

# **Informix Warehouse Accelerator Demo using Informix 12.10**

**Mike Walker**

# Mike Walker



Mike Walker has been using Informix databases for 18 years, as a developer and as a database administrator.

Mike has been developed and supported large data warehouses for the Department of Agriculture and provides database support for other Informix installations

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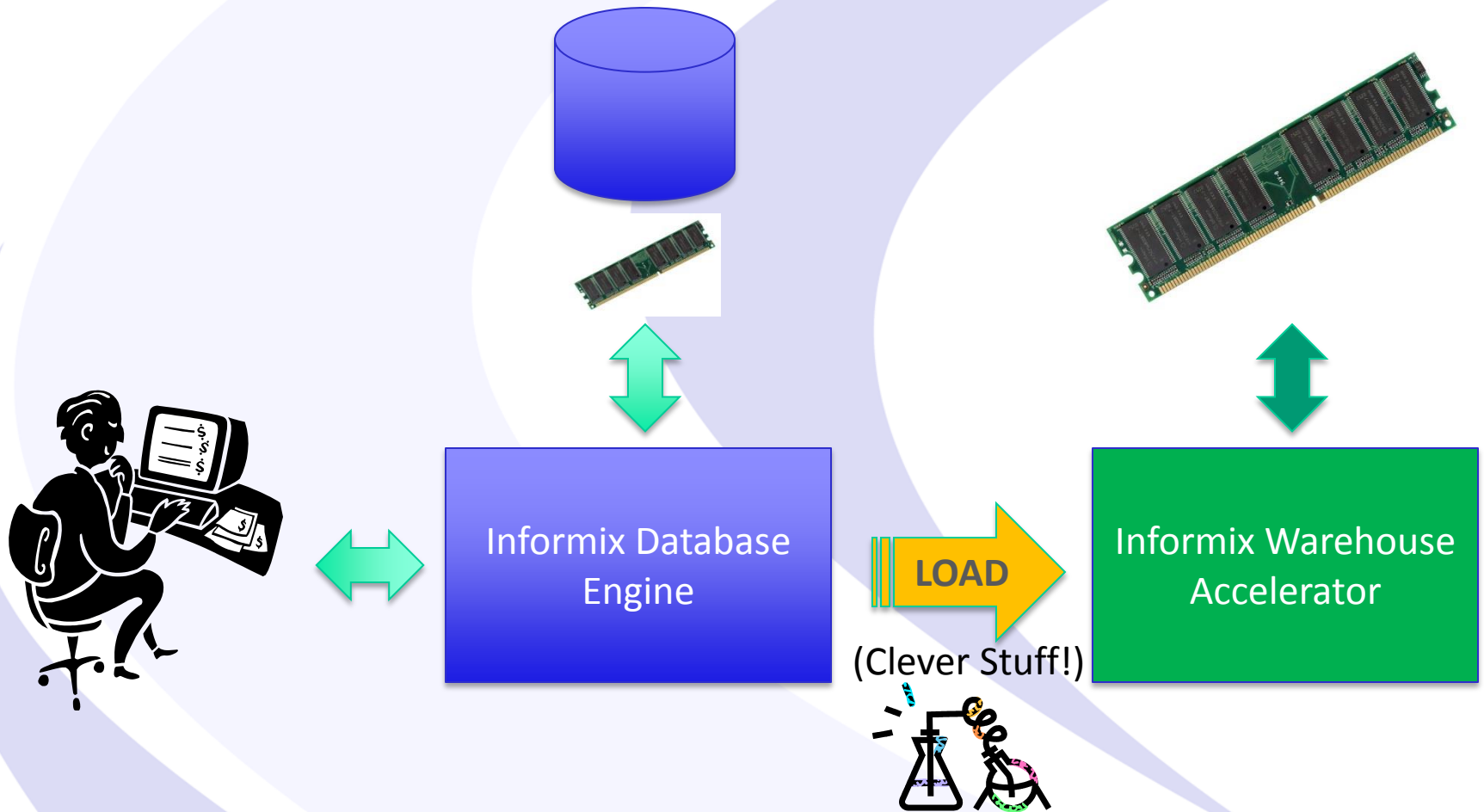
# Agenda

- What is the Informix Warehouse Accelerator?
- How do I use it?
- Benchmarks - Fast Performance Demo
- How to Setup the Accelerator
- How to Automatically Build a Data Mart using Workload Analysis

# Informix Warehouse Accelerator – what is it?

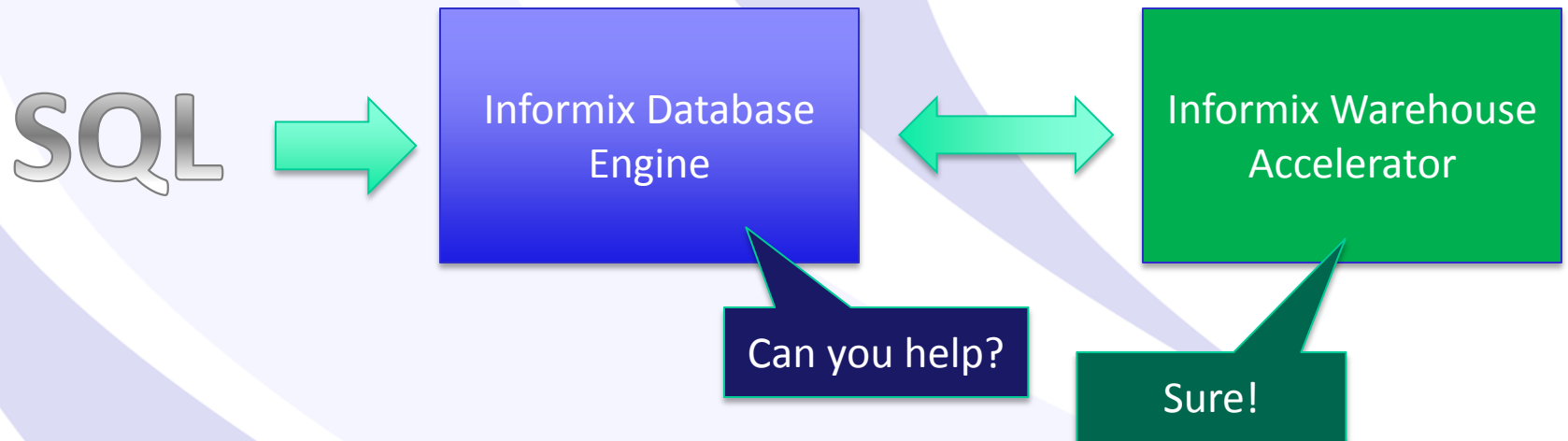
- Hardware or Software?
  - IWA is **software** that works with the Informix database to speed up queries  
*...a LOT*
  - Can run on its own **hardware**, or the same hardware as your database server
    - Platform: Linux (Intel)  
Hardware: Intel® x86\_64(EM64T/ AMD64)

# IWA sits alongside the DB



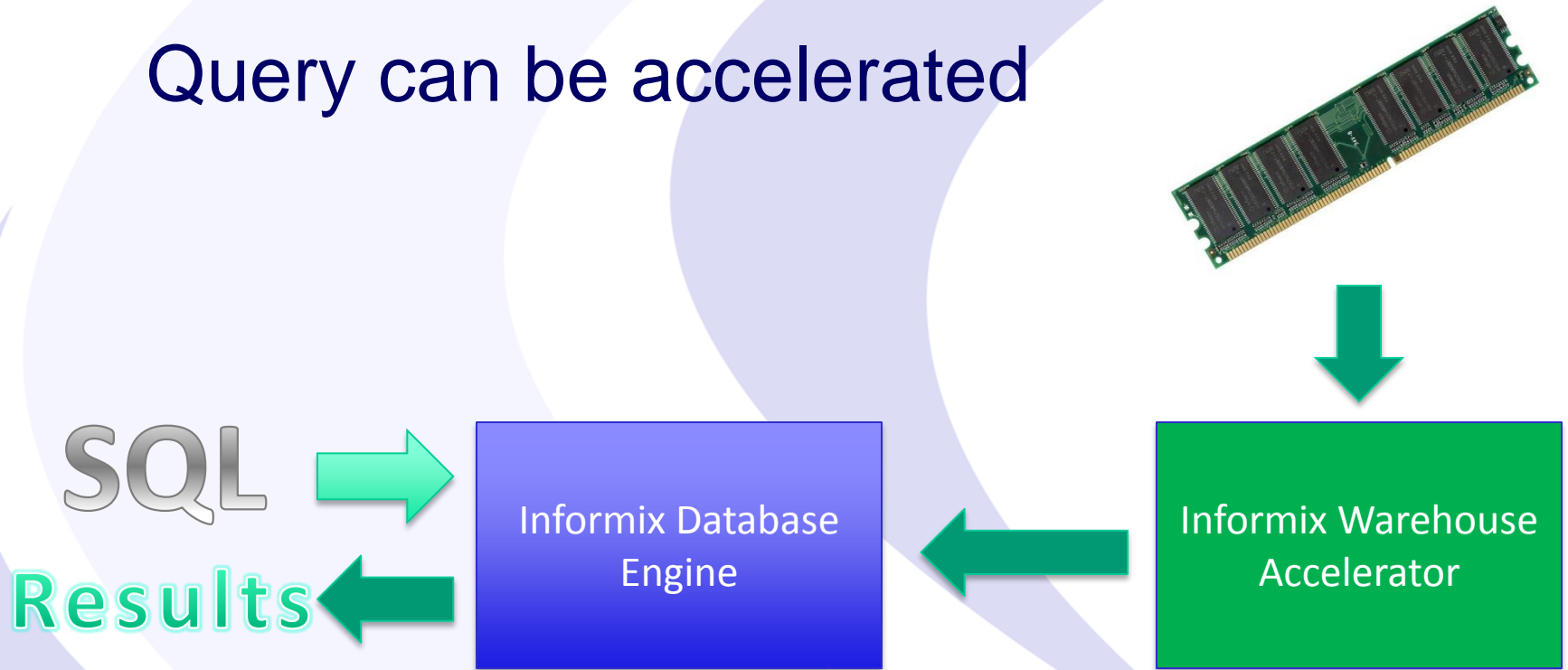
# IWA Integration

The database engine decides whether a query can be accelerated or not



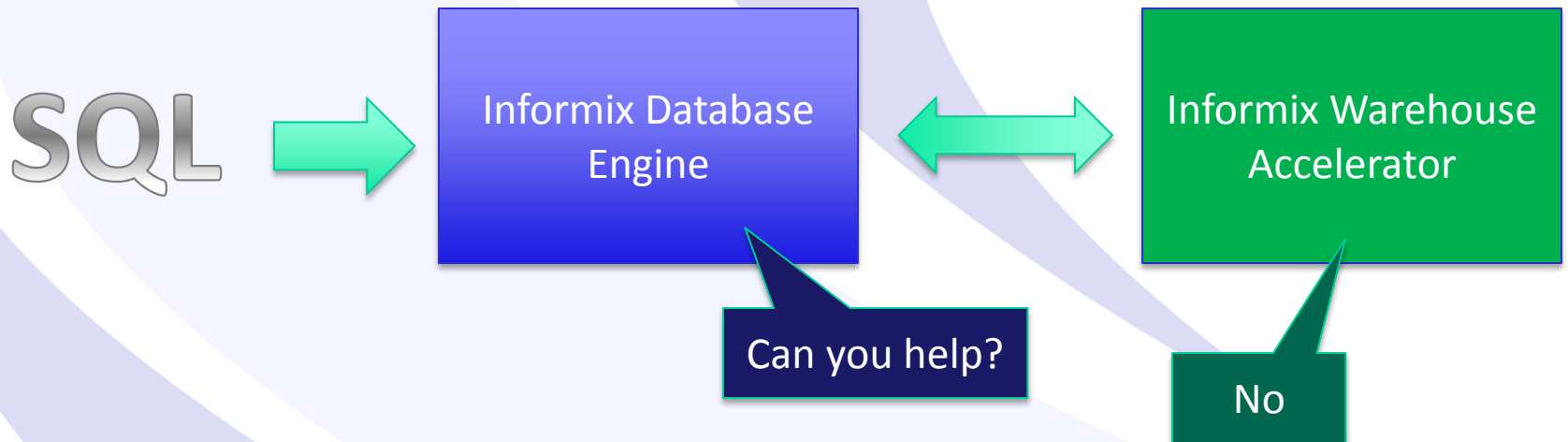
# IWA Integration

Query can be accelerated



# IWA Integration

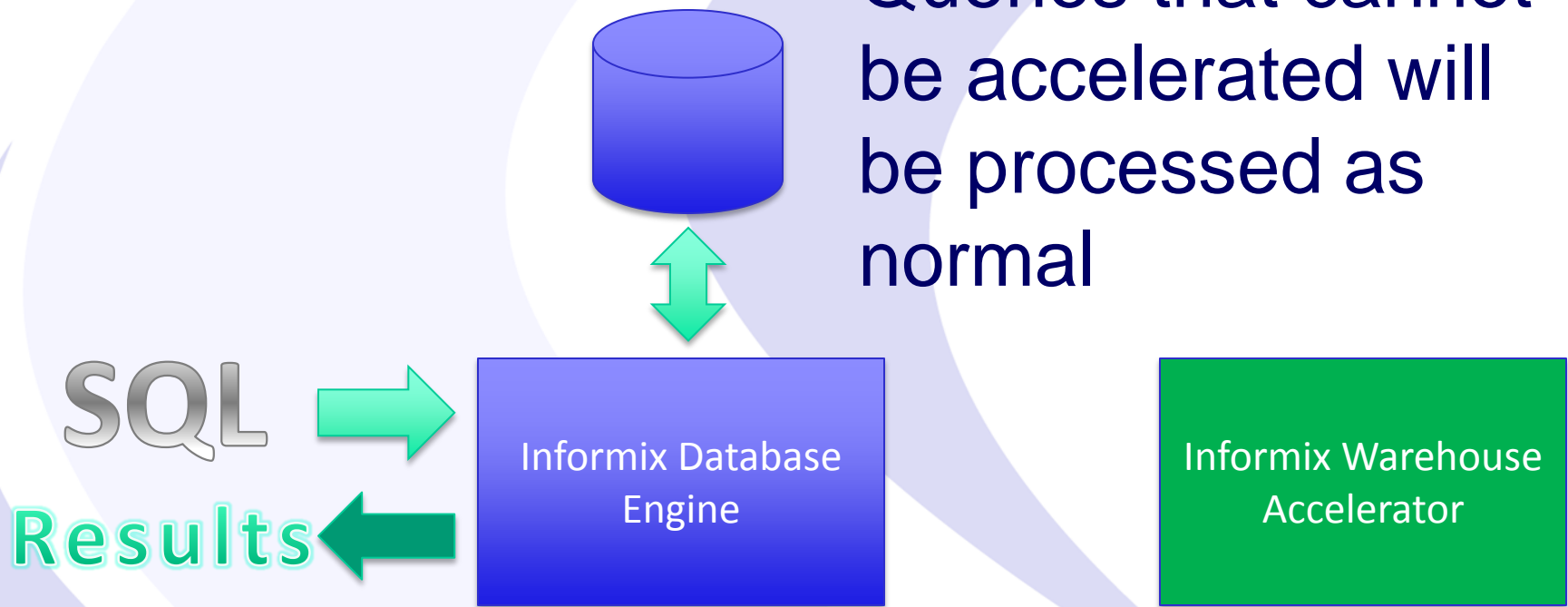
Unlikely that IWA can accelerate all queries





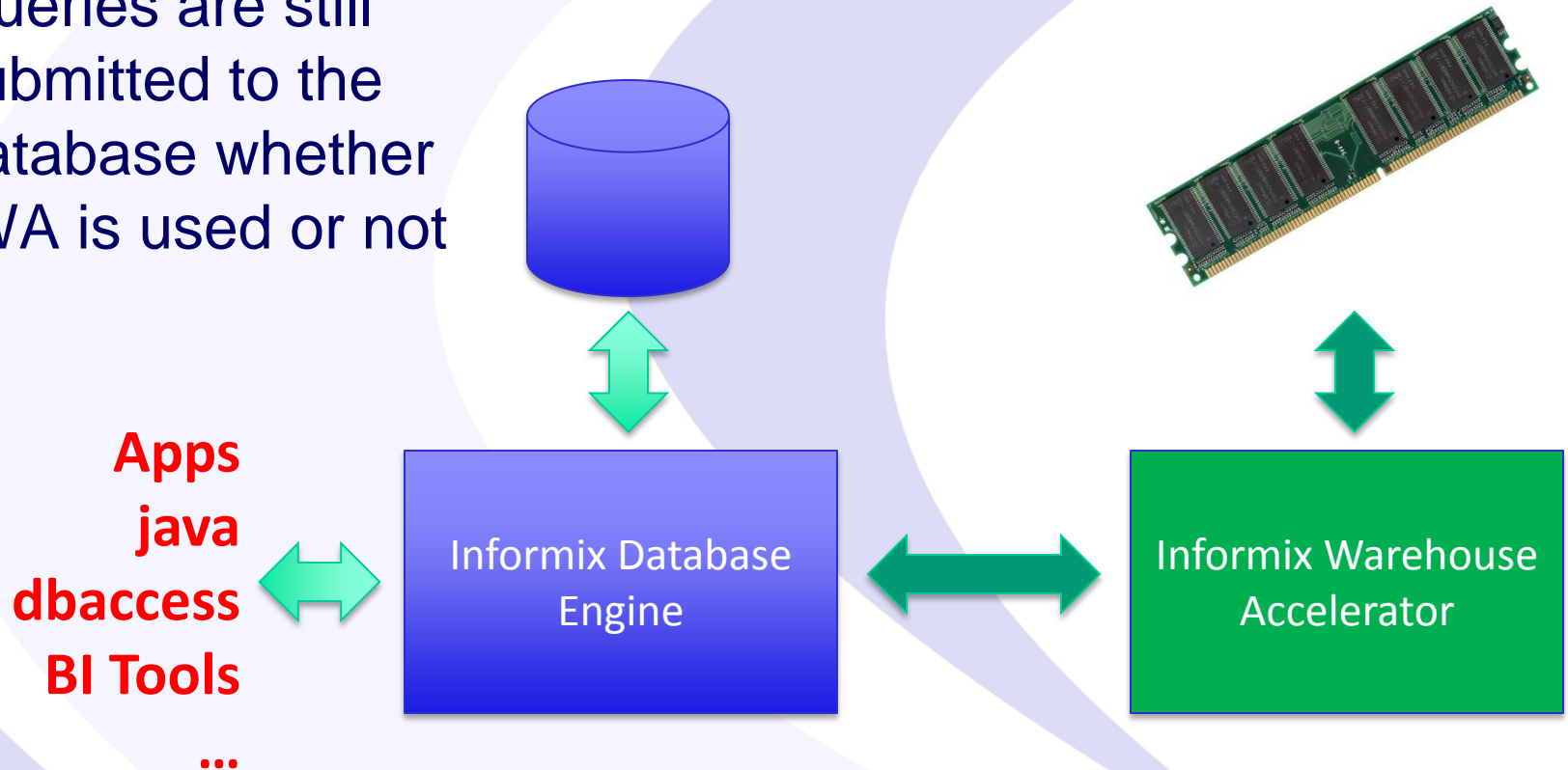
# IWA Integration

Queries that cannot be accelerated will be processed as normal

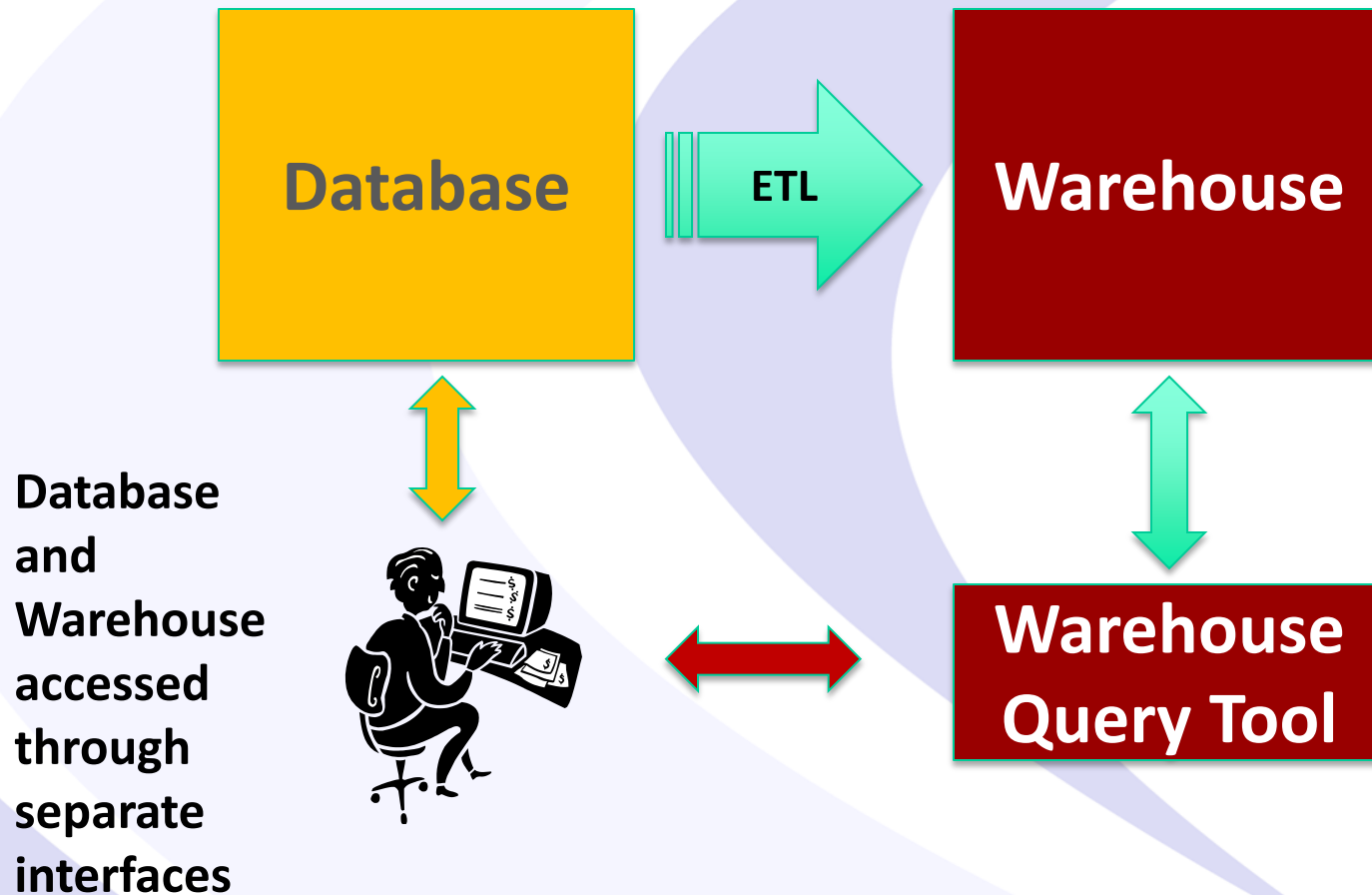


# Entry Point is the Same

Queries are still submitted to the database whether IWA is used or not



# What IWA is NOT



# Test Environment

- IBM System x3500 M3
- 2 Intel Xeon X5675 CPUs (24 threads)
- 128 GB RAM
- SUSE Enterprise 11
- IDS 12.10.FC1
- IWA installed on same box



# Demo

- How do I use IWA for my queries?

# How do I use it?

Summarize the total sales (\$) by year:

```
SET ENVIRONMENT use_dwa 'accelerate on';

select transaction_year, sum(total_price_paid)
from sales_fact
group by 1
order by 1;
```

Can include  
set environment use\_dwa 'accelerate on'  
in the sysdbopen() stored procedure so that  
it applies to all statements

IWA takes this query from over 14 minutes to 7 seconds

# Explain Plan of Accelerated Query

Explain Plan shows the REMOTE PATH and the Accelerated Query Table (AQT):

```
select transaction_year, sum(total_price_paid)
from sales_fact
group by 1
order by 1
```

Estimated Cost: 3074594816

Estimated # of Rows Returned: 12

1) sales@SALESACL1210:informix.aqt44de2a69-50b5-42e0-82b8-10d04a07ec4f: DWA REMOTE PATH

Remote SQL Request:

```
{QUERY {FROM informix.aqt44de2a69-50b5-42e0-82b8-10d04a07ec4f} {SELECT {SYSCAST COL02 AS SMALLINT NULLABLE} {SUM COL12 } } {GROUP COL02 } {ORDER COL02 ASC NULLSFIRST } }
```

# Explain Plan of Accelerated Query

```
select transaction_year, sum(total_price_paid)
from sales_fact
group by 1
order by 1
```

Estimated Cost: 3074594816

Estimated # of Rows Returned: 12

Temporary Files Required For: Group By

1) informix.sales\_fact: SEQUENTIAL SCAN (Serial, fragments: ALL)

Query statistics:

-----

Table map :

-----  
Internal name      Table name  
-----

type	rows_prod	est_rows	time	est_cost
dwa	12	0	00:06.66	0



# How do I use it?

- If a query cannot be accelerated, it will be processed as a regular query
- Disable this behavior with:

```
SET ENVIRONMENT use_dwa 'fallback off'
```

# How do I use it?

```
SET ENVIRONMENT use_dwa 'accelerate on';  
SET ENVIRONMENT use_dwa 'fallback off';
```

```
select transaction_year, max(load_id)  
from sales_fact  
group by 1;
```

```
#
```

```
^
```

```
#26404: query cannot be accelerated, fallback to  
local execution is not allowed
```

```
#
```

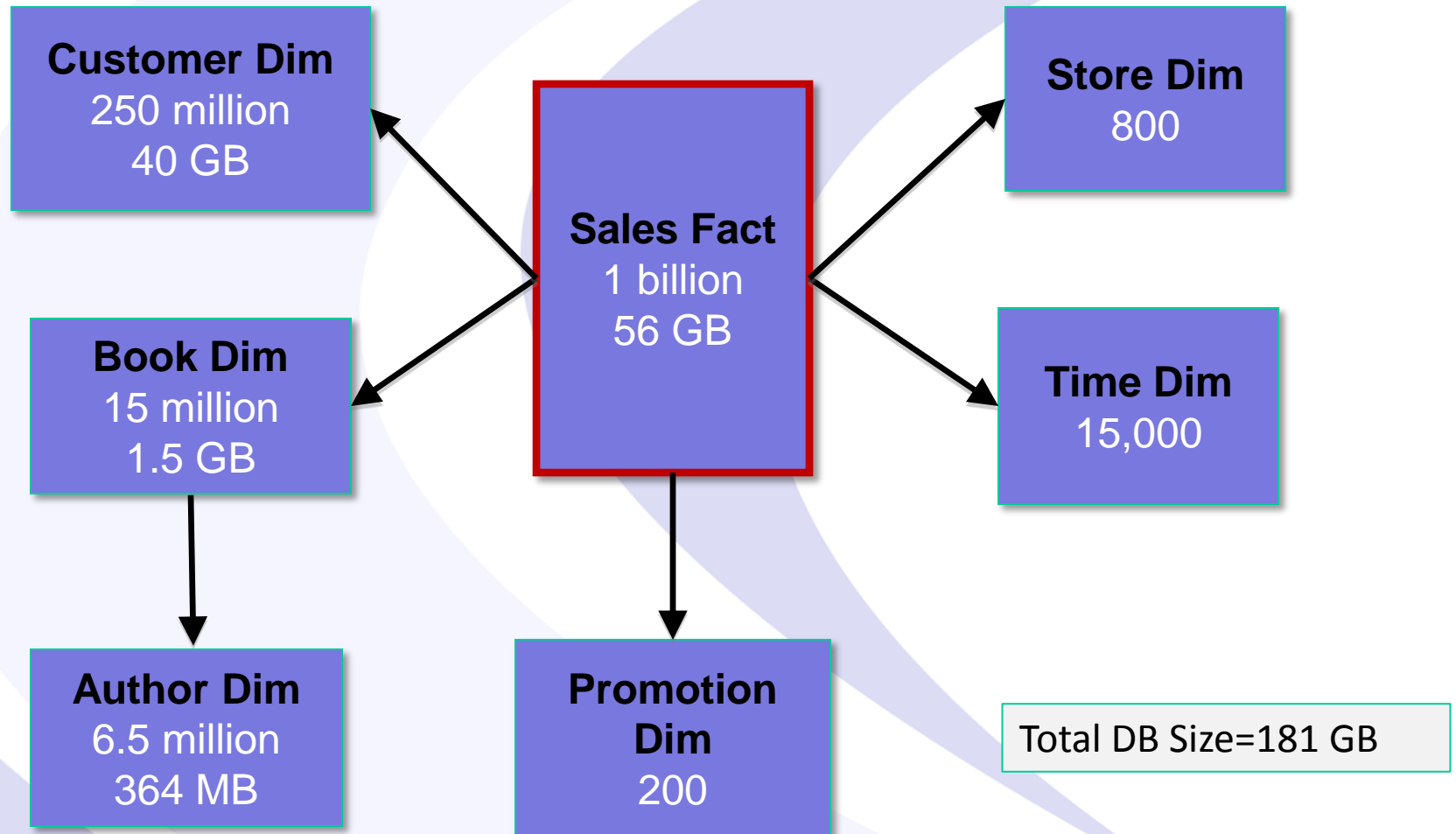
Column 'load\_id' is not included in the datamart – queries that use it cannot be accelerated

# Benchmarks

# How these benchmarks differ from earlier ones

- Queries expanded to return larger data sets
- Additional query tuning
- Additional engine tuning
- Non Accelerated timings performed with much more memory given to the engine and many more CPU VPs
- IWA configuration modified (fewer nodes, more CPU per node)

# Test Schema



# Test Queries

		sales_fact	time_dim	stores_dim	books	customers	authors	promotion_dim
Test 1	List the total sales (by dollar amount) by year.	X						
Test 2	Show the days which had the highest revenue over the previous 12 years.	X	X					
Test 3	Show the 10 bestselling books in a specified 6 months	X	X		X			
Test 4	Show the top 10 customers (by amount spent) over 6 states.	X				X		
Test 5	Show the number of sales of books by a specified author over 12 years, by period and geographical area.	X	X	X	X		X	
Test 6	Show the non-web sale promotions over a 12 year period, with the cost of each.	X						X
Test 7	Show the number of books sold by the day of the week over an 11 year period.	X	X					
Test 8	Show the number of books sold to customers resident in the same state as the book store vs non-resident.	X		X		X		
Test 9	Show the income per square foot for each store over a 12 year period.	X	X	X				
Test 10	Show a selected customer's purchase history (look up by customer_id [indexed])	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Test 11	Show a selected customer's purchase history (look up by customer name [not indexed])	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Test 12	Show the non-web sales by period and store.	X	X	X				
Test 13	Show a count of customer sales by state	X				X		

# Test Timings

Test	Informix (h:mm:ss)	With IWA (h:mm:ss)	% Decrease with IWA
1	0:14:22	0:00:07	99%
2	0:02:43	0:00:20	88%
3	0:04:11	0:00:35	86%
4	0:13:49	0:02:06	85%
5	0:00:11	0:00:05	55%
6	0:03:43	0:00:28	87%
7	0:02:21	0:00:13	91%
8	0:14:53	0:05:48	61%
9	0:06:46	0:01:24	79%
10	0:00:01	0:00:27	-2600%
11	0:08:06	0:00:29	94%
12	0:10:05	0:00:37	94%
13	0:15:35	0:04:52	70%
TOTAL	1:36:45	0:17:22	82%

# Test Query 1

14m 22s → 7s (99% decrease)

Summarize the total sales (\$) by year:

```
select transaction_year, sum(total_price_paid)
from sales_fact
group by 1
order by 1;
```



# Test Query 2

2m 43s → 20s (88% decrease)

Show the days which had the highest revenue over the previous 12 years:

```
select /*+USE_HASH(t)*/ f.transaction_year,  
       t.date,  
       sum(f.product_cost * f.product_qty) revenue  
from sales_fact f,  
     time_dim t  
where f.date_id = t.date_id  
     and t.year between 2000 and 2011  
     and f.transaction_year between 2000 and 2011  
group by 1,2  
order by 3 desc;
```

# Test Query 3

4m 11s → 35s (86% decrease)

Show the 10 bestselling books in a specified 6 months:

```
select first 10 b.product_id, b.title, b.price, sum(f.product_qty) num_sold
from time_dim t,
     sales_fact f,
     books b
where t.quarter in (1,2)
     and t.year = 2010
     and t.date_id = f.date_id
     and f.product_id = b.product_id
group by 1,2,3
order by 4 desc;
```

# Test Query 4

13m 49s → 2m 6s (85% decrease)

Show the top 10 customers (by amount spent) over 6 states:

```
select /*+ORDERED FULL(f) FULL(c)*/ first 10
  c.customer_id,
  c.state,
  sum(total_price_paid) total_paid,
  sum(product_qty) num_books
from
  sales_fact f,
  customers c
where f.transaction_year between 2000 and 2011
  and f.customer_id = c.customer_id
  and c.state in ("CA", "TX", "PA", "FL", "NY", "GA")
group by 1,2
order by 3 desc;
```

# Test Query 5

## 11s → 5s (55% decrease)

Show the number of sales of books by a specified author over 12 years, broken down by period and geographical area:

```
select /*+ORDERED AVOID_HASH(f)*/  
  f.transaction_year, t.quarter, s.regionname, s.divisionname, sum(product_qty)  
from authors a,  
  books b,  
  sales_fact f,  
  stores_dim s,  
  time_dim t  
where a.name = "Tom Clancy"  
  and a.author_id = b.author_id  
  and b.product_id = f.product_id  
  and f.store_id = s.store_id  
  and f.date_id = t.date_id  
  and f.transaction_year >= 2000  
  and t.year >= 2000  
group by 1,2,3,4  
order by 1,2,3,4;
```

# Test Query 6

3m 43s → 28s (87% decrease)

Show the non-web sale promotions over a 12 year period, with the cost of each:

```
select f.promotion_id,  
       p.promotion_name,  
       sum((f.product_cost * f.product_qty)) full_price,  
       sum(f.total_price_paid) discount_price,  
       sum((f.product_cost * f.product_qty) - f.total_price_paid) discount_amount  
from sales_fact f,  
     promotion_dim p  
where f.transaction_year between 2000 and 2011  
     and f.promotion_id = p.promotion_id  
     and p.website = "N"  
group by 1,2  
order by 1,2;
```

# Test Query 7

2m 11s → 13s (91% decrease)

Show the number of books sold by the day of the week over an 11 year period:

```
select /*+FULL(f) FULL(t)*/  
  t.dayofweek, t.dayofweekname, sum(f.product_qty)  
from sales_fact f,  
  time_dim t  
where f.date_id = t.date_id  
  and f.transaction_year > 2000  
group by 1,2  
order by 1;
```

# Test Query 8

14m 53s → 5m 48s (61% decrease)

Show the number of books sold to customers resident in the same state as the book store, and the number sold to customers not-resident in the same state:

```
select /*+FULL(s) FULL(c) FULL(f)*/  
  case  
    when s.state = c.state then "IN_STATE"  
    else "OUT_STATE"  
  end,  
  sum(f.product_qty)  
from sales_fact f,  
     stores_dim s,  
     customers c  
where f.store_id = s.store_id  
     and f.customer_id = c.customer_id  
group by 1  
order by 1;
```

# Test Query 9

6m 46s → 1m 24s (79% decrease)

Show the income per square foot for each store over a 12 year period:

```
select /*+FULL(f) USE_HASH(t)*/ s.store_id,  
    t.year,  
    t.quarter,  
    s.state,  
    s.postalcode zip,  
    s.coffee_shop,  
    (today - date_opened) days_open,  
    sum(round(f.product_cost * f.product_qty)/s.size_sq_ft) rev_sq_ft  
from sales_fact f,  
    stores_dim s,  
    time_dim t  
where f.store_id = s.store_id  
    and f.date_id = t.date_id  
    and t.year between 2000 and 2011  
group by 1,2,3,4,5,6,7  
order by 1,2,3,8 desc;
```



# Test Query 10

1s → 27s (*2600% increase*)

Show the purchase history of a specific customer, using the unique customer identifier (customer\_id [INDEXED]):

```
select /*+AVOID_HASH(s) AVOID_HASH(p)*/ c.last_name, c.first_name,  
      t.date,  
      s.storename,  
      s.state,  
      b.title,  
      a.name,  
      f.product_qty,  
      p.promotion_name  
from customers c,  
     sales_fact f,  
     stores_dim s,  
     time_dim t,  
     books b,  
     authors a,  
     promotion_dim p  
where c.customer_id = 250183  
and c.customer_id = f.customer_id  
and f.store_id = s.store_id  
and f.date_id = t.date_id  
and f.product_id = b.product_id  
and b.author_id = a.author_id  
and f.promotion_id = p.promotion_id  
order by 3;
```

The customer\_id field is indexed, as are all joins

IDS performance is better than the IWA performance

# Test Query 11

8m 6s → 29s (94% decrease)

Show the purchase history of a specific customer, using the customer name (last & first [NOT INDEXED]):

```
select /*+AVOID_HASH(s) AVOID_HASH(t) AVOID_HASH(a) AVOID_HASH(p)*/ c.last_name, c.first_name,  
    t.date,  
    s.storename,  
    s.state,  
    b.title,  
    a.name,  
    f.product_qty,  
    p.promotion_name  
from customers c,  
    sales_fact f,  
    stores_dim s,  
    time_dim t,  
    books b,  
    authors a,  
    promotion_dim p  
where c.last_name="CHRISTENSEN"  
and c.first_name="RUSSELL"  
and c.customer_id = f.customer_id  
and f.store_id = s.store_id  
and f.date_id = t.date_id  
and f.product_id = b.product_id  
and b.author_id = a.author_id  
and f.promotion_id = p.promotion_id  
order by 3;
```

The customer name fields  
are NOT indexed. All joins  
are indexed

IWA performance is better  
than the IDS performance,  
and similar to the previous  
query example

# Test Query 12

10m 5s → 37s (94% decrease)

Show the non-web sales by period and store:

```
select
    f.transaction_year,
    t.quarter,
    t.month,
    f.store_id,
    s.state,
    sum(f.product_cost * f.product_qty) tot_cost_before_promo,
    sum(f.total_price_paid) tot_paid,
    sum(f.product_qty) tot_books
from
    time_dim t,
    stores_dim s,
    sales_fact f
where f.date_id = t.date_id
    and f.store_id = s.store_id
    and s.website = "N"
group by 1,2,3,4,5;
```

# Test Query 13

15m 35s → 4m 42s (70% decrease)

Count the number of sales by customer state:

```
select /*+ORDERED FULL(f) FULL(c)*/  
  c.state, count(*)  
from sales_fact f, customers c  
where c.customer_id = f.customer_id  
group by 1  
order by 2 desc;
```

# Timings without IWA

Running ALL Tests. Use Accelerator: N. PDQRIORITY: 100

Test 1	OK	12 row(s) retrieved.	Time: 14:25.82
Test 2	OK	4359 row(s) retrieved.	Time: 2:41.78
Test 3	OK	10 row(s) retrieved.	Time: 4:07.25
Test 4	OK	10 row(s) retrieved.	Time: 11:17.74
Test 5	OK	432 row(s) retrieved.	Time: 0:09.96
Test 6	OK	214 row(s) retrieved.	Time: 3:47.63
Test 7	OK	7 row(s) retrieved.	Time: 2:21.75
Test 8	OK	2 row(s) retrieved.	Time: 12:20.63
Test 9	OK	33766 row(s) retrieved.	Time: 6:50.03
Test 10	OK	61 row(s) retrieved.	Time: 0:00.75
Test 11	OK	1345 row(s) retrieved.	Time: 6:47.21
Test 12	OK	100989 row(s) retrieved.	Time: 10:12.22
Test 13	OK	48 row(s) retrieved.	Time: 15:21.28

real 5425.20  
user 1.06  
sys 0.10

1 hour 30 minutes

# Timings with IWA

Running ALL Tests. Use Accelerator: Y. PDQPRIORITY: 0

**No IWA**

Test 1	OK	12 row(s) retrieved.	Time: 0:07.20	14:25.82
Test 2	OK	4359 row(s) retrieved.	Time: 0:20.34	2:41.78
Test 3	OK	10 row(s) retrieved.	Time: 0:34.61	4:07.25
Test 4	OK	10 row(s) retrieved.	Time: 2:06.26	11:17.74
Test 5	OK	432 row(s) retrieved.	Time: 0:05.38	0:09.96
Test 6	OK	214 row(s) retrieved.	Time: 0:27.65	3:47.63
Test 7	OK	7 row(s) retrieved.	Time: 0:13.24	2:21.75
Test 8	OK	2 row(s) retrieved.	Time: 5:47.74	12:20.63
Test 9	OK	33766 row(s) retrieved.	Time: 1:24.21	6:50.03
Test 10	OK	61 row(s) retrieved.	Time: 0:26.73	0:00.75
Test 11	OK	1345 row(s) retrieved.	Time: 0:28.73	6:47.21
Test 12	OK	100989 row(s) retrieved.	Time: 0:37.39	10:12.22
Test 13	OK	48 row(s) retrieved.	Time: 4:42.34	15:21.28

real 1042.23  
user 1.03  
sys 0.09

17 minutes 22 seconds

# Test Notes

- Fact table compressed from 56 GB to 19 GB in IWA
- Best performance gains on table and partition scans
- Not much benefit for selects for few records that can be retrieved from an Informix Index

# **Informix Warehouse Accelerator**

- No change was made to queries for testing with and without the Informix Warehouse Accelerator
- Used Environment Setting to turn IWA on and off
- All queries ran in dbaccess



# Test Configuration

	Without IWA	With IWA	
BUFFERS	5 GB	4 GB	onconfig
CPU VPs	100	100	
SHMVIRTSIZE	100 GB	23 GB	
DS_TOTAL_MEMORY	95 GB	22 GB	
PDQPRIORITY	100	0	environment
PSORT_NPROCS	40	40	
tmpfs		100 GB	dwainst.conf
NUM_NODES		2	
WORKER_SHM		60 GB	
COORDINATOR_SHM		4 GB	
CORES_FOR_SCAN_THREADS_PERCENTAGE		100	
CORES_FOR_LOAD_THREADS_PERCENTAGE		100	

# Non Accelerated Queries

- Timings of non-accelerated queries were obtained with IWA stopped and the 100 GB of memory assigned to the engine
- Large DS\_TOTAL\_MEMORY helps with many queries, esp. Test 8 and Test 13
  - Lowering DS\_TOTAL\_MEMORY from 95 GB to 22 GB changes total run time from 1.5 hours to 5 hours

# Non Accelerated Queries

- Caching of linux filesystems helps performance of queries run without IWA

## Test 1

- Initial run – 14 min 23 sec
- After engine bounce, next run 1 min 12 sec

## Test 13

- In test series, query completes in about 15 mins
  - Run on its own after cache is cleared, query completed in over 23 mins
- Without the free memory on this box, this caching would be limited

# **Informix Warehouse Accelerator - Setup**

- Install IWA software
- Start IWA
- Create an Accelerator
- Create a Datamart definition
- Load the Datamart
- Configure applications to use Accelerator

# IWA - Installation

- Get the package
- iwa\_install
- Prompts for:
  - Installation directory
  - Starting port
  - Number of nodes
  - Memory for worker nodes/coordinator node

# IWA - Installation

- Create a SBSPACE and add it as a default sbpace to the config:

```
SBSPACENAME    sbpace1
```

- Set:
  - PATH
  - CLASSPATH
  - IBM\_JAVA\_OPTIONS (optional)
- Create a connection file for java commands

# IWA - Starting

- Use the ondwa command to administer IWA
- To start IWA for the first time:

ondwa setup

ondwa start

# ondwa status

Shows 1 Coordinator Node and the 3 Worker Nodes that have been configured for an earlier test

```
> ondwa status
```

ID	Role	Cat-Status	HB-Status	Hostname	System ID
0	COORDINATOR	ACTIVE	Healthy	Babe	1
1	WORKER	ACTIVE	Healthy	Babe	2
2	WORKER	ACTIVE	Healthy	Babe	4
3	WORKER	ACTIVE	Healthy	Babe	3

```
Cluster is in state      : Fully Operational
```

```
Expected node count     : 1 coordinator and 3 worker nodes
```



# “ondwa” Command

Use ondwa to monitor, start, stop and rebuild the Accelerator

```
usage: ondwa setup
       start
       status
       getpin
       tasks
       stop [-f]
       reset
       clean
```

# IWA – Create an Accelerator

- IWA is now running, but need to make the engine aware of it – need to create an Accelerator

# IWA – Create an Accelerator

- Java

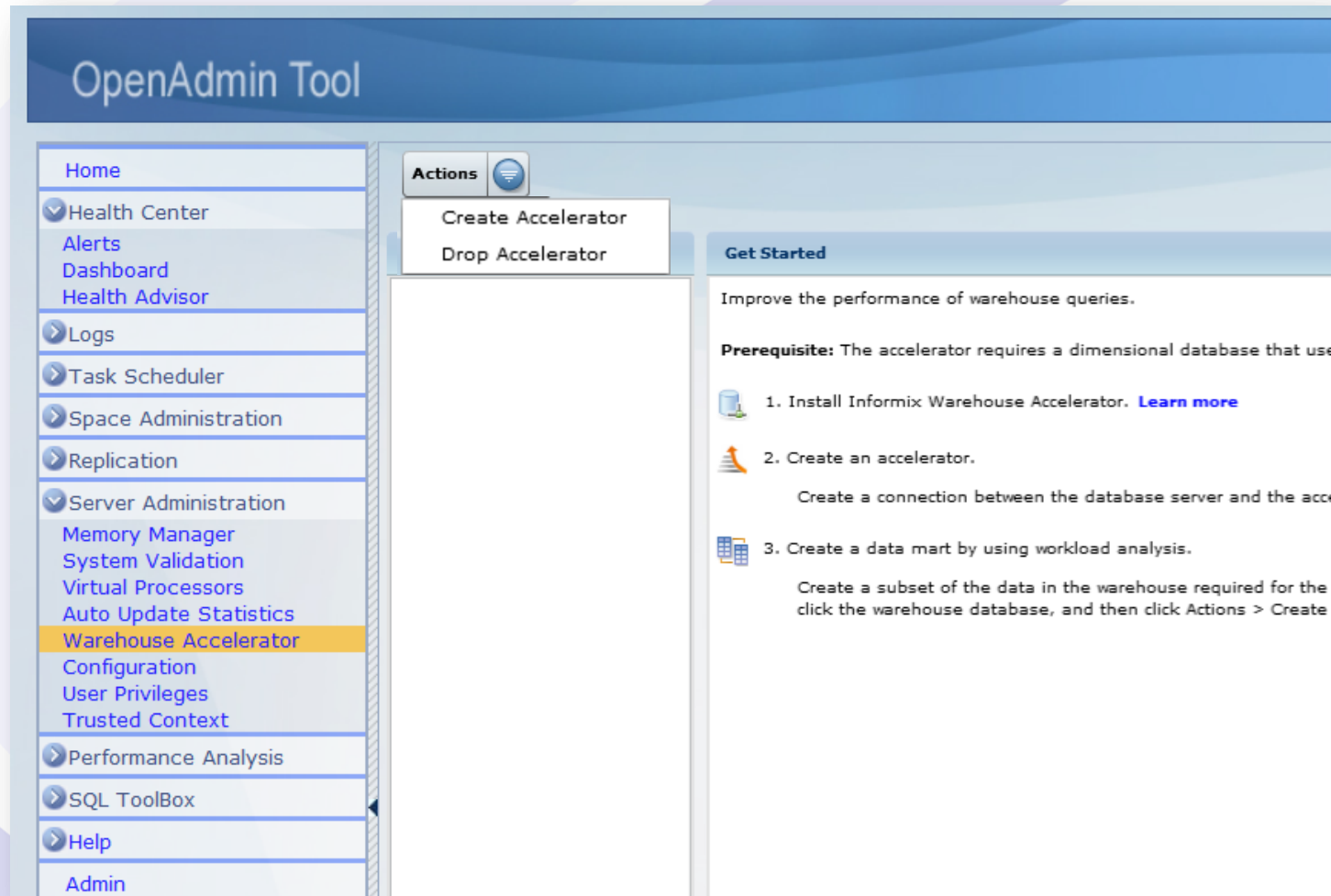
```
java setupDWA <accelerator name>  
<IP address> <port> <password>
```

- SQL Administration Routine

```
EXECUTE FUNCTION  
ifx_setupDWA('MyAccelerator',  
'127.0.0.1', '21022', '1234');
```

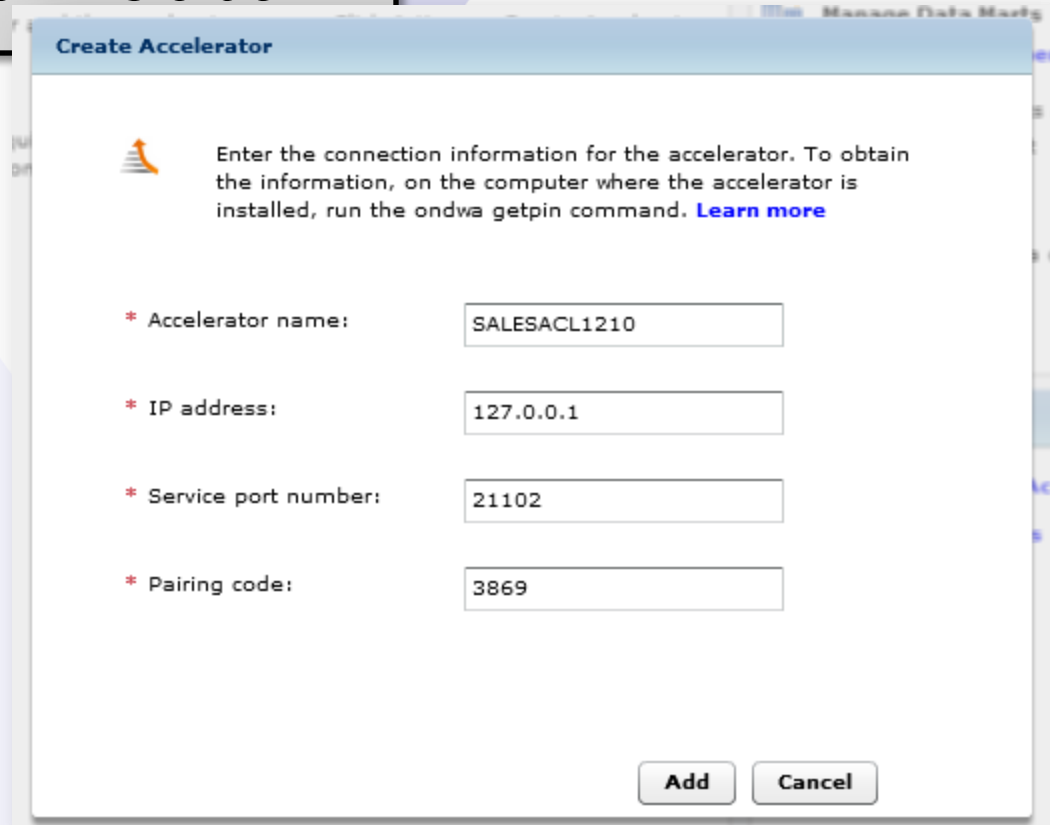
- Smart Analytics Optimizer Studio
- OAT

# Create an Accelerator with OAT




# Create an Accelerator with OAT

```
ondwa getpin  
127.0.0.1 21102 3869
```



**Create Accelerator**

 Enter the connection information for the accelerator. To obtain the information, on the computer where the accelerator is installed, run the ondwa getpin command. [Learn more](#)

\* Accelerator name:

\* IP address:

\* Service port number:

\* Pairing code:

# Create an Accelerator with OAT

[illegible]

# IWA – Create an Accelerator

- Entry added to sqlhosts

```
SALESACL1210      group      -      -  
c=1 ,a=3b56325f32543e60487e36242437564e49796  
15e2053437775786a5f3e7b2a4a2e5f473f69304271  
2c593e78752270646d587a22345339  
SALESACL1210_1    dwsoctcp      127.0.0.1  
21102      g=SALESACL1210
```

# IWA – Create a Data Mart

- The Data Mart is a representation of the database
- Contains the definition of what is to be accelerated:
  - Tables
  - Columns
  - Joins
- Objects not in the Data Mart definition will NOT be Accelerated



# IWA – Create a Data Mart

- Create initial Data Mart using
  - Smart Analytics Optimizer Studio
  - Workload Analysis
    - Trace SQL and process with administration functions
    - OAT

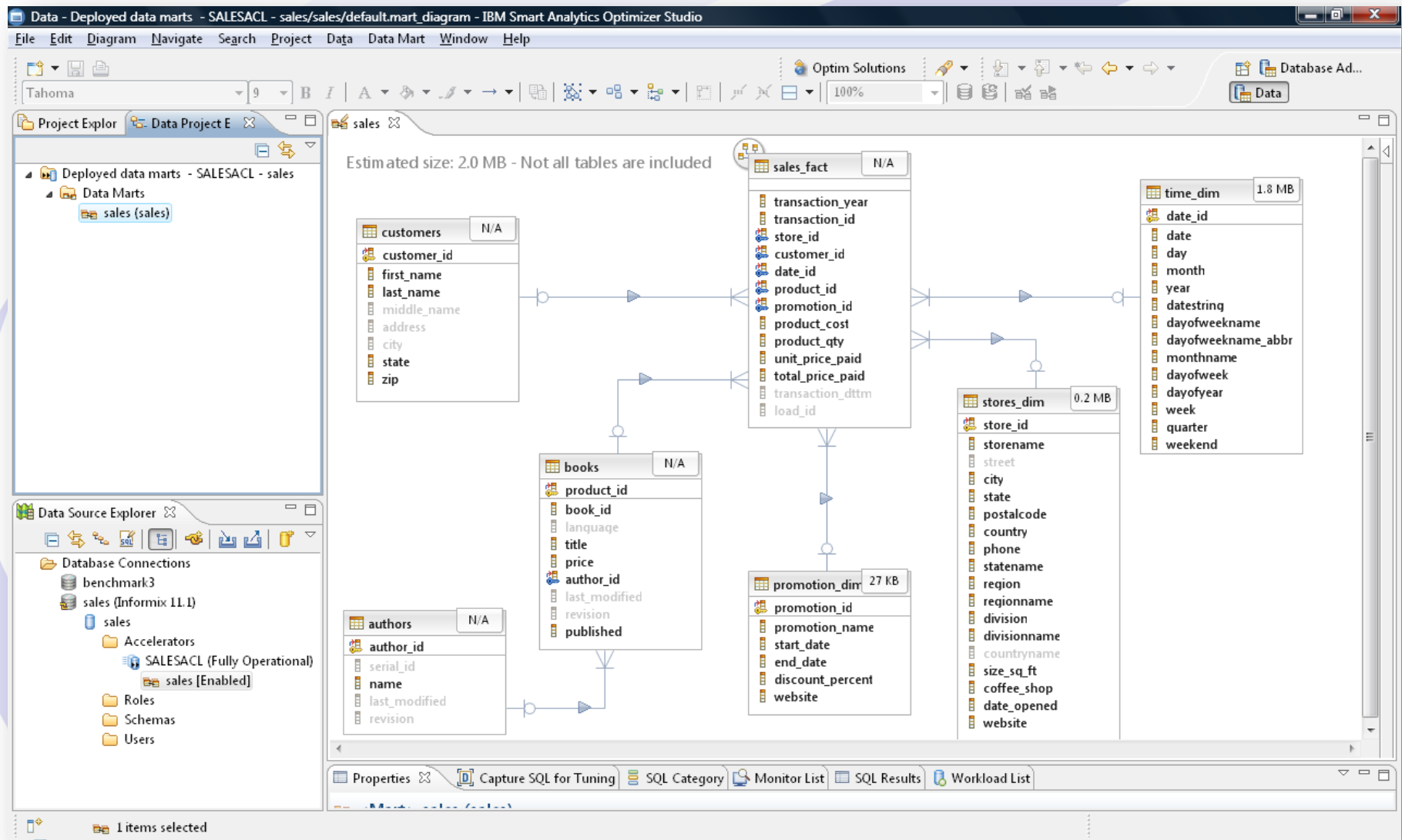
# Smart Analytics Optimizer Studio

- GUI
- Can run from local computer or server
- Simple to create the initial Data Mart

# Creating a Data Mart with Studio

- Use Studio to draw a picture of the items to be accelerated
- Choose the tables to include
- Joins will be added automatically if referential integrity is in place
- Choose the columns to be accelerated

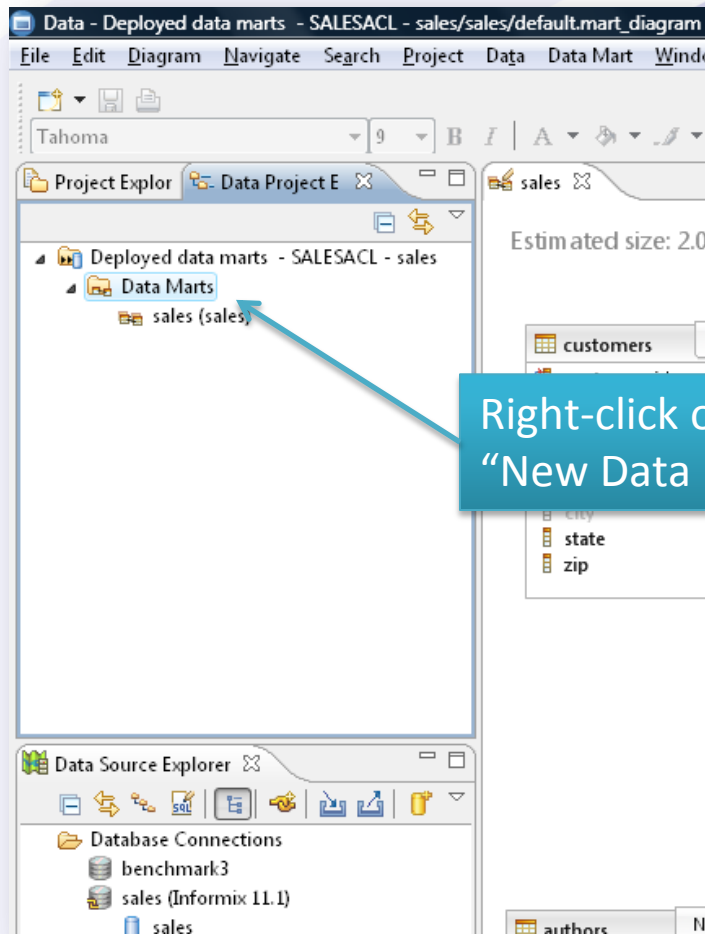
# Studio – “sales” Data Mart



# Demo

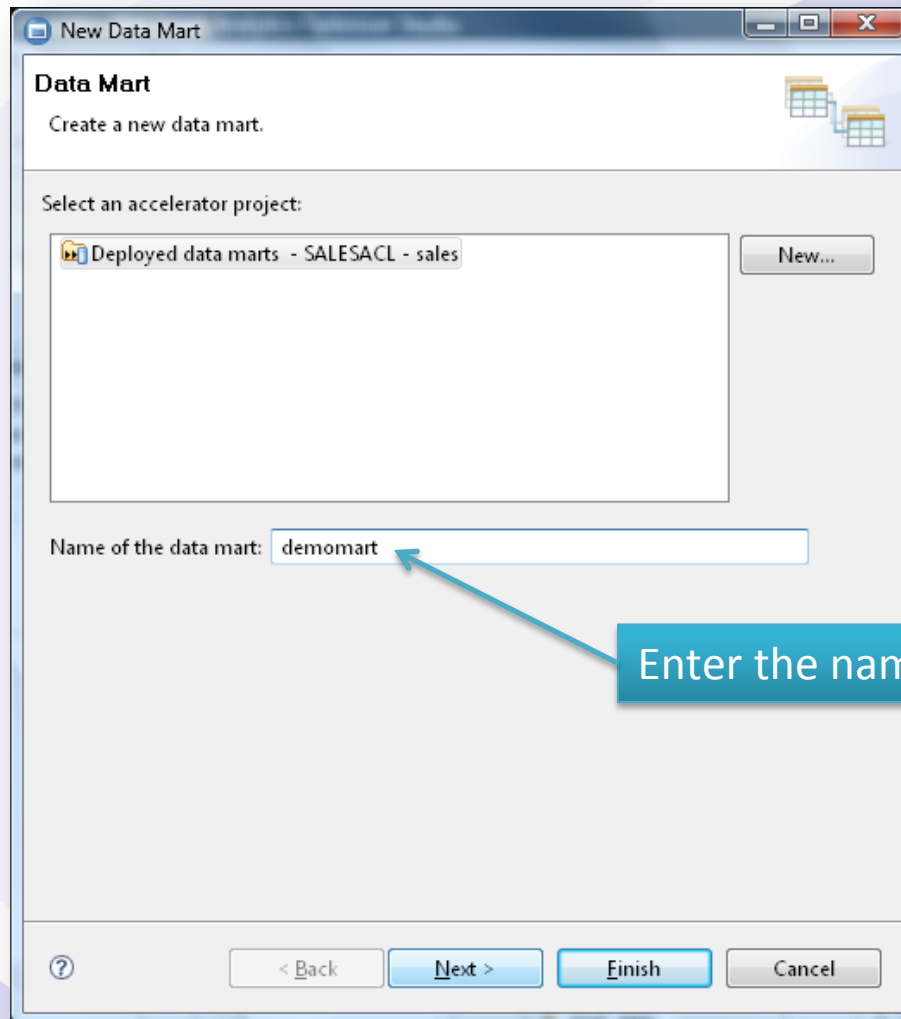
- Create a simple Data Mart using Studio

# Example - Creating a Data Mart



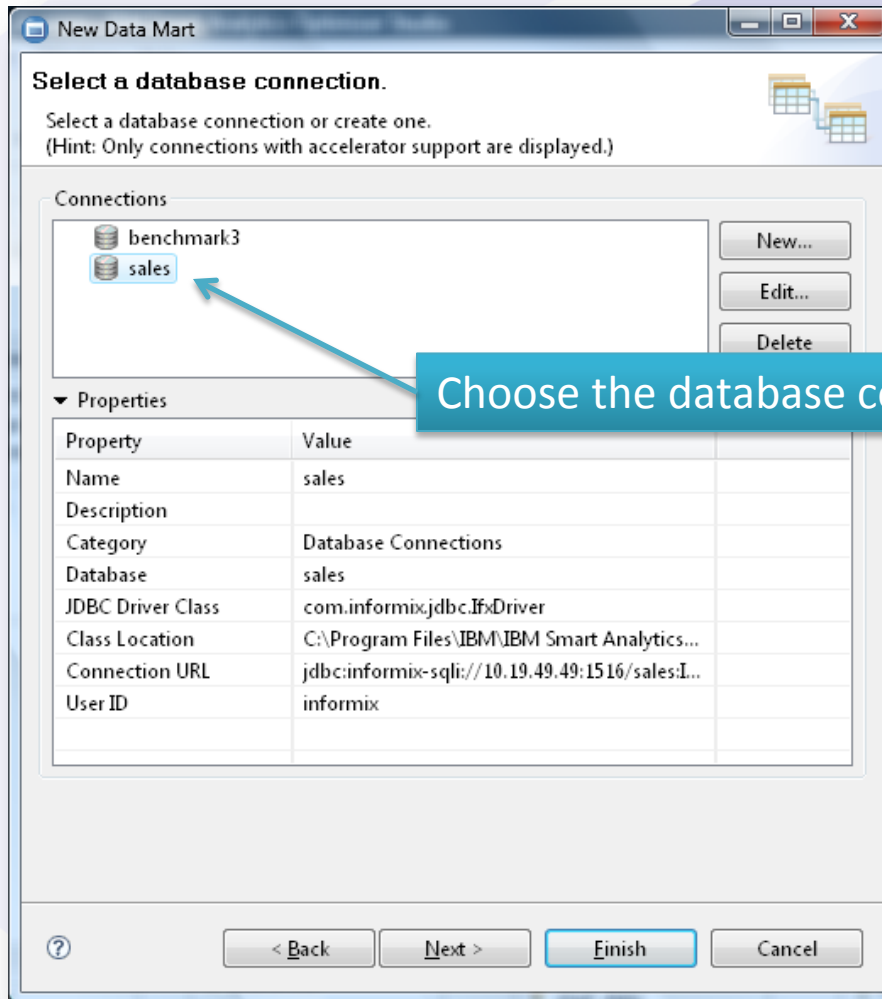
Right-click on Data Marts and select  
"New Data Mart"

# Example - Creating a Data Mart



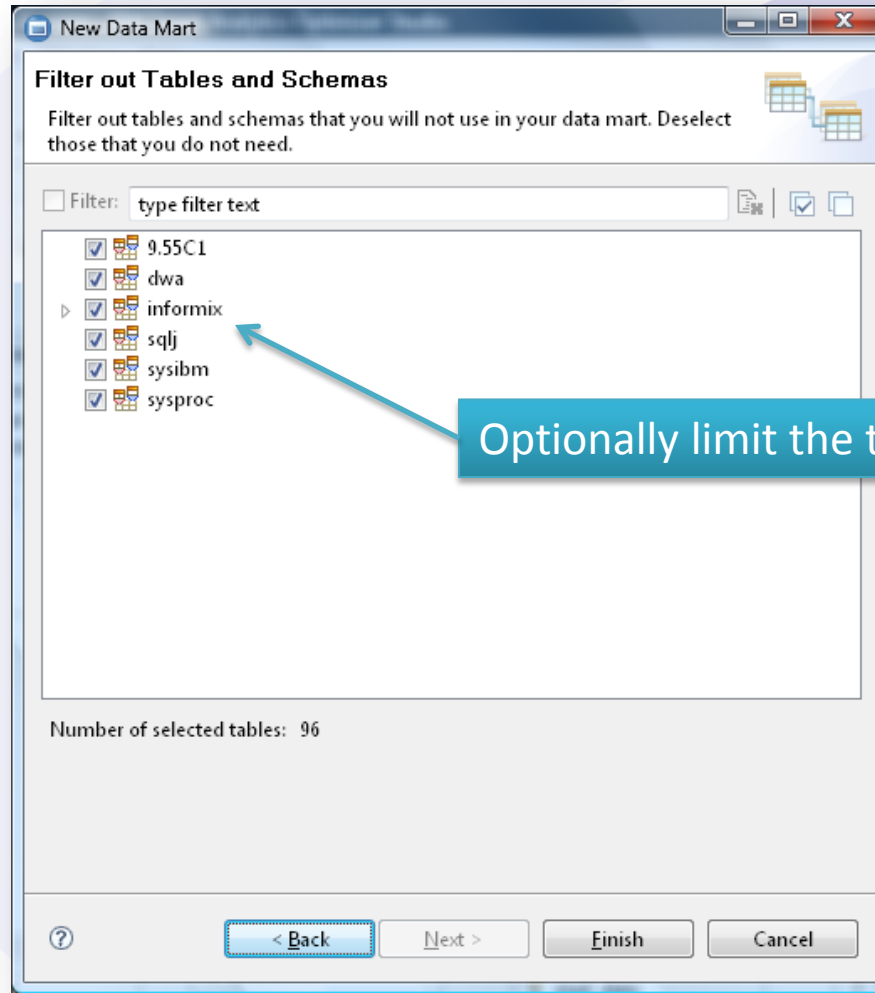
Enter the name of the new Data Mart

# Example - Creating a Data Mart



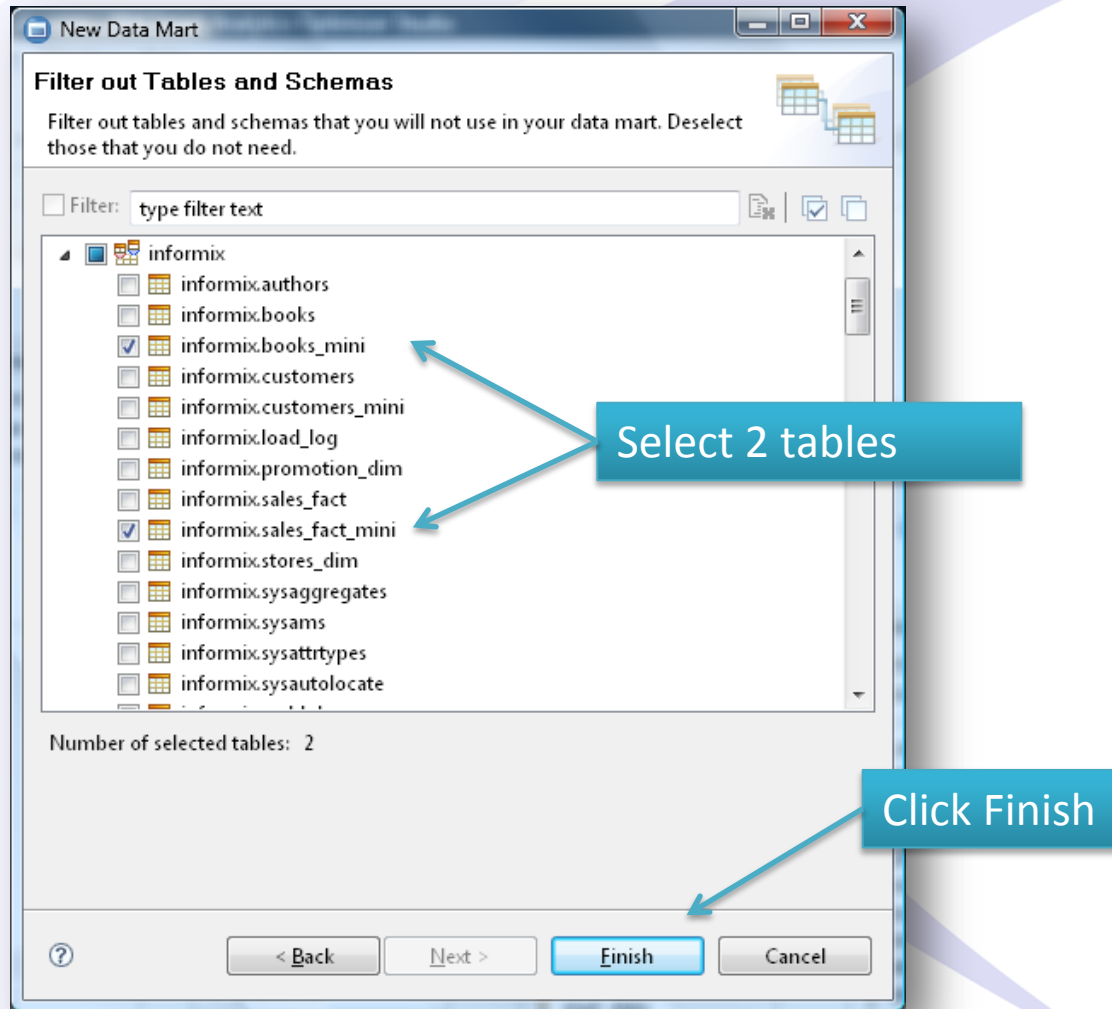


# Example - Creating a Data Mart



Optionally limit the tables to include

# Example - Creating a Data Mart



# Example - Creating a Data Mart

The screenshot displays the IBM Smart Analytics Optimizer Studio interface. The title bar reads "Data - Deployed data marts - SALESACL - sales/demomart/default.mart\_diagram - IBM Smart Analytics Optimizer Studio". The menu bar includes File, Edit, Diagram, Navigate, Search, Project, Data, Data Mart, Window, and Help. The toolbar contains various icons for file operations, editing, and data management. The main workspace shows a diagram titled "Estimated size: 0.0 B". On the left, the "Project Explorer" pane shows a tree structure under "Deployed data marts - SALESACL - sales" with "Data Marts" expanded, listing "demomart (sales)" and "sales (sales)". A blue arrow points from the "demomart (sales)" entry to a text box that says "New Data Mart is now listed". Below the Project Explorer is the "Data Source Explorer" pane, showing "Database Connections" with "benchmark3", "sales (Informix 11.1)", and "sales". Under "sales", there are "Accelerators" including "SALESACL (Fully Operational)" and "sales [Enabled]". On the right, the "Palette" pane shows a "Data Mart" icon and a "Table" icon. A blue arrow points from the "Table" icon to a text box that says "Choose the tables. Double-click or Drag Table to workspace". At the bottom, the "Properties" pane shows the "Data Mart" properties for "demomart", including "Name: demomart", "Database: sales", and "Estimated size: 0.0 B". Buttons for "Set Database...", "Refresh Database Cache", "Validate", and "Deploy..." are also visible.

Estimated size: 0.0 B

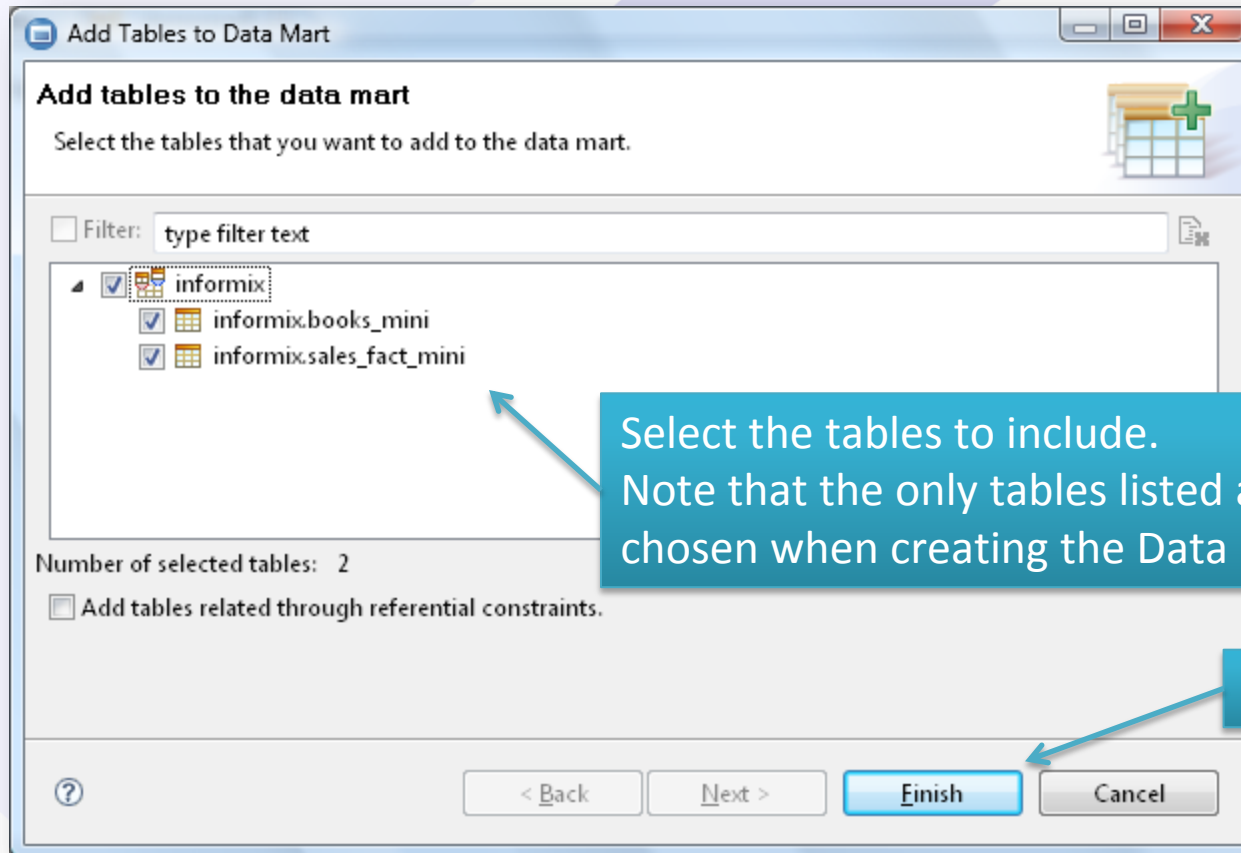
New Data Mart is now listed

Choose the tables.  
Double-click or  
Drag Table to  
workspace

Properties <Data Mart> demomart

General	Tables	Validation	Space Required
Name: demomart			
Database: sales			
Estimated size: 0.0 B			

# Example - Creating a Data Mart



Select the tables to include.  
Note that the only tables listed are those  
chosen when creating the Data Mart

Click Finish

# Example - Creating a Data Mart

Estimated size: 0.8 GB

Selected tables are shown

Join is included automatically

Properties window for <Mart> demomart (sales):

Property	Value
Info	
derived	false
editable	true
last modified	February 26, 2012 1:11:39 PM
linked	false
location	C:\Users\Mike\IBM\Smart Analytics Optimizer Studio 1.1\workspace\Deployed data marts - SALESA...
name	demomart

# Example - Creating a Data Mart

The screenshot shows the IBM Smart Analytics Optimizer Studio interface. The top window displays a diagram of data sources: 'books\_mini' (8.6 MB) and 'sales\_fact\_mini' (9.7 MB). The 'books\_mini' table is expanded, showing columns: product\_id, book\_id, language, title, price, author\_id, last\_modified, revision, and published. The 'sales\_fact\_mini' table is also expanded, showing columns: transaction\_year, transaction\_id, store\_id, customer\_id, date\_id, product\_id, promotion\_id, product\_cost, product\_qty, unit\_price\_paid, total\_price\_paid, and transaction\_dttm. A blue callout box states: "By default, ALL columns are selected for acceleration".

The bottom window shows the 'Properties' tab for the 'informix.books\_mini' table. The 'Columns' section is active, displaying a table of columns to be accelerated. A blue callout box points to the 'author\_id' checkbox, stating: "Choose the columns to exclude". Another blue callout box points to the 'Estimated Size' column, stating: "Size shown per column".

Name	Primary Key	Data Type	Length	Scale	Not Null	Estimated Size
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> author_id	No	CHAR	12	-	No	1.2 MB
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> book_id	No	CHAR	12	-	No	1.2 MB
<input type="checkbox"/> language	No	CHAR	4	-	No	0.5 MB
<input type="checkbox"/> last_modified	No	DATETIME	-	-	No	0.3 GB
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> price	No	DECIMAL	6	2	No	0.5 MB
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> product_id	Yes	SERIAL	-	-	Yes	0.5 MB
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> published	No	DATE	-	-	No	0.5 MB
<input type="checkbox"/> revision	No	INTEGER	-	-	No	0.5 MB
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> title	No	VARCHAR	50	-	No	4.4 MB

# Example - Creating a Data Mart

The screenshot shows the IBM Smart Analytics Optimizer Studio interface. The main window displays a data mart diagram with two tables: 'books\_mini' (8.6 MB) and 'sales\_fact\_mini' (9.7 MB). The 'books\_mini' table has columns: product\_id, book\_id, language, title, price, and author\_id. The 'sales\_fact\_mini' table has columns: transaction\_year, transaction\_id, store\_id, customer\_id, date\_id, and product\_id. A relationship line connects the 'product\_id' column of 'books\_mini' to the 'product\_id' column of 'sales\_fact\_mini'. A large blue text box is overlaid on the diagram with the text: 'This is still just a picture Nothing will be accelerated until it is DEPLOYED'.

Below the diagram, a table lists the column properties for the 'books\_mini' table:

Column	Indexed	Nullable	DataType	Length	Scale	Collation	Size
book_id	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No	CHAR	12	-	No	1.2 MB
language	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	CHAR	4	-	No	0.5 MB
last_modified	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	DATETIME	-	-	No	0.3 GB
price	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No	DECIMAL	6	2	No	0.5 MB
product_id	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes	SERIAL	-	-	Yes	0.5 MB
published	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No	DATE	-	-	No	0.5 MB
revision	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	INTEGER	-	-	No	0.5 MB
title	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No	VARCHAR	50	-	No	4.4 MB

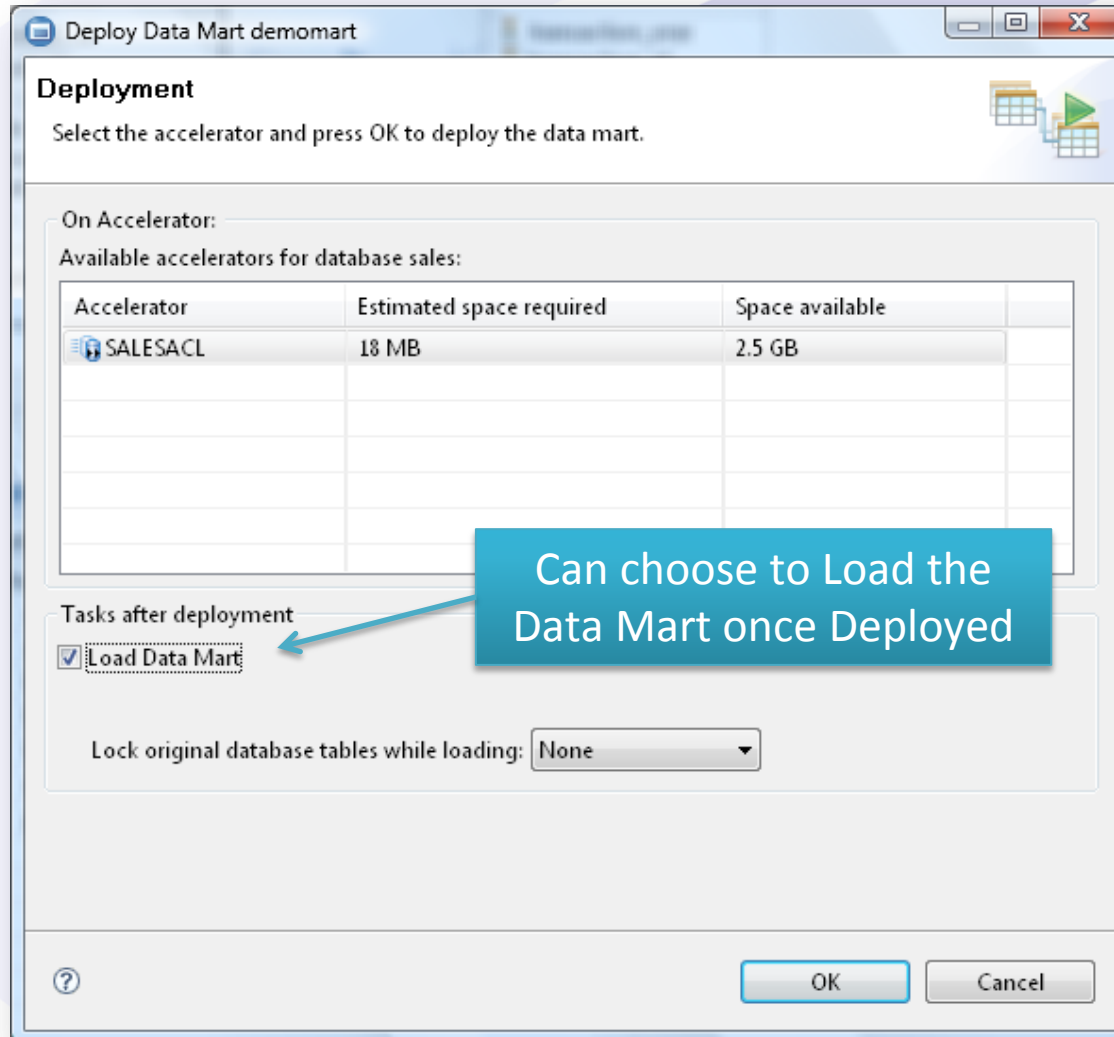
# Example - Creating a Data Mart

Right-click on the new Data Mart and choose: "Deploy Data Mart"

Name	Primary Key	Data Type	Length	Scale	Not Null	Estimated Size
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> author_id	No	CHAR	12	-	No	1.2 MB
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> book_id	No	CHAR	12	-	No	1.2 MB
<input type="checkbox"/> language	No	CHAR	4	-	No	0.5 MB
<input type="checkbox"/> last_modified	No	DATETIME	-	-	No	0.3 GB
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> price	No	DECIMAL	6	2	No	0.5 MB
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> product_id	Yes	SERIAL	-	-	Yes	0.5 MB
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> published	No	DATE	-	-	No	0.5 MB
<input type="checkbox"/> revision	No	INTEGER	-	-	No	0.5 MB
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> title	No	VARCHAR	50	-	No	4.4 MB

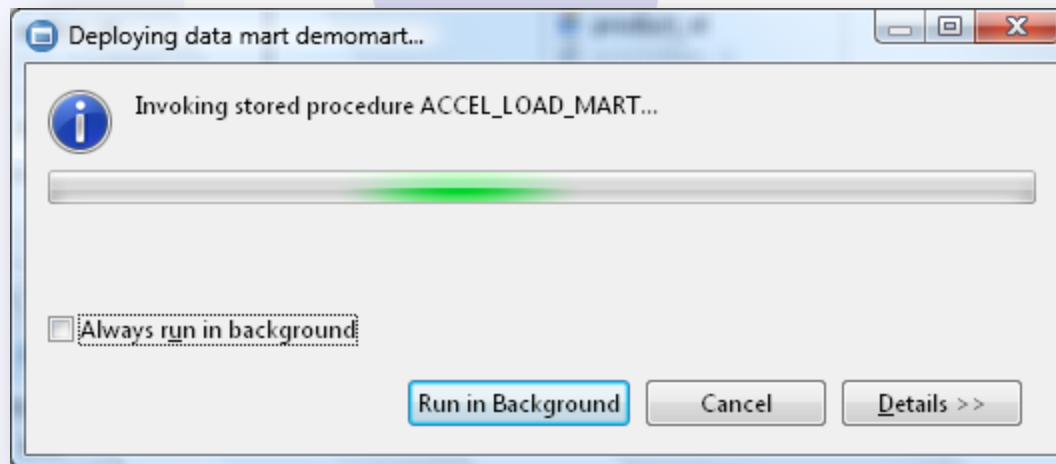


# Example - Creating a Data Mart



# Example - Creating a Data Mart

Data Mart will be Deployed and Loaded (if chosen)



# Example - Creating a Data Mart

The screenshot displays the Advanced DataTools interface. The main workspace shows a diagram of a Data Mart named 'demomart' with an estimated size of 18 MB. It consists of two fact tables: 'books\_mini' (8.6 MB) and 'sales\_fact\_mini' (9.7 MB). The 'books\_mini' table has columns: product\_id, book\_id, language, title, price, author\_id, last\_modified, revision, and published. The 'sales\_fact\_mini' table has columns: transaction\_year, transaction\_id, store\_id, customer\_id, date\_id, product\_id, promotion\_id, product\_cost, product\_qty, unit\_price\_paid, total\_price\_paid, and transaction\_dttm. A relationship line connects the 'product\_id' column of 'books\_mini' to the 'product\_id' column of 'sales\_fact\_mini'.

The left pane shows the 'Project Explorer' with a tree structure: 'Deployed data marts - SALESACL - sales' > 'Data Marts' > 'demomart (sales)' > 'sales (sales)'. The bottom-left pane shows the 'Data Source Explorer' with a tree structure: 'Database Connections' > 'sales (Informix 11.1)' > 'sales' > 'Accelerators' > 'SALESACL (Fully Operational)' > 'demomart [Enabled]' > 'sales [Enabled]'. A blue arrow points from the 'demomart [Enabled]' entry to a text box.

The bottom-right pane shows the 'Properties' window for the 'demomart' Data Mart. It has tabs for 'General', 'Catalog Objects', 'Capture SQL for Tuning', 'SQL Category', 'Monitor List', 'SQL Results', and 'Workload List'. The 'General' tab is active, showing 'Name: demomart' and buttons for 'Enable', 'Disable', 'Open...', and 'Load...'. A blue text box is overlaid on this pane.

Deployed Data Mart is now listed beneath the Accelerator

# Loading the Data Mart

- Load the Data Mart
  - Studio
  - OAT
  - `java loadMart SALESACL1210 sales NONE`
  - `execute function ifx_loadMart ('SALESACL1210', 'sales', 'NONE');`

# Loading the Data Mart - OAT

[illegible]

# Loading the Data Mart - OAT

The screenshot displays the Health Center interface. On the left is a navigation pane with categories like Health Center, Logs, Task Scheduler, Space Administration, Replication, Server Administration, Performance Analysis, SQL ToolBox, and Help. The 'Schema Manager' option under SQL ToolBox is selected. The main area is divided into two panes. The left pane shows a list of data marts with a filter and show options. The right pane shows the configuration for the 'sales' data mart.

**Filter:**  **Search** **Clear**

**Show:**

**Data mart name:** sales **Load schedule:** Start Time: 14:25:00  
Days: Thursday **Edit**

**Accelerator name:** SALESACL1210

**Status:** Active

**Load the data continuously:** Disabled **Load type:** Load all the data

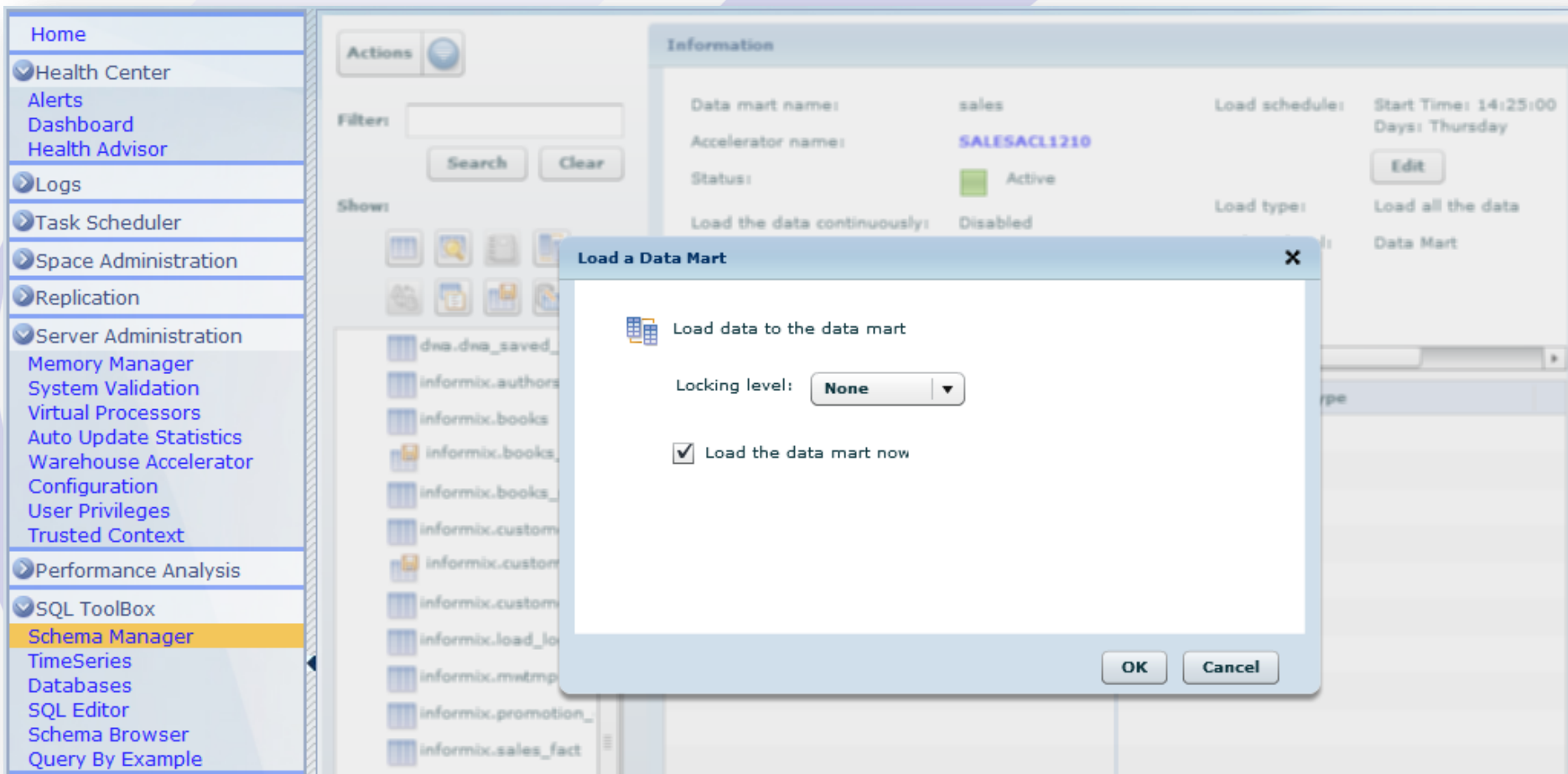
**Last load:** 2013-08-27 17:58:06 **Locking level:** Data Mart

Tables in Data Mart sales	Type
sales_fact	Fact table
authors	Dimension table
promotion_dim	Dimension table
customers	Dimension table
stores_dim	Dimension table
books	Dimension table
time_dim	Dimension table

**Data Mart Tables**

# Loading the Data Mart - OAT


## One-time Load of the Data Mart



# Loading the Data Mart - OAT

## Schedule the Data Mart Load

**Edit the Load Schedule**

 Load data to the data mart

Locking level: **Data Mart** ▼

☐ Load the data continuously

Buffer time:  seconds

☒ Schedule

☒ Load all the data ☐ Load only the changed partitions

Start Time:

☐ Monday ☐ Tuesday ☐ Wednesday ☒ Thursday ☐ Friday ☐ Saturday ☐ Sunday



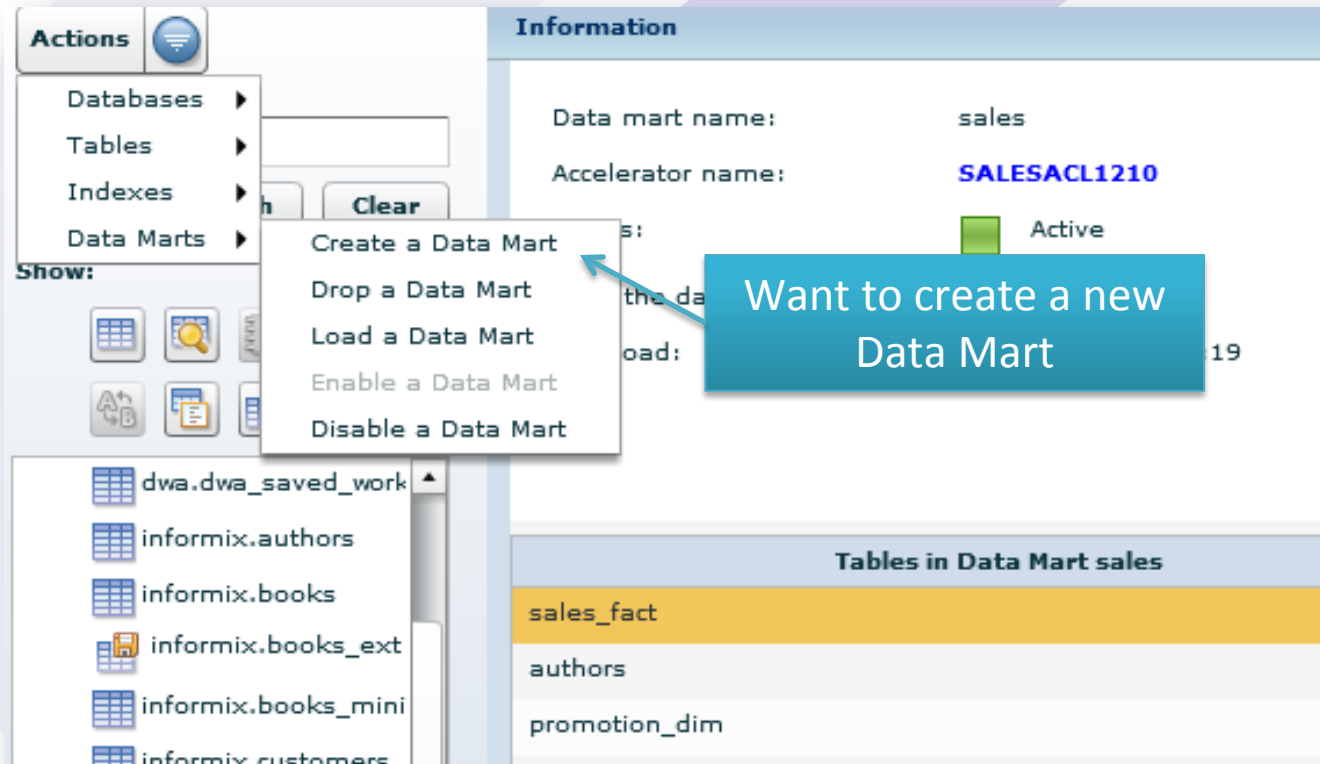
# Creating a Data Mart using Workload Analysis in OAT

- Examine sample SQL to generate a Data Mart
  - Capture some SQL
  - Start monitoring through OAT
  - Run the SQL (set explain on avoid\_execute)
- Can also do this
- ANY SQL that uses the tables/columns in the generated Data Mart will be accelerated – not just those statements in the sample SQL

# Demo

- Demonstrate the creation of a Data Mart with Workload Analysis through OAT

# Workload Analysis in OAT



# Workload Analysis in OAT

Create Data Mart Wizard, Step 1 of 3

Create a data mart by using workload analysis.

Record or Select a Workload

Workload:

\* Name:

Record:

SQL Tracing Settings

Number of traces:

Trace size:  KB

User:

When ready to run sample SQL, press Start

# Workload Analysis in OAT

Create Data Mart Wizard, Step 1 of 3

Create a data mart by using workload analysis.

Record or Select a Workload

Workload:  ▼

\* Name:

Record:   Workload SQL counter: 0

SQL Tracing Settings

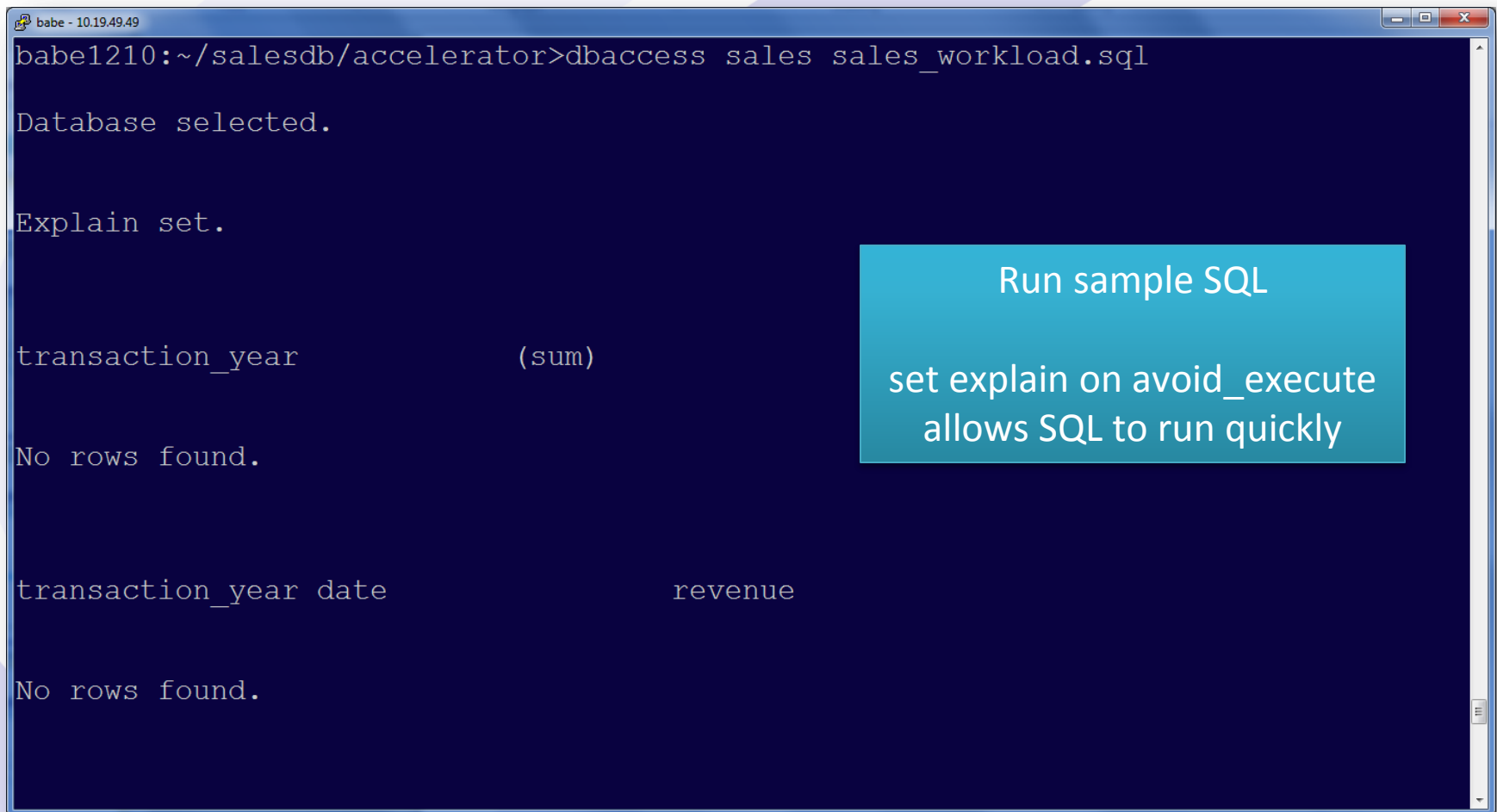
Number of traces:

Trace size:  KB

User:

Beginns Monitoring for  
executing SQL

# Workload Analysis in OAT



```
babe - 10.19.49.49
babe1210:~/salesdb/accelerator>dbaccess sales sales_workload.sql

Database selected.

Explain set.

transaction_year          (sum)

No rows found.

transaction_year date          revenue

No rows found.
```

Run sample SQL

set explain on avoid\_execute  
allows SQL to run quickly

# Workload Analysis in OAT

Create Data Mart Wizard, Step 1 of 3

Create a data mart by using workload analysis.

Record or Select a Workload

Workload:

\* Name:

Record:   Workload SQL counter: 12

SQL Tracing Settings

Number of traces:

Trace size:  KB

User:

SQL statements have been captured

Press "Stop"

# Workload Analysis in OAT

Create Data Mart Wizard, Step 2 of 3

Captured statements  
are displayed

## Review the SQL Statements

The number of statements that can be accelerated: 12

			Search	Clear
SQL ID	Workload Statement		Can Accelerate	
13	select f.transaction_year, t.quarter,	▲ ▼	✓	▲
12	select c.last_name, c.first_name, t.date,	▲ ▼	✓	
11	select c.last_name, c.first_name, t.date,	▲ ▼	✓	
10	select s.store_id, t.year, t.quarter,	▲ ▼	✓	
9	select case when s.state = c.state then "IN_STATE"	▲ ▼	✓	
8	select t.dayofweek, t.dayofweekname, sum(f.product_qty) from sales_fact f,	▲ ▼	✓	
7	select f.promotion_id, p.promotion_name, sum((f.product_cost * f.product_qty)) full_price,	▲ ▼	✓	
6	select f.transaction_year, t.quarter, s.regionname, s.divisionname, sum(product_qty) from authors a, books b,	▲ ▼	✓	
12 total items				
25 ▼ Per Page 1 of 1				



# Workload Analysis in OAT

Create Data Mart Wizard, Step 3 of 3

## Create the Data Mart

Ready to create the  
Data Mart

Database name: sales

\* Data mart name: workloadmart

\* Accelerator: SALESACL1210 (10.19.49.49) ▼  
Select an accelerator  
SALESACL1210 (10.19.49.49)

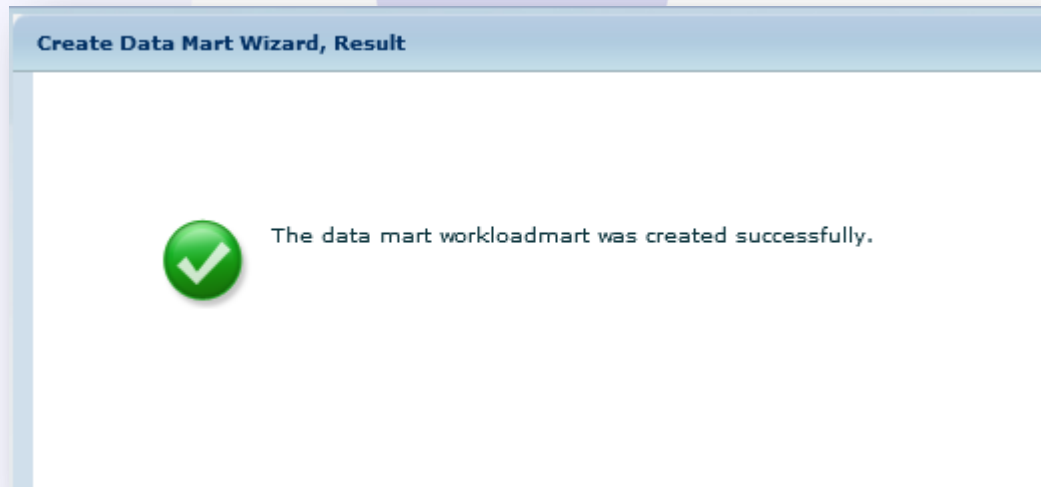
☐ Load data after the data mart is created

Locking level: None ▼

☐ Keep the recording of the workload trace after the data mart is created

# Workload Analysis in OAT

The new Data Mart is created from the sample SQL



# Workload Analysis in OAT

The screenshot shows the OAT interface. On the left, under 'Accelerator Servers', there is a list with a server icon, the IP '10.19.49.49', and a highlighted entry 'SALESACL1210' with a database icon. The main panel is titled 'Accelerator: SALESACL1210' and contains a 'Data Marts' section. This section has a table with four columns: Name, Status, Last Load, and View Details. The table lists three data marts: 'demomart' (Active, 2013-08-28 14:58:07), 'sales' (Active, 2013-08-27 23:42:19), and 'workloadmart' (Load pending, empty last load). A blue arrow points from a text box to the 'workloadmart' entry in the table.

Name	Status	Last Load	View Details
demomart	Active	2013-08-28 14:58:07	Schema Manager > <a href="#">demomart</a>
sales	Active	2013-08-27 23:42:19	Schema Manager > <a href="#">sales</a>
workloadmart	Load pending		Schema Manager > <a href="#">workloadmart</a>

New Data Mart is listed  
in OAT

Note that IWA will try and  
accelerate queries that match the  
tables/columns in the Data Mart  
generated from the workload SQL  
– not just statements matching  
the workload SQL

# Show Data Marts

```
>java listMarts SALESACL1210
listMarts SALESACL1210
-----
result message:
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?> <dwa:messageOutput
xmlns:dwa="http://www.ibm.com/xmlns/prod/dwa" version="1.0"> <message
severity="informational" reason-code="AQT10000I"><text>The operation was
completed successfully.</text></message></dwa:messageOutput>
-----
mart list:
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
<dwa:martList xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"
xmlns:dwa="http://www.ibm.com/xmlns/prod/dwa" version="1.0">
<mart name="demomart" status="Active" memoryConsumptionInMB="12"
lastLoadTimestamp="2013-08-28T14:58:07.115094Z" />
<mart name="sales" status="Active" memoryConsumptionInMB="25178"
lastLoadTimestamp="2013-08-27T23:42:19.023442Z" />
<mart name="workloadmart" status="LoadPending" />
</dwa:martList>
```

# Data Marts in Studio

The screenshot shows the IBM Smart Analytics Optimizer Studio interface. The main window displays a data mart diagram with two tables: **books\_mini** (8.6 MB) and **sales\_fact\_mini** (9.7 MB). The **books\_mini** table has columns: product\_id, book\_id, language, title, price, author\_id, last\_modified, revision, and published. The **sales\_fact\_mini** table has columns: transaction\_year, transaction\_id, store\_id, customer\_id, date\_id, product\_id, promotion\_id, product\_cost, product\_qty, unit\_price\_paid, total\_price\_paid, and transaction\_dttm. A join arrow connects the **product\_id** columns of both tables. The estimated size of the diagram is 18 MB.

The **Project Explorer** on the left shows the project structure: **SALESACL1210 - sales** > **Data Marts** > **demomart (sales)** > **sales (sales)**.

The **Data Source Explorer** on the bottom left shows the database connections: **Database Connections** > **sales (Informix11.1)** > **sales** > **Accelerators** > **SALESACL1210 (Fully Operational)** > **demomart [Enabled]** > **sales [Enabled]** > **workloadmart [Disabled]**. A blue arrow points from the **demomart [Enabled]** entry to a text box.

The **Properties** window on the bottom right shows the **<Accelerator> SALESACL1210** properties. The **General** tab shows the **Enable** button is selected. The **Data Marts** tab shows a table of data marts.

Name	Status	Enabled	Last Load	Last Update
demomart	Active	Yes	N/A	None
sales	Active	Yes	N/A	None
workloadmart	Load pending	No	N/A	None

New Data Mart is now listed for the Accelerator

# Data Marts in Studio

- Unload the XML definition of the new Data Mart

```
EXECUTE FUNCTION  
lotofile(ifx_getMartdef('SALESACL1210',  
'workloadmart'),'workloadmart.xml!','client');  
  
(expression)    workloadmart.xml  
  
1 row(s) retrieved.
```

- Save XML to local drive

# Data Marts in Studio

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf8" standalone="no" ?><dwa:martModel xmlns:dwa="http://www.ibm.com/xmlns/prod/dwa"
version="1.0" xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema">
<mart name="workloadmart">
<table consistencyToken="0x00760000" isFactTable="false" name="authors" schema="informix">

<column ccsid="819" charEncoding="SBCS" dataType="CHAR" name="author_id" nullable="false" precision="12"/>
<column ccsid="819" charEncoding="SBCS" dataType="VARCHAR" name="name" nullable="true" precision="80"/>
</table>
<table consistencyToken="0x007A0000" isFactTable="false" name="books" schema="informix">

<column ccsid="819" charEncoding="SBCS" dataType="CHAR" name="author_id" nullable="true" precision="12"/>
<column dataType="DECIMAL" name="price" nullable="true" precision="6" scale="2"/>
<column dataType="INTEGER" name="product_id" nullable="false"/>
<column ccsid="819" charEncoding="SBCS" dataType="VARCHAR" name="title" nullable="true" precision="50"/>
</table>
<table consistencyToken="0x00780000" isFactTable="false" name="customers" schema="informix">

<column dataType="INTEGER" name="customer_id" nullable="false"/>
<column ccsid="819" charEncoding="SBCS" dataType="CHAR" name="first_name" nullable="true" precision="20"/>
<column ccsid="819" charEncoding="SBCS" dataType="CHAR" name="last_name" nullable="true" precision="20"/>
<column ccsid="819" charEncoding="SBCS" dataType="CHAR" name="state" nullable="true" precision="2"/>
</table>
<table consistencyToken="0x00720000" isFactTable="false" name="promotion_dim" schema="informix">
...
```

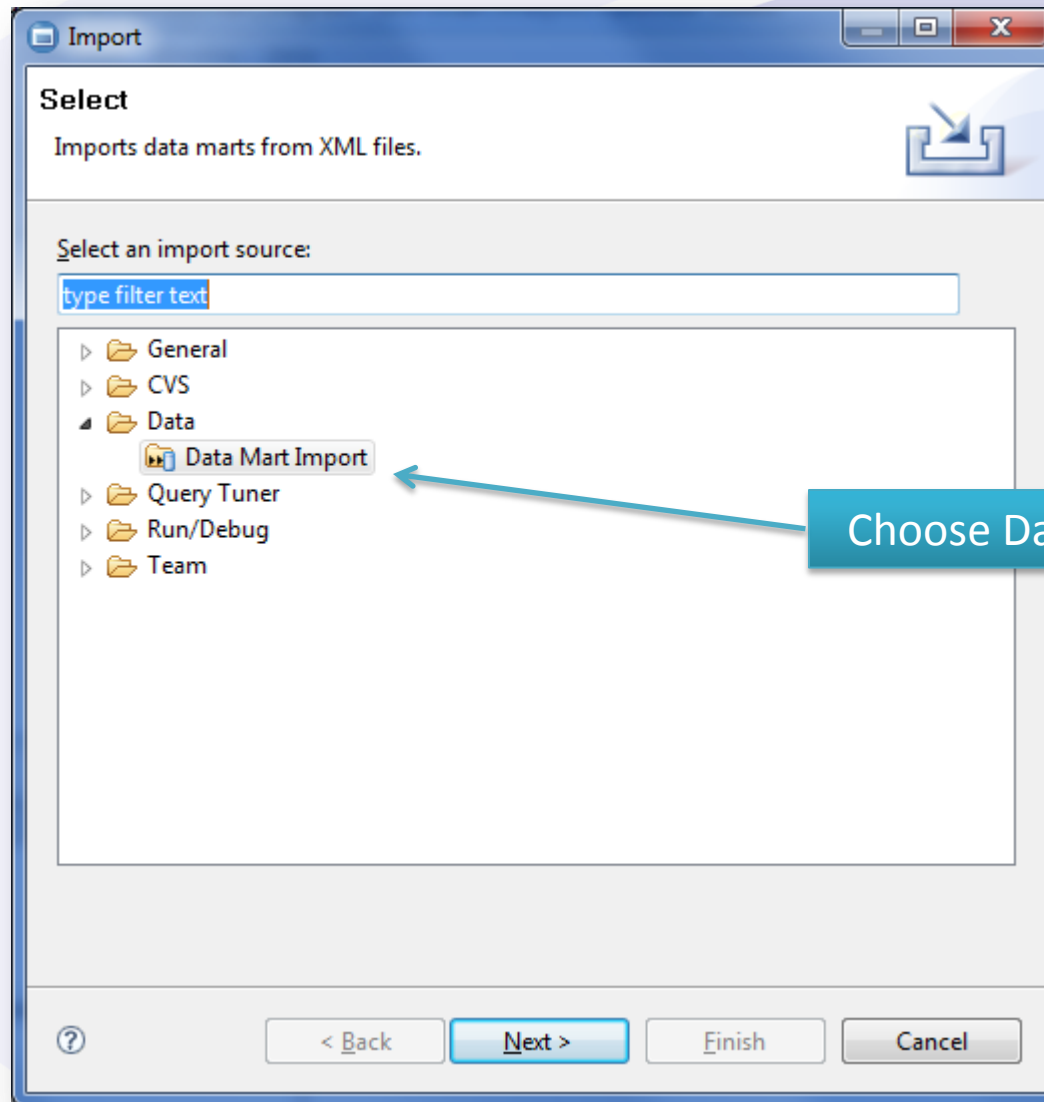
# Data Marts in Studio

The screenshot displays the IBM Smart Analytics Optimizer Studio interface. The top menu bar includes File, Edit, Diagram, Navigate, Search, Project, Data Mart, Window, and Help. The toolbar contains various icons for file operations and diagram editing. The main workspace shows a diagram with two data sources: 'books\_mini' (8.6 MB) and 'sales\_fact\_mini' (9.7 MB). The 'books\_mini' source has columns: product\_id, book\_id, language, price, author\_id, last\_modified, division, and published. The 'sales\_fact\_mini' source has columns: transaction\_year, transaction\_id, store\_id, customer\_id, date\_id, product\_id, promotion\_id, product\_cost, product\_qty, unit\_price\_paid, total\_price\_paid, and transaction\_dttm. A blue callout box with the text 'Right-click and choose "Import"' points to the 'demomart (sales)' folder in the Data Project Explorer. The Data Source Explorer on the left shows the 'sales (Informix 11.1)' database with 'Accelerators' including 'SALESACL1210 (Fully Operational)', 'demomart [Enabled]', 'sales [Enabled]', and 'workloadmart [Disabled]'. The Properties panel at the bottom right shows the 'SALESACL1210' accelerator settings. The 'General' tab has 'Enable' checked and buttons for 'Deploy...', 'Open...', 'Drop', and 'Load...'. The 'Data Marts' tab shows a table with columns: Name, Status, Enabled, Last Load, and Last Update.

Name	Status	Enabled	Last Load	Last Update
demomart	Active	Yes	N/A	None
sales	Active	Yes	N/A	None
workloadmart	Load pending	No	N/A	None

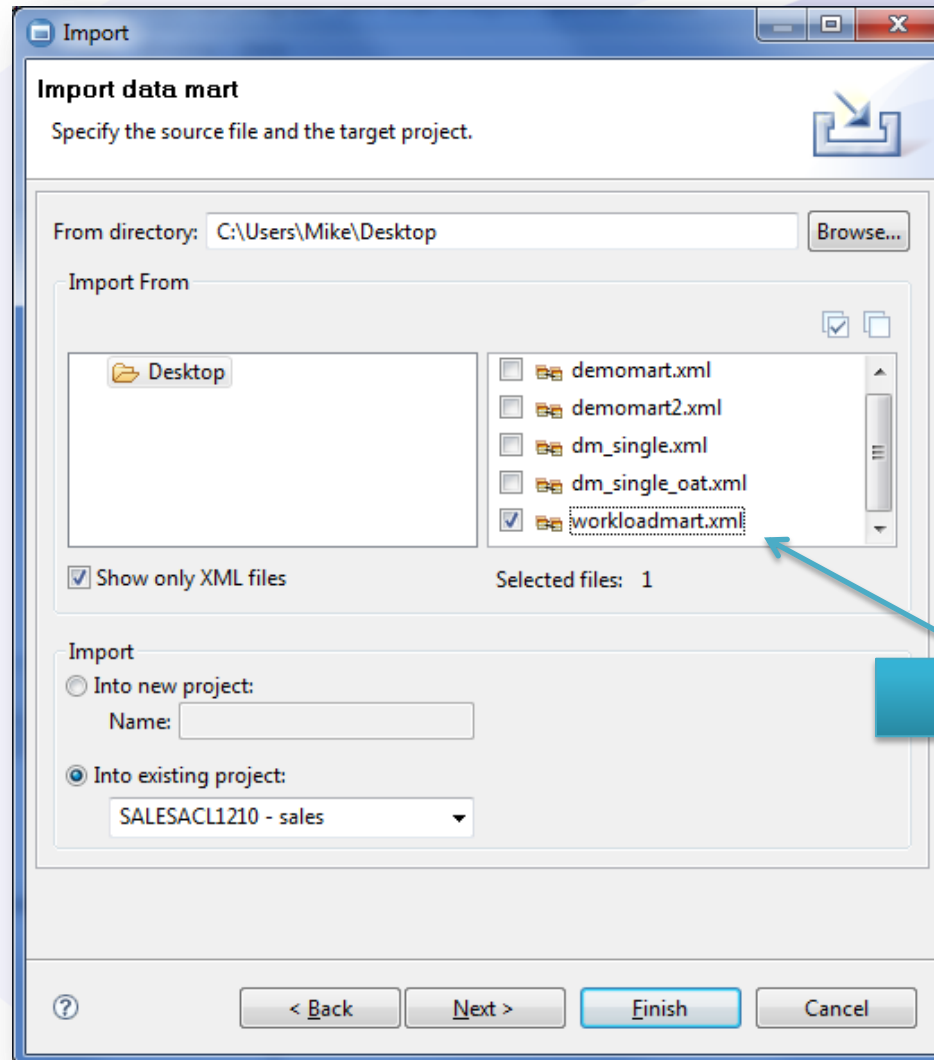


# Data Marts in Studio



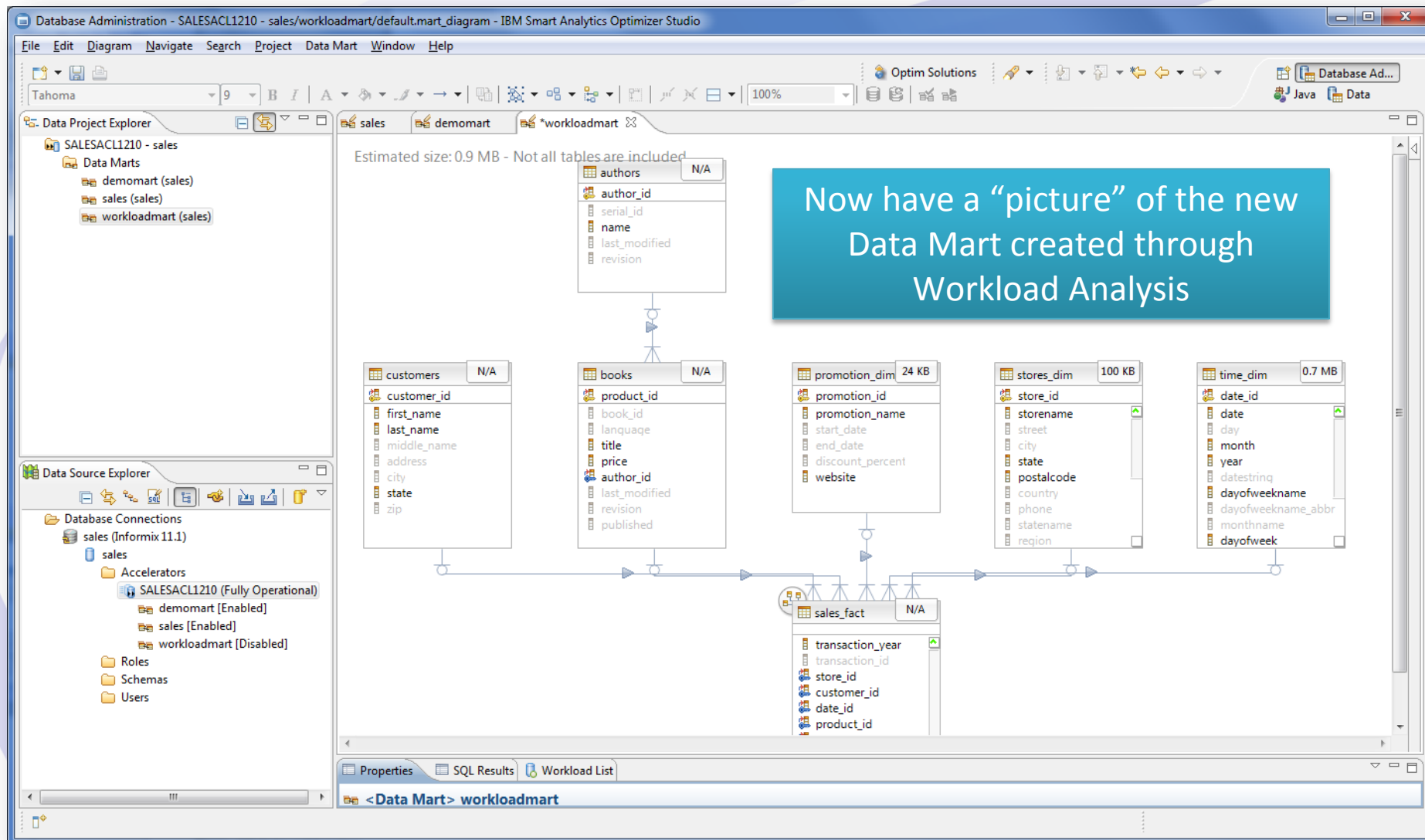
Choose Data Mart Import

# Data Marts in Studio



Choose the XML file

# Data Marts in Studio



# Data Mart Refresh

- When a Data Mart is loaded, the data is compressed in memory
- Changes to the data in the database tables are not reflected in queries satisfied by IWA
- Used to require a full reload of the Data Mart, but now can refresh just part of the Data Mart

# Refresh a Partition (or Table)

```
execute function ifx_dropPartMart(  
'SALESACL1210',  
'sales',  
'informix','sales_fact','salesfact_2011');
```

Drop the  
specified  
partition from  
the Data Mart

```
execute function ifx_loadPartMart(  
'SALESACL1210',  
'sales',  
'informix','sales_fact','salesfact_2011');
```

Load the  
specified  
partition into  
the Data Mart

# Automatically Refresh changed Partitions (or Tables)


- Look for changes in the data and refresh the partitions or tables that have changed:

```
execute function ifx_refreshMart(  
  'AcceleratorName',  
  'DataMartName',  
  'LockMode');
```

# Automatically Refresh changed Partitions (or Tables)

## Set up in OAT

**Edit the Load Schedule**

 Load data to the data mart

Loading level: **Data Mart** ▼

☐ Load the data continuously

Buffer time: 30 seconds

☒ Schedule

☐ Load all the data ☒ Load only the changed partitions

Start Time: 01 : 00 : 00 Stop Time: 01 : 00 : 00 ☒ No stop time

Frequency: 2 hours 0 minutes

# Trickle Feed

- The following will refresh the sales Data Mart every 60 seconds:

## **EXECUTE FUNCTION**

```
ifx_setupTrickleFeed('SALESACL1210', 'sales', 60);
```


- Only NEW records inserted into the fact table will be included – not updates or deletes. All data changes made to dimension tables will be applied to the Data Mart
- Specify a negative interval to refresh the fact table only



# Trickle Feed

## Set up in OAT

**Edit the Load Schedule**

 Load data to the data mart

Locking level: **Data Mart** ▼

☒ Load the data continuously

Buffer time: **30** ▲▼ seconds

☐ Schedule

☒ Load all the data ☐ Load only the changed partitions

Start Time: **14 : 25 : 00** ▲▼

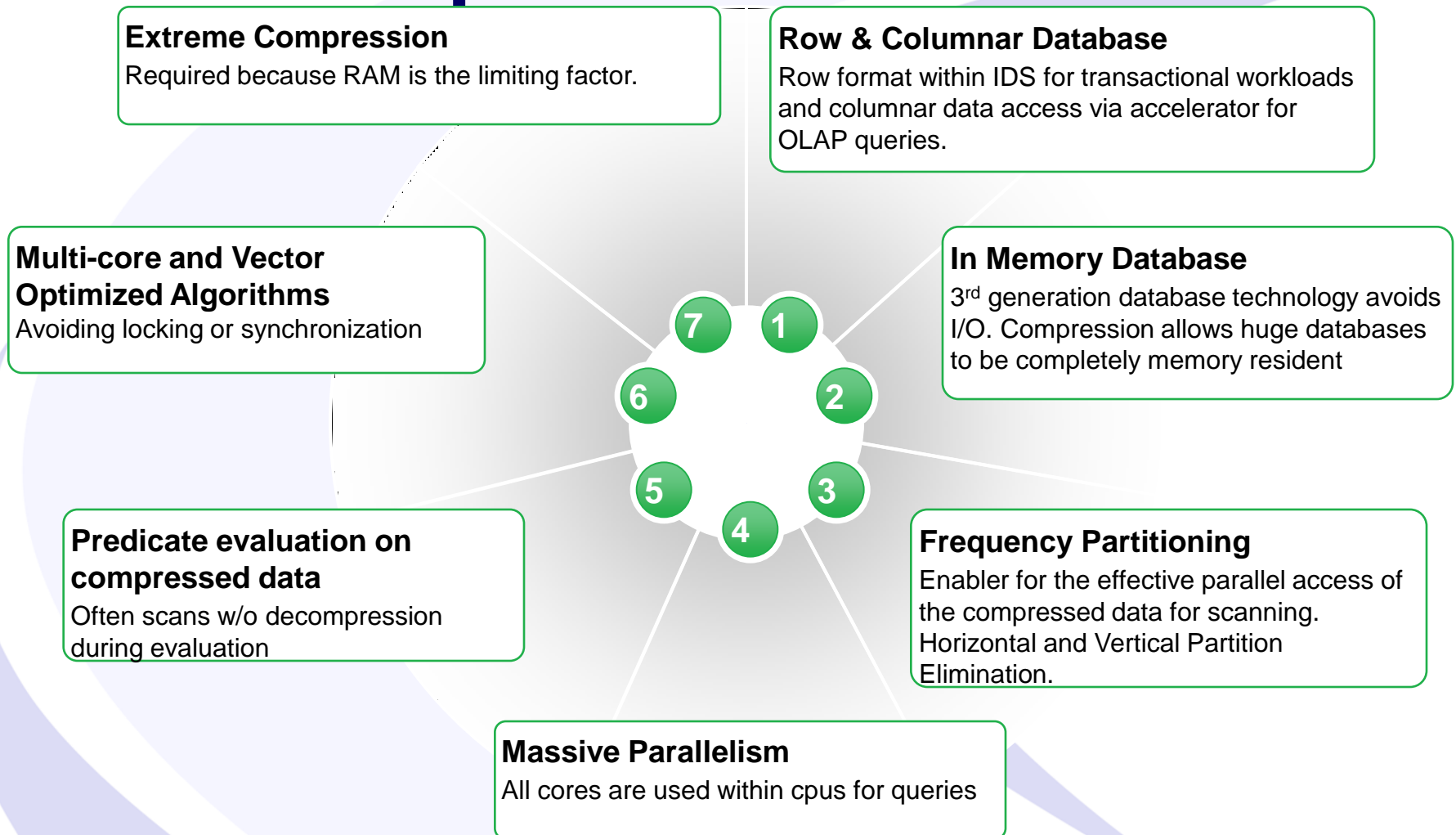
☐ Monday ☐ Tuesday ☐ Wednesday ☒ Thursday ☐ Friday

# IWA requires you to do...

- No Query Tuning and Optimizer Hints
- No Database tuning
- No Index creation, reorganization
- No Update Statistics
- No Partitioning/Fragmentation
- No Storage Management/Page size configuration
- No Database/schema Changes
- No Application Changes
- No Summary Tables/Materialized Views
- No Buying more expensive Hardware
- No Change of expectations

**Power of Simplicity!**  
*Advanced DataTools*

# Breakthrough technologies for performance



# Questions



# Next Webcast

- Date: October 1, 2013
- Time: 2:00pm EST
- ***New Informix Warehouse Accelerator  
12.10 Benchmarks***

# **Fastest Informix DBA Contest 2013**

- This year the Fastest Informix DBA Contest will be held over the web so anyone, anywhere in the world can participate from July 9 to September 30, 2013.
- The challenge will be a combination of OLTP and batch.
- The winner will be the DBA who can get the most transactions per minute in an OLTP benchmark and at the same time run a batch billing job and generate the most bills in a 10 minute run.

# **Fastest Informix DBA Contest 2013 Schedule**

- July 9 - Register for contest and download code
- July 9 - Fastest Informix DBA Contest Webcast - 2:00pm EST - View Replay!
- July 22 - Start submitting your code and onconfig entries, you will be emailed back the results
- August 20 - Webcast - Latest status update on the contest
- September 30 - All final entries must be submitted and contest closes
- October 15 - Webcast to Announce Winners

# Informix Training in 2013

- September 9-12, 2013
  - **Informix for Database Administrators**
- October 28-31, 2013 –
  - **Advanced Informix Performance Tuning**
- All courses can be taken online on the web from your desk or at our training center in Virginia.
- We guarantee to *NEVER* cancel a course and will teach a course as long as one student is registered!



**Thank You**

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Corporation**

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**<http://www.advanceddatatools.com>**