and the number of times to execute is set to 3. A table lists four SQL statements being analyzed, each with a 'Cases' column showing 0. The 'Generated Cases' section below shows a table with execution statistics for various SQL statements and system objects, including 'SELECT 1', 'INDEX_COMBINE', 'INDEX', 'RULE', and 'SELECT 3' through 'SELECT 6'.

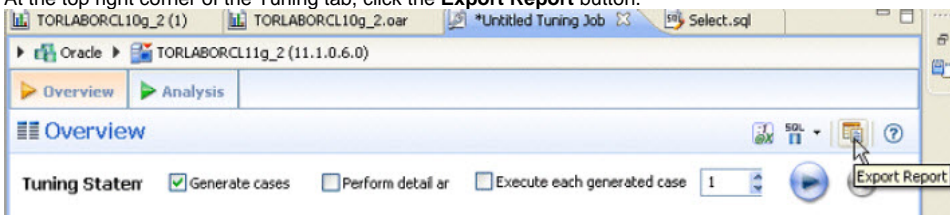
Statement					Time		Analysis	
Name	Schema	Text	Tables	Views	Elapsed (s)	Improved (s)	Cases	Indexes
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SELECT 3	SYS	select from sys.job\$					0	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SELECT 4	SYS	select from fet\$, ts\$					0	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SELECT 5	SYS	select from pending_trans\$					0	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SELECT 6	SYS	select from sys.obj\$,					0	

SQL Statements and Cases		Cost	Other Execution Statistics			
Name	Text	Value	Elapsed Time (s)	Physical Reads	Logical Reads	CPU Time (s)
SELECT 1	select from SYSTEM.DEF\$_AQCALL		0.56	0	8	0.00
INDEX_COMBINE		1.0	0.63	0	11	0.00
INDEX		826.0	0.87	0	8	0.00
RULE			0.77	0	4	0.00
SELECT 3	select from sys.job\$					
SELECT 4	select from fet\$, ts\$					
SELECT 5	select from pending_trans\$					
SELECT 6	select from sys.obj\$, sys.user\$, ind\$,					

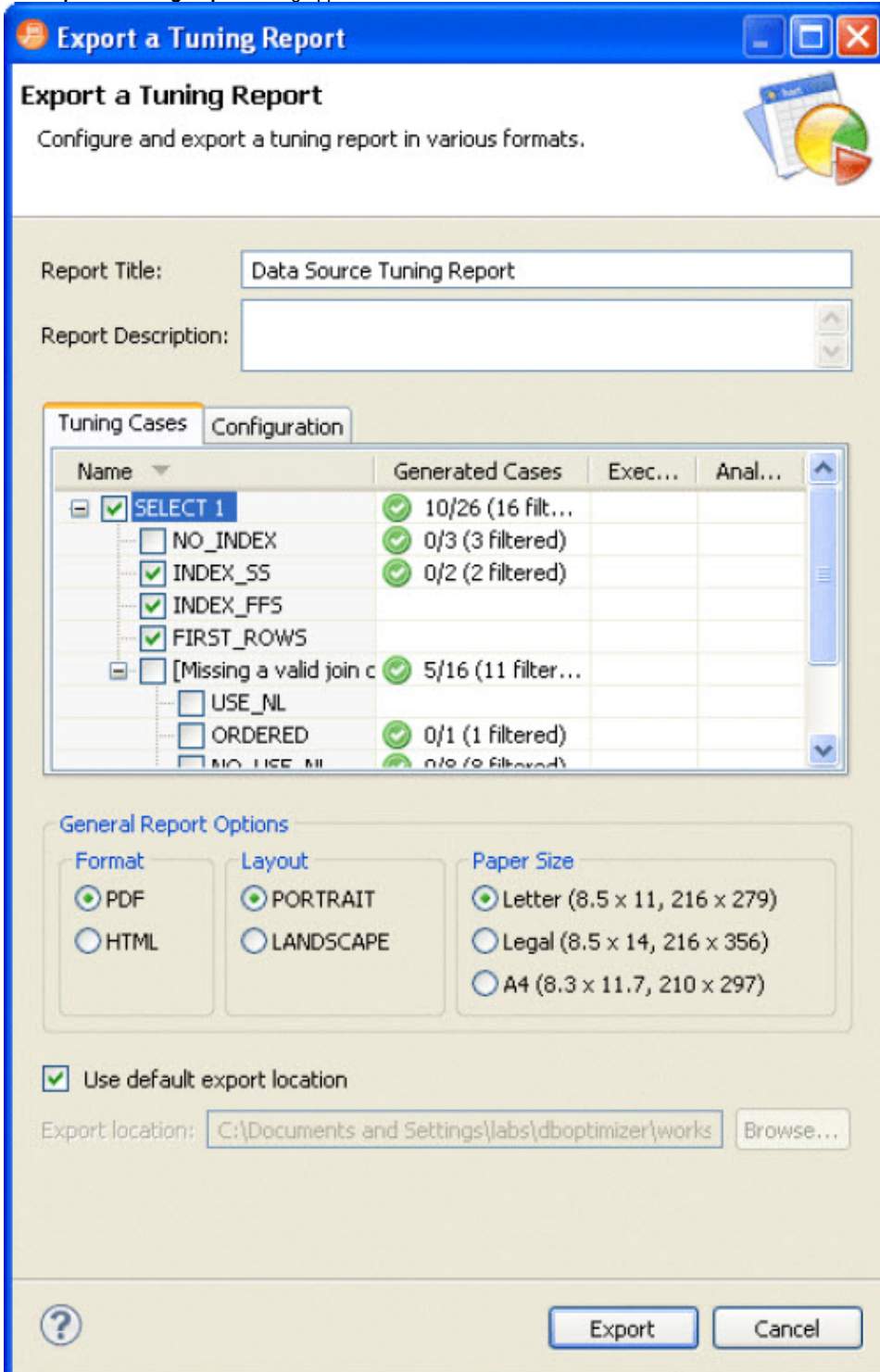
- To analyze the SQL statement, click **Generate cases**.
- To perform the analysis that populates the Analysis tab now, click **Perform detail analysis**. Otherwise, the analysis tab is populated when you click the **Analysis** tab.
- To have the system generate execution statistics, click **Execute each generate case** and then select the number of time the system should execute each generated case. Multiple executions can verify that the case results are not skewed by caching. For example, the first time a query is run, data might be read off of disk, which is slow, and the second time the data might be in cache and run faster. Thus, one case might seem faster than another but it could be just benefiting from the effects of caching. Generally, you only need to execute the cases once, but it may be beneficial to execute the cases multiple times to see if the response times and statistics stay the same.

After tuning SQL you can create an HTML or PDF Report of the tuning session. You can choose the details to include in the report.

1. At the top right corner of the Tuning tab, click the **Export Report** button.

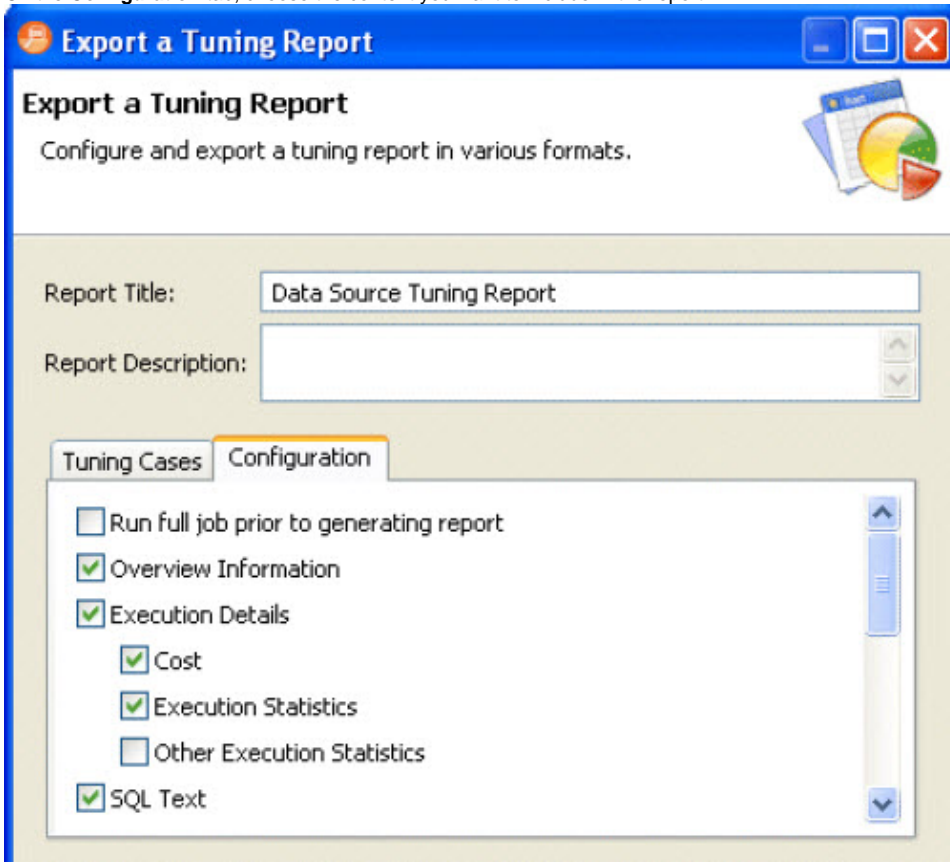


The **Export a Tuning Report** dialog appears.



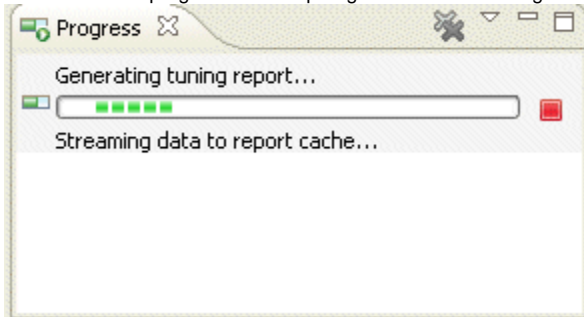
2. Enter a **Report Title** and **Description**.
3. On the Tuning Cases tab, choose the cases you want to report on. Click the + to expand the cases.

4. On the **Configuration** tab, choose the content you want to include in the report.



The screenshot shows a window titled "Export a Tuning Report" with a blue header bar. Below the header, the title "Export a Tuning Report" is repeated, followed by the instruction "Configure and export a tuning report in various formats." and a small icon of a pie chart and a document. The main area has two tabs: "Tuning Cases" and "Configuration", with "Configuration" selected. Under the "Configuration" tab, there are several checkboxes: "Run full job prior to generating report" (unchecked), "Overview Information" (checked), "Execution Details" (checked), "Cost" (checked), "Execution Statistics" (checked), "Other Execution Statistics" (unchecked), and "SQL Text" (checked). There are also input fields for "Report Title:" (containing "Data Source Tuning Report") and "Report Description:". A vertical scrollbar is visible on the right side of the configuration list.

5. Select the **General Report** options, enter the location for the report, and then click **Export**. You will see the progress of the report generation in the Progress pane.



The screenshot shows a "Progress" pane with a title bar. It contains two progress indicators: "Generating tuning report..." with a progress bar that is approximately 75% full, and "Streaming data to report cache..." with a progress bar that is approximately 25% full. A red square button is visible on the right side of the progress bar for "Generating tuning report...".


When complete, the report is stored at the top level of your workspace.
A report in PDF format will resemble the following:

Bookmarks

1 - Data source:

2 - Overview

3 - Case SELECT 1



Data Source Tuning Report
March 6, 2012 10:07 AM
Test report

1 - Data source:
Name: TORLABORCL11g_2
Platform: Oracle 11.1.0.6.0
Tuning Job Name: Unfiled Tuning Job

2 - Overview

Name	Source	Schema	Text	Tables	Views	Elapsed Time(s)	Improved Time(s)	Cases Analyzed	Indexes Analyzed
SELECT 1	Custom Case	SYSTEM	select from HR.EMPLOYEES, HR.DEPARTME...					10	

3 - Case SELECT 1

3.1 - Generated Cases

Name	Text	Cost Result	Elapsed Time (s)	Rows Returned
SELECT 1	select from HR.EMPLOYEES, HR.DEPARTMENTS	41.0		
FIRST_ROWS		4.0		
Transformation		7.0		
INDEX_FFS		40.0		
INDEX_SS		83.0		

3.2 - SQL Text
SELECT *
FROM
HR.EMPLOYEES,
HR.DEPARTMENTS;

3.3 - Case FIRST_ROWS

3.3.1 - Generated Cases

Name	Text	Cost Result	Elapsed Time (s)	Rows Returned
FIRST_ROWS		4.0		

3.3.2 - SQL Text
SELECT /*+ FIRST_ROWS (10) */
*
FROM
HR.EMPLOYEES