### GEM Document Map

# **Document Map**



#### Sybase ASE Architecture v2.0



Genuine architectural definition of Sybase ASE. in 10 pages: all important components & how they relate to other components; definition of both the Process Kernel & Threaded Kernel. Explains common performance problems; componentry; etc.

#### Oracle vs Sybase ASE V1.0

PDF

## For those who think freeware/vapourware/nowhere "sql" "platforms" and Oracle (it has the same non-architecture, except that it is commercial) are servers, and thus are prevented from learning genuine server architecture, this is a pre-requisite.

#### Data Storage & Fragmentation v2.5

| <ul><li>three de</li><li>referent</li></ul> | ocume<br>ces &     | gmentation v2.5<br>nts combined<br>links integrated<br>v vector graphics |            | Sybase ASE Product Manuals<br>These documents do not replace the product<br>manuals, or repeat the info therein. Of cou-<br>latter remains the product reference.  |
|---|--------------------|--|------------|--|
| Data S                                      | Stora              | ige V2.5   |            |  |
| - A Syb                                     |                    | ata Storage  | _          | nes how data is stored, and the DataStructures used  |
|   |                    | Storage Unit   | _          | nes all Data Storage Units; the hierarchy; their relations; Control Pages  |
|   |                    | Structure Introduction   | ~          | bduces the five DataStructures; Partitions; and their relations  |
|   | 2.1                | Segment Device   | _          | oduces Segment in context  |
| - 3   |                    | Structure Definition   |            | nes each DataStructure comparing APL & DPL/DRL forms, and how it relates to other DataStructu  |
|   |                    | Heap   | _          | nes the APL vs DPL/DRL form of the Heap, fresh and fragmented  |
|   | 3.2                | Clustered Index  | _          | nes the Clustered Index (APL only), and its advantages   |
|   | 3.3                | Nonclustered Index   | )<br>Defir | nes the Non-Clustered Index, and it relation to Clustered Index (APL) vs Heap/Placement Index (D   |
|   | 3.4                | Placement Index  | Defir      | nes the Placement Index(DPL/DRL ony), and it relation to the Heap  |
|   | 3.5                | Text/Image Chain   | )<br>,     |  |
| 4   | Catal              |  | Ident      | tifies the catalogue pertaining to Data Storage  |
|   | Data               |  | Expl       | ains DataStructures and their relations, in terms of a Data Model  |
|   |                    | ation v2.5   |            | Defines the types of facementation in three Levels, their determination, equals competing, and a   |
|   |                    | agmentation<br>a Storage is a pre-requisite                              | 2          | Defines the types of fragmentation, in three Levels; their determination; causes; correction; and p  |
| -6  | Defin              | ition  |            | Introduces the types of fragmentation, and the three Levels at which it occurs   |
|   | 6.1                | Impact   |            | Defines the impact of fragmentation, at each Level   |
|   | 6.2                | Fragmentation Type   |            | Defines types of fragmentation; section of DataStructure affected; best & worst conditions; effect   |
|   |                    | mination   |            | Defines accurate determination; all relevant metrics; metrics that should be ignored   |
|   |                    | Level I  |            | All metrics for Level I fragmentation. <i>Customers only</i>   |
|   |                    | Level II Space   |            | Basic space metrics for Level II fragmentation   |
|   | 7.3                | Level II DerivedStat   |            | Derived Stat metics for Level II fragmentation Metrics for Level III fragmentation   |
|   | 7.5                | Evaluation   |            | DataStructure fragmentation is three levels taken together   |
|   | 7.6                | Partition  |            | Determination of fragmentation metrics for partitioned DataStructures  |
|   |                    | I • Allocation Unit  |            | Defines Level I fragmentation under three headings   |
|   | 8 4                | Ilocation Unit   |            | Defines fragmentation at AllocationUnit & Extent levels, identifies causes   |
|   |                    | 8.1 Fresh  |            | Illustrates a fresh AllocationUnit   |
|   |                    | 8.2 Fragmented   |            | Illustrates a fragmented AllocationUnit  |
|   |                    | 8.3 DataStruct Perspectiv  | е          | Illustrates an AllocationUnit from the perspective of a DataStructure  |
|   | 9                  | Prop-Create Clustered Ind  | ex         | Illustrates why Drop-Create CI does not return Asynch Pre-Fetch & Large I/O  |
|   |                    | 9.1 Common Issue   |            | Defines the common misunderstanding, why Drop-Create CI does not produce expected results  |
|   |                    | 9.2 BCP-Out, Drop  |            | ) Illustrates the result of bcp-out, followed by Drop Clustered Index  |
|   |                    | 9.3 BCP-In, Create CI  |            | ) Illustrates the result of bcp-in, followed by Create Clustered Index   |
|   |                    | 9.4 Drop, Create CI<br>9.5 Drop, Create PI                               |            | Defines correct method for de-fragmenting a Clustered Index<br>Illustrates the result of bcp-in, followed by Create Placement Index  |
|   |                    | 9.6 Next Create CI   |            | Illustrates the effect of the <i>next</i> Create Clustered Index   |
|   |                    | Segment  |            | Defines method for correction & prevention of Level I fragmentation: Segments  |
|   | -(1                | 0.1 Normal Growth  |            | Illustrates normal growth of DataStructures within Segments  |
|   | -(1                | 0.2 Fragmented   |            | Illustrates fragmentation of DataStructures within Segments  |
|   | L                  | 0.3 Fresh  |            | Illustrates the result of de-fragmentation of DataStructures within Segments   |
|   | 11                 | evel I Summary   |            | Summarises Level I fragmentation, and de-fragmentation operations  |
|   | Level              | II · PageChain & Unused  | Space      | Defines Level II fragmentation under four headings   |
|   |                    | Page Chain   |            | Defines PageChain fragmentation  |
|   |                    | 2.1 Fresh  |            | Illustrates the fresh Clustered Index PageChain (APL) vs Heap/Placement Index (DPL/DRL)  |
|   |                    | 2.2 Fragmented   |            | ) Illustrates the fragmented Clustered Index PageChain (APL) vs Heap/Placement Index (DPL/DR   |
|   |                    | 2.3 Effect/Range Query &<br>Table Scan                                   |            | ) Illustrates the effect of Range Queries & Table Scans on the fragmented Clustered Index  |
|   | La                 | 2.4 Effect/Covered Query   |            | Illustrates the effect of a Covered Query on the NCI (APL) and NCI or PI (DPL/DRL)   |
|   | 13                 | Overflow Page  |            | ) Illustrates the non-unique Clustered Index vs Row Forwards in the Heap/Placement Index (DPL/I  |
|   |                    | Inused Space/Extent  |            | ) Illustrates Unused Space in the Extent, for CI & NCI (APL) vs Heap/PI & NCI (DPL/DRL)  |
|   |                    | 4.1 Effect   |            | Defines the effect of Unused Space in the Extent, APL vs DPL/DRL   |
|   |                    | Inused Space/Page  |            | ) Illustrates Unused Space in the Page, for CI (APL) vs Heap (DPL/DRL)   |
|   |                    | 5.1 Effect   |            | Defines the effect of Unused Space in the Page, for CI (APL) vs Heap (DPL/DRL)   |
|   |                    | Level II Summary   |            | Summarises Level II fragmentation, and de-fragmentation operations   |
|   |                    | III · Page<br>Clustered Index vs   |            | Defines this level of fragmentation (DPL/DRL only) in different scenarios, compared with APL<br>Illustrates a fresh Clustered Index (APL) vs Heap/Placement Index (DPL/DRL)  |
|   |                    | Heap & Placement Index   |            |  |
|   |                    | Next Sequential Insert   |            | ) Illustrates effect of next-sequential INSERT into Clustered Index (APL) vs Heap/PI (DPL/DRL)   |
|   |                    | Interspersed Insert/Space  |            | Illustrates effect of interspersed INSERT into CI (APL) vs Heap/PI (DPL/DRL), when space available under the effect of interspersed INSERT into CI (APL) vs Heap/PI (DPL/DRL), when space available under the effect of interspectre of the effect of interspectre of the effect of the ef |
|   |                    | Interspersed Insert/No Spa   | Ce         | ) Illustrates effect of interspersed INSERT into CI (APL) vs Heap/PI (DPL/DRL), when no space a  |
|   | [                  | Interspersed Delete  |            | Illustrates effect of interspersed DELETE into CI (APL) vs Heap/PI (DPL/DRL)         Illustrates effect of interspersed UPDATE (expand row) into CI (APL) vs Heap/PI (DPL/DRL)   |
|   |                    | Intersporsed Lindote   |            | Induction of the specied of DATE (CAPAIN TOW) into CI (AFL) vs heap/FI (DFL/DKL)   |
|   | 17.6               | Interspersed Update  |            | Illustrates no fragmentation in CI (ADI) Page vs fragmentation in Hasp/DI (DDI (DDI ) D  |
|   | 17.6               | Page Fragmentation   |            | Illustrates no fragmentation in CI (APL) Page vs fragmentation in Heap/PI (DPL/DRL) Page   |
|   | 17.6<br>17.7<br>18 | Page Fragmentation Level III Summary                                     |            | Illustrates no fragmentation in CI (APL) Page vs fragmentation in Heap/PI (DPL/DRL) Page<br>Summarises Level III fragmentation, and de-fragmentation operations for Heap/PI (DPL/DRL)  |
|   | 17.6<br>17.7<br>18 | Page Fragmentation Level III Summary C V2.5                              |            |  |



#### Purpose These documents are intended to complement the

Sybase manuals, and to correct them, as follows:

(ie. they overcome the lack of information)

used, correct technical terms are used insteadthey bring all the relevant information about a

• they contain information that is not in the manuals

where the manuals contain contradictory information, the correct version *only*, is provided, *the goal is to eliminate confusion and half-truths !*where misleading or false technical terms are

|     | Sybase Cache Behaviour     | Illustrated exposé of all aspects of cache operation; referencing sysmon metrics |
|-----|----------------------------|--|
| PDF | - 1 Introduction           | The essentials of cache operation, and an overview                               |
|     | - 2 Wash Area              | Dual use, delayed writes, disk writes, and considerations                        |
|     | 3 Normal Strategy          | LRU strategy & considerations  |
|     | 4 Fetch & Discard Strategy | MRU strategy & considerations  |
|     | - 5 Overload               | Overload conditions & determination  |
|     | 6 Large I/O                | Importance and use; focus on Reading   |
|     | 6.1 Large I/O Write        | Focus on writing using Large I/O, under each strategy                            |
|     | Cache Partition            | Configuration for high concurrency   |
|     | 8 Asynch Pre-Fetch         | Configuration for high throughput; Causes of under-utilisation; final notes      |

### Statistics Demystified v2.5

|     | Sybase Statistics Demystified         | A complete, illustrated, guide to Sybase ASE statistics. Magic, replaced by science.    |
|-----|---------------------------------------|---|
| PDF | -1 Introduction                       | Purpose; Document Layout; Status  |
|     | 2 Concept                             | ) Which every DBA must be thoroughly familiar with                                      |
|     | 2.1 Statistic Type                    | All possible 'stats' types identified, acttual Stats defined                            |
|     | - 2.2 Column Stats                    | ) Definition of Stats for a single Column   |
|     | 2.2.1 Density                         |   |
|     | 2.2.2 Distribution                    |   |
|     | – 2.3 Histogram                       | ) Definition of the Histogram   |
|     | 2.3.1 Histogram Type                  |   |
|     | 2.3.2 Cell Content                    |   |
|     | 2.3.3 Range Cell                      | )   |
|     | 2.3.4 Frequency Cell                  |   |
|     | 2.3.5 Partitioned Table               |   |
|     | 2.3.6 Automatic Tuning                |   |
|     | 2.4 ColumnGroup                       | Definition of Stats for a group of Columns  |
|     | 2.4.1 ColumnGroup/Indexed             | )   |
|     | 2.4.2 ColumnGroup/Indexed Stats       | )   |
|     | 2.4.3 ColumnGroup/Not Indexed         | )   |
|     | 2.4.4 ColumnGroup/Not Indexed Stats   | )   |
|     | - 2.5 optdiag Stats                   | Explanation os optdiag reports  |
|     | 2.6 Summary                           | Summary and requirement for maintenance of Stats  |
|     | 2.6.1 Summary                         | )   |
|     | 2.6.1 Cell Requirement                | )   |
|     | - 3 Catalogue                         | A deeper understanding, essential for writing your won Stats reports                    |
|     | - 3.1 The Logical                     | ) The logical tables in sysstatistics   |
|     | 3.2 The Physical                      | The physical sysstatistics table  |
|     | - 3.3 Row                             | Definition of all row types   |
|     | - 3.4 Statistics                      | Definition of Stats row   |
|     | 3.5 Histogram                         | Definition of Histogram row   |
|     | - 4 Update Statistics                 | ) Detailed explanation, and effect, of each flavour of the command                      |
|     | -(4.1   Example                       | ) Definition of a moderately complex example, that is used throughout                   |
|     | 4.2 Update Stats • Column             | UPDATE STATISTICS for a Single column   |
|     | - 4.3 Update Stats • ColumnGroup      | UPDATE STATISTICS for a group of columns (unindexed)                                    |
|     | - 4.4 Update Stats • Index            | UPDATE INDEX STATISTICS   |
|     | 4.5 Update Stats • Index (Deprecated) | UPDATE STATISTICS for an index  |
|     | 4.6 Update Stats • Table              | UPDATE TABLE STATISTICS   |
|     | 4.7 Update Stats • All                | UPDATE ALL STATISTICS   |
|     | - 5 Goal                              | Directions to achieve maximum effect in minimum window (customers only)                 |
|     | 6 SG Report                           | ) Software Gems' Statistic reports, showing how to structure info with logical grouping |
|     |                                       | Concept of the reports  |
|     | 6.2 HelpStatistic                     | ) Software Gems' HelpStatistic report   |
|     | 6.2.2 HelpStatistic • Partition       | Partition Stats displayed using the HelpStatistic report                                |
|     | 6.3 HelpHistogram                     | Software Gems' HelpHistogram report   |
|     | - 6.3.2 Advantage over optdiag        | Advantage of this form, over optdiag  |
|     | (6.3.3) Skew Value                    | Handling skew values in the Histogram, displayed using the HelpHistogram report         |
|     | 6.3.4 Repeated Value                  | Handling repeated values, displayed using the HelpHistogram report                      |

#### Lock Manager v2.9

| PDF | Sybase Lock Manager Fully illustrated guide to Sybase ASE Locking  |
|-----|--|
|     | 1 Lock Escalation Determination of all lock types & how they relate; Isolation; keywords                                     |
|     | 2 Lock Promotion Illustrates lock promotion; the modulation of isolation in context; the effect of qualifiers                |
|     | 3 Configuration Defines all contention resolution mechanisms from the perspective of resource usage; contention & resolution |

#### **MDA Collector** v1.4

