

# Change Control for DB2 Access Paths



# Authors



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# Agenda

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## BIND and REBIND Essentials

## Access Paths and Change Management

## Version Management

- General Version Issues
- DB2 Version 7 to Version 8

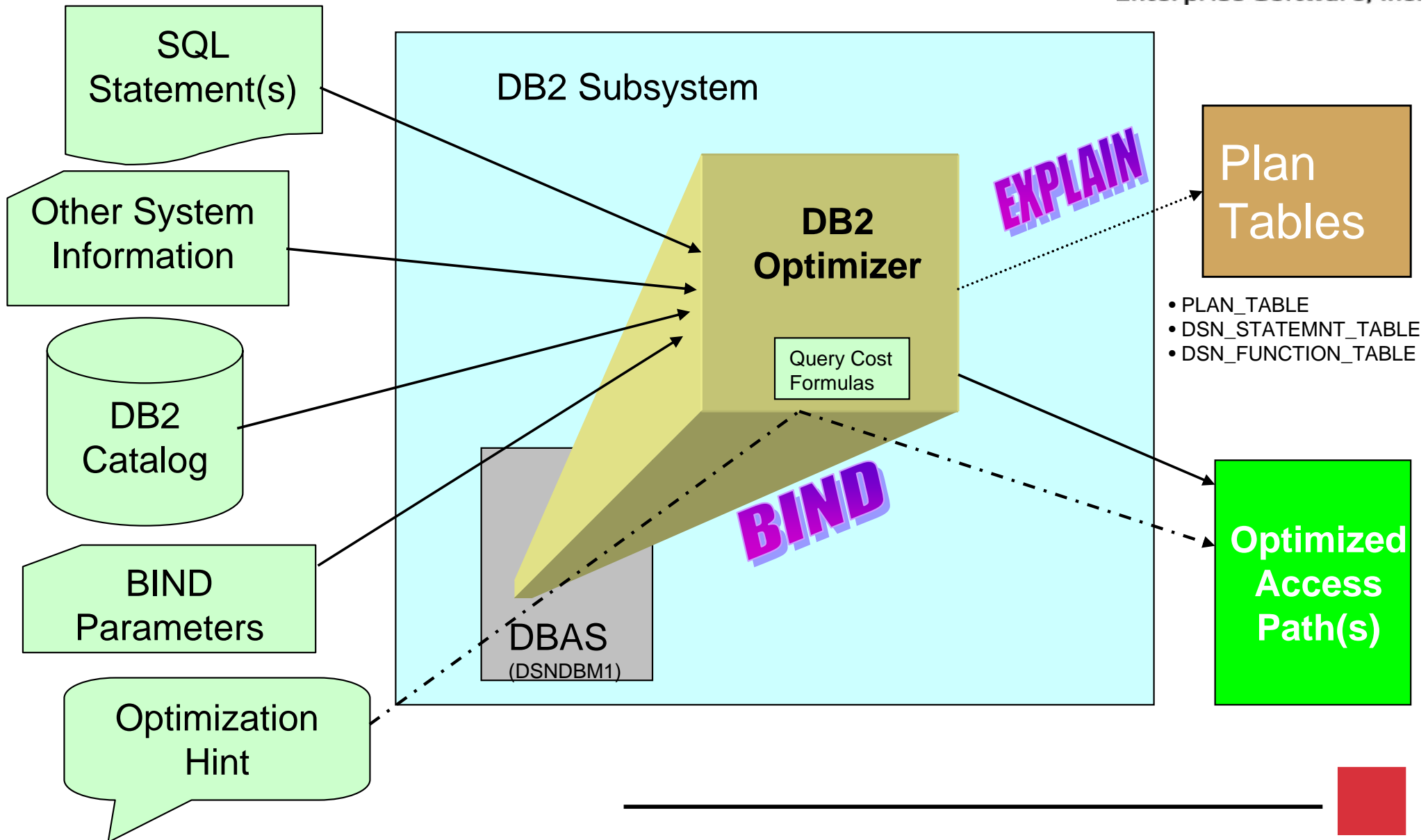
## Bind ImpactExpert Solution

# BIND and REBIND Essentials

## The BIND and REBIND commands:

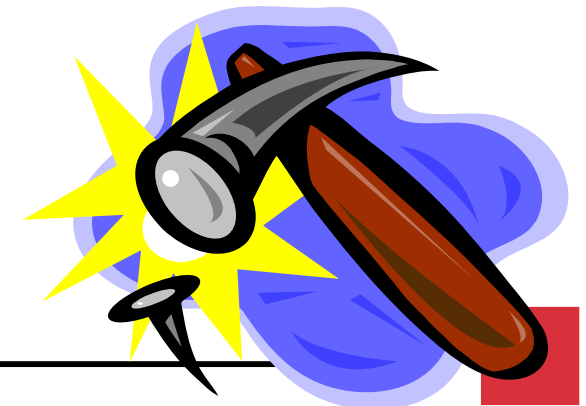
- Are used to create DB2 plans and packages
  - Many options to choose from, including:
    - DEGREE (ANY | 1)
    - EXPLAIN (YES | NO)
    - ISOLATION (RR | RS | CS | UR | NC)
    - OPTHINT(id)
    - ACQUIRE (USE | ALLOCATE)
    - RELEASE (COMMIT | DEALLOCATE)
    - VALIDATE (RUN | BIND)
    - *and more...*

# BIND and Optimization



# OK, So What?

- BIND and REBIND are critical for application performance
- It is a wise course of action to plan your REBIND strategy
- There are several common approaches:
  - Daily maintenance: REBIND after RUNSTATS
    - Perhaps not every day, but REBIND are done after RUNSTATS
  - Global REBIND after migration to new DB2 version
  - Global REBIND after installing new PTFs
    - Above two mean access paths only change when DB2 changes
  - REBIND after x days / weeks / months ...
  - Let it Ride! (“If it ain’t broke, don’t fix it.”)



# Let It Ride

- Programs once bound, are (almost) never rebound.
- Reason:
  - Fear of access path degradation
- Result:
  - No improvement to access paths
  - No CPU savings from new DB2 efficiencies
  - Sub-optimal performance
  - Every DB2 program potentially suffers for fear that one or two SQL statements will become inefficient



# Regular REBIND

- Better Approach: Regular REBINDing
  - The Three R's *(next slide)*
- Reason:
  - Access paths are more up-to-date based on the current state of the data.
- Result:
  - Generally, improved access paths
  - CPU savings from new DB2 efficiencies
  - Optimal performance
- Of course, you can still get those “problem” access paths.





# The Three R's

- REORG
- RUNSTATS
- REBIND

## The 3 R's: Rules for Running RUNSTATS



### Problem:

**How accurate is the RUNSTATS utility? Does RUNSTATS use estimates derived from data sampling or does it actually access each row to collect and accumulate full measurement statistics? Also, what are some "rules of thumb" to use for scheduling RUNSTATS?**



### Solution:

Statistics are collected by the RUNSTATS utility using both of the methods that you describe. When RUNSTATS INDEX is executed, exact statistics are collected. When RUNSTATS TABLESPACE is executed, the statistics for COLCARD are estimated using a technique called collective sample counting. However, the estimates are very accurate and reliable.

Some "rules of thumb" governing the execution of RUNSTATS follow:

- Consider running RUNSTATS whenever 10% or more of the data in a table has been modified. This includes INSERTs, UPDATEs, DELETEs, and LOADs.
- Collect column statistics only for those columns used in SQL predicates. The collection of column statistics can be very expensive and should be performed only when it can impact access paths.
- Keep a history of each application's statistics. After running RUNSTATS, select the statistics from the DB2 Catalog and insert them into a table or tables with a timestamp on each row. These tables can be analyzed to show data growth trends.
- Produce statistics reports using either the REPORT YES option of RUNSTATS or an SQL query against the DB2 Catalog. The SQL query will produce a more readable report, but the REPORT YES option is easier to implement.
- Do not blindly REBIND every package and plan after executing RUNSTATS. REBIND only if the data changes significantly or if performance is suffering.
- Optimally, statistics should reflect the status of the data during the period of highest data access. If possible, schedule RUNSTATS to achieve this.
- Analyze RUNSTATS data to determine when REORG is necessary. Always run RUNSTATS after a REORG.

Originally published February 1993 for DB2®V2R3.

# Problems With the Three R's



## ■ They pose a lot of questions...

### —When should you REORGanize?

- To properly determine requires RUNSTATS (or RTS).
- So should it be RUNSTATS, REORG, RUNSTATS, REBIND?

### —When should you run RUNSTATS?

- To properly determine you need to know the make-up, usage, and volatility of your data.

### —When should you REBIND?

- When statistics have changed significantly enough to change access paths.



# The Importance of Accurate DB2 Catalog Statistics



## Why correct statistics are so important

- The DB2 Optimizer makes all access path decisions
- Accurate stats help the Optimizer make the correct decisions
- Incorrect statistics tend to degrade performance due to bad access paths

“More than half of the bad access paths sent to IBM support are caused by incorrect statistics.”

- According to Terry Purcell (IBM, SVL)



# Getting Correct Statistics

## Ways to update statistics

- RUNSTATS utility
- REORG with inline statistics
- LOAD with inline statistics
- Using SQL for statistics manipulation
- Transferring statistics from another system
- Using tools for manipulation

# OK, so When Should we REBIND?



## When do we REBIND?

- The best answer to this questions is: “Whenever data has changed significantly enough that it may impact the performance of the existing access paths.”
  - The problem is knowing *exactly* when this happens.
- DB2 application performance can be negatively affected by uncontrolled REBINDs.
- Causes
  - Optimizer inefficiency
  - Volatile tables
  - Catalog pollution
  - Inefficient use of RUNSTATS



# Reviewing the Steps: The ~~3~~ 5 R's



RUNSTATS (or RTS)

REORG

RUNSTATS

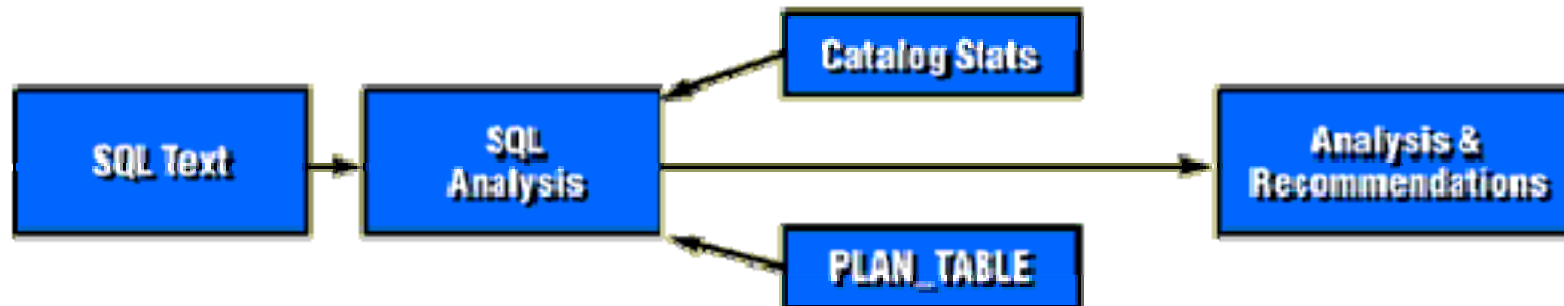
REBIND

*Recheck*

- In other words, what did the REBIND do?
  - Access path changes - better or worse?



# EXPLAIN & Access Path Analysis



Hint used?

Index used?

- Single, Multiple

Matching column(s)?

Index only?

TS scan (page range)

Type of Join?

- Nested Loop
- Merge Scan
- Hybrid

SQL Text

Table & Index Information

- DDL
- Stats

Cardinality

Other Stuff

- Triggers
- RI
- Constraints

Prefetch?

- Sequential
- List

Parallelism used?

- I/O, CPU, Sysplex
- Degree

Sort required?

- Join, Unique, Group By, Order By

Locking



# How Can This Be Done?

How do you determine what access paths have changed?

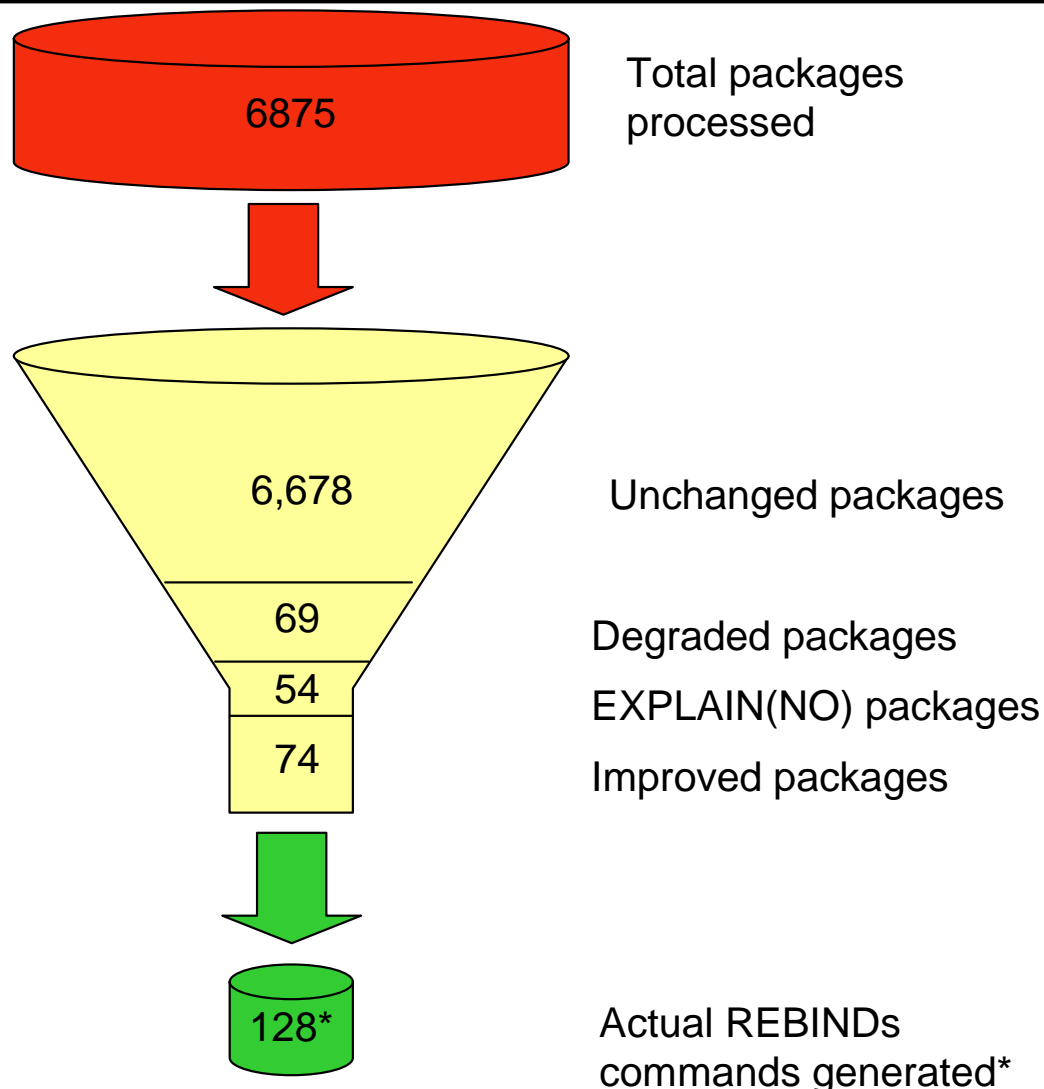
- Comparing old to new?
- Are they better or worse?
- Dealing with program changes?
  - Or just access path changes?

Do you evaluate every program that is rebound in production?

- Or do you just wait for irate users to call?



# REBIND Protection



Summary		
	Pack- ages	SQL Statements*
Processed	6875	
Analyzed	6821	53,468
Bound with explain(no)	54	
Degraded	69	110
Improved	74	571
Unchanged	6,678	52,787
Rebinds suppressed	6,747	
Rebinds generated	128	

\* A single package will contain multiple SQL statements.

69 degraded plans/pkgs quarantined  
 54 unexplained plans identified  
 74 access path improvements  
 98% of rebinds were suppressed

# Change Management

- Mainframe Environments Typically Require Strict Change Control
  - Application Program Changes = **Strict**
  - Database Changes = **Strict**
  - System Software Changes = **Strict**
  - SubSystem Software Changes = **Strict**
  - Access Path Changes = **?????**

# When Are Access Paths Changed?



- Any time the program changes
  - BIND is required
  - Unless the SQL does not change and you have a tool to manage the process
- Every time we REBIND whether the program changed or not
- New DB2 Releases and Versions
  - Sometimes required; sometimes just for performance
  - But a performance “gain” is not always “guaranteed”



# Access Path Validation: Prior to System Level Migrations

# DB2 V8 and REBIND



You **DO NOT** have to REBIND all of your packages and plans when you move to V8.

However, it *is* a really good idea.

There are a lot of optimizer enhancements and performance improvements that you won't get without a REBIND.

- And there are some REBINDs you cannot avoid.



# Issues Migrating to DB2 V8



"The CPU ranges vary but generally the additional CPU cost is between 0 and 10%..."

*DB2 UDB for z/OS Version 8 Performance topics - Redbook*

"We have a very simple DB2 system, which I'm having fun trying to drive the CPU back down post V8. We have seen a batch CPU increase from V7 to V8 NFM of 40% and up."

*Customer experience reported on the DB2 List Server*

There are actions that you can take to mitigate any CPU overhead ... One obvious task is to REBIND all plans and packages after you migrate. Once you are in CM, if you REBIND, DB2 re-establishes fast column processing and your application also exploits more efficient access paths, already available under CM, that can possibly improve CPU costs."

*DB2 UDB for z/OS Version 8 Performance topics - Redbook*



# DB2 V8 and SPROCs

- What is this “fast column processing”?
- SPROC - SELECT Procedure
  - Introduced in DB2 V3
  - Enables faster column processing
    - Columns moved in one move instead of one at a time
    - No control over when SPROC is used - it just is
  - DB2 V8 requires 64 bit; V7 SPROC is 31 bit
    - DB2 V8 will disable SPROC until you REBIND
  - Can cause BIG performance degradation

# Cannot Avoid

And a few slides ago, you said "there are some REBINDs you cannot avoid." What does that mean?

*From the DB2 V8 Installation Manual*

...or not

2.7.1.30 Plans and packages bound prior to DB2 Version 2 Release 3

"If you have plans and packages that were bound prior to DB2 Version 2 Release 3, DB2 will autobind these packages. Thus, you may experience an execution delay the first time that such a plan is loaded. Also, DB2 may change the access path due to the autobind, **potentially resulting in a more efficient access path.**"

**Really Old Plans - pre-V2.3**





# More DB2 V8 SQL

- What about those Optimizer Enhancements?
  - Stage 1 for Unlike Data Types
  - COL IS **NOT** NULL -- now Stage 1
  - IN-list Processing Enhancements -- on by default
    - In V7 (APARs PQ73454, PQ73749, PQ68662)
    - ZPARM was 0, but is now 50 by default
  - Non-correlated EXISTS Subquery Enhancement
  - Star Join Processing Enhancements
  - Volatile Tables
  - Backward Index Scan
  - Cost-based Parallel Sort
  - Distribution Statistics on Non-index Columns

# And Other “Stuff”

Then there are those “things” that require programs to be modified to get benefits... and, of course, you’ll have to **BIND** to use them:

- Multi-Row FETCH and INSERT
- Materialized Query Tables
- SELECT from INSERT
- IS NOT DISTINCT FROM
- REOPT(ONCE)
- Scalar Fullselect
- GROUP BY expressions

# Want More Ammunition?



## REBIND plans/packages and update DBDs

DB2 Version 8 in new-function mode, uses a different format for its DBDs, packages and plans. So, before DB2 can use a DBD, plan or package from an earlier release of DB2, it must first be expanded to the new Version 8 format. This is an overhead you can easily do away with.

This is also true for DB2 Version 8 running in compatibility mode and enabling-new-function mode. DB2 must first expand the DBDs, plans and packages before it can use them. DB2 must also convert the DBDs, plans and packages to the old format before it can store them in the catalog. This is an extra overhead that exists while running in compatibility mode and enabling-new-function mode.

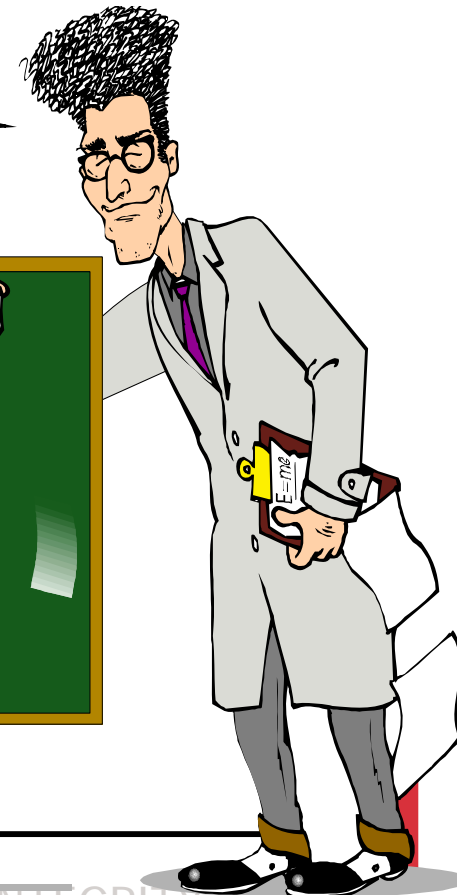
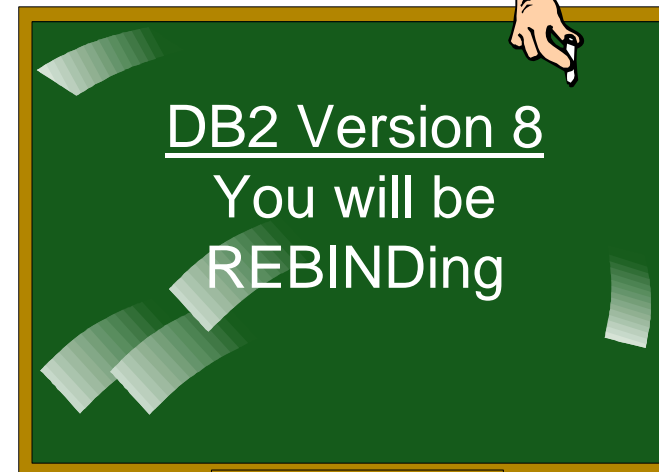
**Attention:** After you have entered new-function mode, we recommend that you plan to rebind all of your plans and packages. DB2 will then store the plans and packages in the DB2 catalog in the new format. DB2 will no longer need to expand the plans/packages each time it needs to use them.

We also recommend that you plan to make some small change to every database. This will also force DB2 to rebuild and store all the DBDs using the Version 8 format into the directory. DB2 will no longer need to expand the DBDs each time it needs to use them.

*DB2 UDB for z/OS Version 8: Everything You Ever Wanted to Know, ... and More  
(IBM Redbook #SG24-6079)*

# So?

Have I convinced you that you'll be BINDing and REBINDing a lot of plans and packages in DB2 V8?



# Migrating to DB2 V8



“Save critical access paths (optional)”

“Sometimes changes between releases of DB2 cause unwanted access path changes. Consult with your performance analysts to **determine which queries are especially critical** and ensure that there is a PLAN\_TABLE that contains the good access path. Run EXPLAIN on your queries before migrating. Because EXPLAIN requires a rebind, your access paths might change. Therefore, **extract the needed queries and then run EXPLAIN on them under a different application or program name**. This action protects the existing application while the access path information is obtained. Then, **after the access paths for the extracted queries are validated, you can update the APPLNAME or PROGRAMNAME columns** of the PLAN\_TABLE to the correct name.”

*DB2 UDB for z/OS Version 8 Installation Guide*

# Access Path Change Management



## What is needed:

- Predictive analysis for both Static SQL and Dynamic SQL
- Pre-Screen access paths in preparation for:
  - DB2 version upgrades
  - Major PTFs
  - System software changes
  - Hardware changes
- Pre-screen changed applications
  - Compare new DBRM to the catalog
  - Identify access path degradation for existing statements
  - Show the access path for new statements
  - Preview the access paths resulting from execution of BIND commands
  - Integrated into change control processes



# Bind ImpactExpert



## Implementation scenarios

- Nightly production maintenance, i.e., REBIND after RUNSTATS.
- Migration to new DB2 releases and application of APARs, or anytime when global REBINDs are recommended.
- Hand-over of changed applications into production, i.e., pre-check access path changes *before* the BIND.
- Predicts V8 access paths *before* migration



# How Bind ImpactExpert Works



Finds the bad access types

- Table space Scan            ACESSTYPE = R
- Non-matching IX Scan      ACESSTYPE = I, MATCHCOLS = 0
- List Prefetch                PREFETCH = L
- Sort                            METHOD = 3
- Multiple IX Access          ACESSTYPE = MX
- Hybrid Join                  METHOD = 4





# How Bind ImpactExpert Works



Weighs the bad access types so they can be compared with each other

■ Table space Scan	ACCESSTYPE=R	8
■ Non-matching IX Scan	ACCESSTYPE=I, MATCHCOLS=0	5
■ List Prefetch	PREFETCH = L	4
■ Sort	METHOD = 3	4
■ Multiple IX Access	ACCESSTYPE = MX	1
■ Hybrid Join	METHOD = 4	1

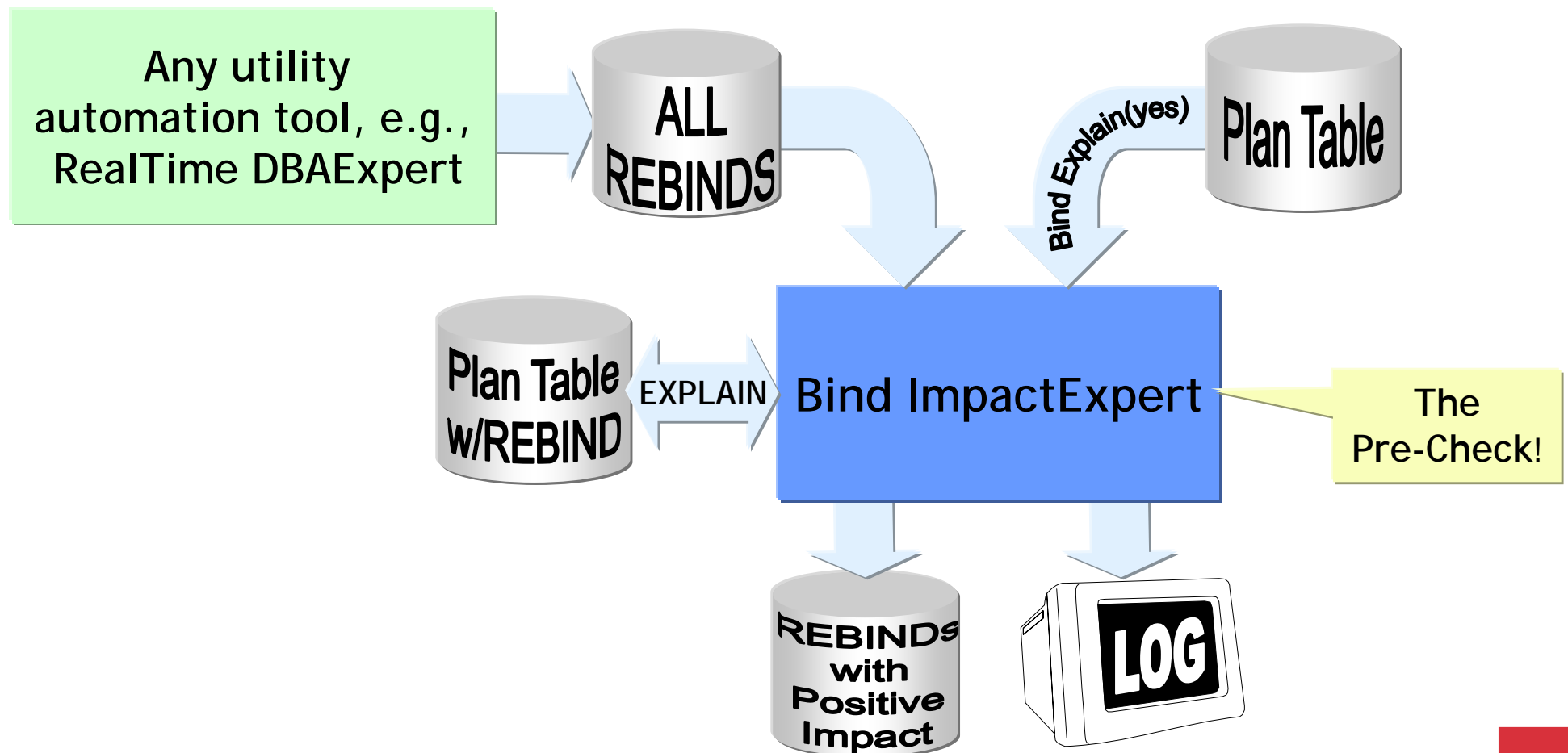
The weightings can be user-defined!

Weightings



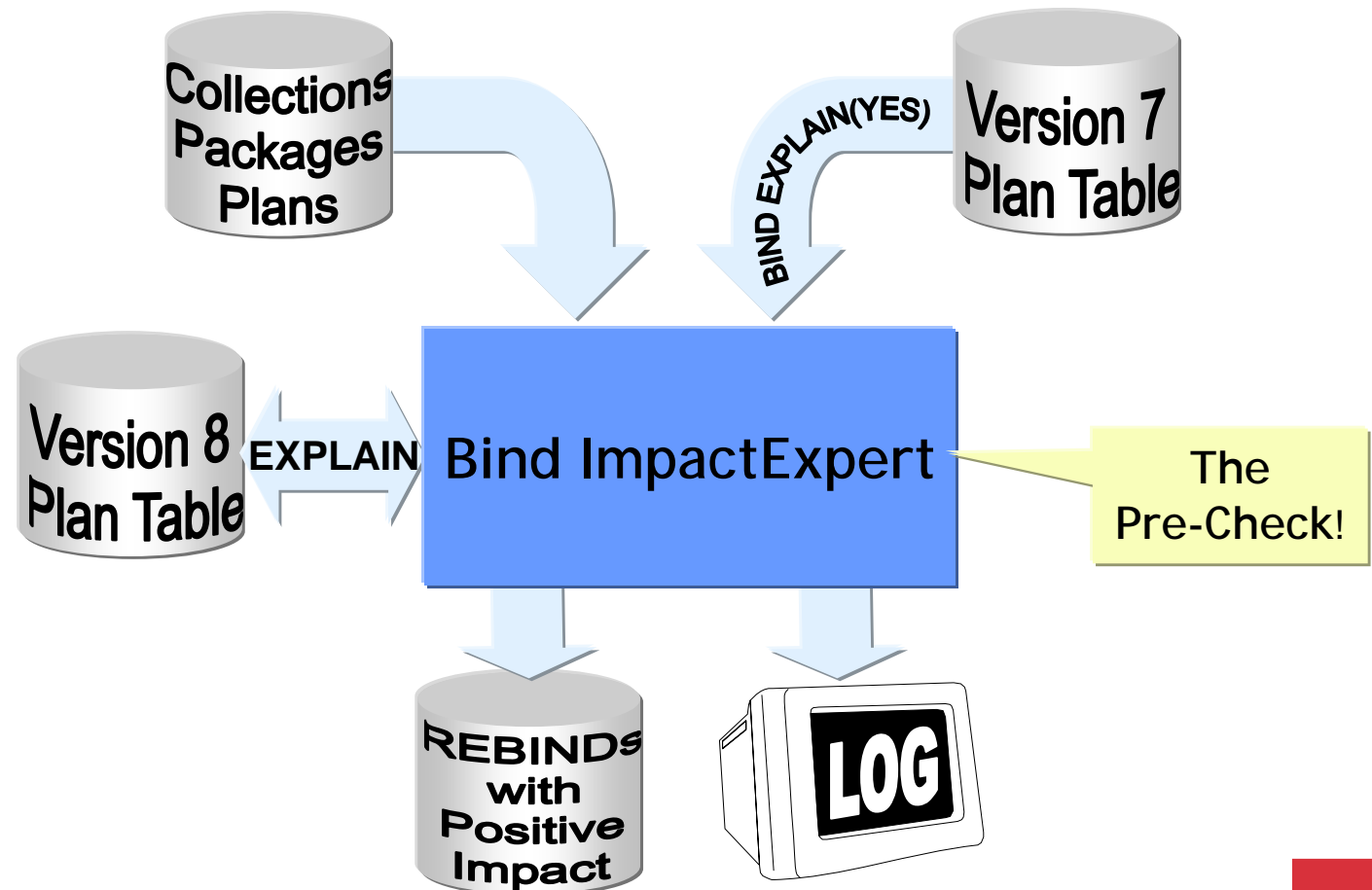
# In Production Maintenance

Guarantees REBINDs that improve performance



# Running stand-alone, etc.

Runs stand-alone for global package/plan processing



# Bind ImpactExpert

```
ImpactExpert for DB2 z/OS ----- Impact Filter -----  
Command ==> J  
DB2: Q81B  
Primary cmd: END, J(obs)  
Enter your selections. Then press ENTER to see the impact summary.  
  
COLLECTION. . . . . PACKAGE. . .  
TIME FROM . . . . . 2005-05-06-13.37.47  
TIME TO . . . . . 2005-05-06-13.37.47  
  
INPUT SOURCE. . . . . R - A(11) / B(INDs) / R(EBINDs)
```

Flexible  
Filtering  
options

# Bind ImpactExpert



```
ImpactExpert for DB2 z/OS ----- Impact Filter Summary -----
Command ==>

Primary cmd: END, J(obs)

Enter your selections. Then press ENTER to see the impact summary.

COLLECTION. . . . . *
TIME FROM . . . . . 2005-05-06-13.37.47
TIME TO . . . . . 2005-05-06-13.37.47

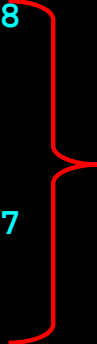
INPUT SOURCE. . . . . R - A(11) / B(INDs) / R(EBINDs)

Select (x) one of the following from the impact summary to view details.
  _ PACKAGES ANALYZED : 630          STATEMENTS ANALYZED : 3758

  NUMBER OF PACKAGES.              NUMBER OF STATEMENTS.
  IMPROVED. . . . . : 53            IMPROVED. . . . . : 108
  X WORSENERD. . . . . : 17         WORSENERD. . . . . : 20
  UNCHANGED . . . . . : 421        UNCHANGED . . . . . : 3567
  CHANGED . . . . . : 28           CHANGED . . . . . : 42
  OTHER . . . . . : 0
```

DB2: Q81B

X WORSENERD . . . . . : 17



Processing Summary



# Bind ImpactExpert



ImpactExpert for DB2 z/OS ----- Worsened Packages ----- Package 9 from 26

Command ==>

Scroll

Statement overview for each package in the list

Primary cmd: END, L(ocate) -Package-

Line cmd: S(tatement), C(reate REBIND)

JOB	SUBMIT	TIME	COLLECTION/ PLAN	PACKAGE/ DBRM	REC	EX	STATEMENTS IMP	WRS	OTH	S
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
---	2005-09-15-09.53.58		IQA_COLLECTION_510	ADB2M101	NO		3	1	0	R
---	2005-09-15-09.53.58		IQA_COLLECTION_510	ADB2M101	NO		3	3	0	R
---	2005-09-15-09.53.58		IQA_COLLECTION_510	ADB2M101	NO		3	3	0	R
---	2005-09-15-09.53.58		IQA_COLLECTION_510	ADB2M101	NO		3	3	0	R
---	2005-09-15-09.36.12		IQA_COLLECTION_510	XDB2CN22	NO		0	1	0	R
---	2005-09-15-09.36.12		IQA_COLLECTION_510	XDB2CN01	NO		0	1	0	R
---	2005-09-15-09.36.12		ADB20410	SQLZU102	NO		0	1	10	R
---	2005-09-15-09.36.12		SQLZ0120	SQLZU102	NO		0	1	10	R
---	2005-09-15-09.36.12		ADB20410	PARSTYPE	NO		1	1	1	R
---	2005-09-15-09.36.12		MDB20330	O2DBIX	NO		4	2	0	R
---	2005-09-15-09.36.12		IQA0510	BAIMM200	NO		1	1	0	R
---	2005-09-15-09.36.12		IQA_COLLECTION_510	ADB2SET1	NO		7	3	0	R
---	2005-09-15-09.36.12		IQA_COLLECTION_510	ADB2M101	NO		3	3	0	R
---	2005-09-15-09.36.12		ADB20410	ADB2DSTS	NO		0	3	0	R
---	2005-09-15-09.36.12		ADB20410	ADB2DSTP	NO		2	1	0	R
---	2005-09-15-09.36.12		ADB20410	ADB2DSTB	NO		0	3	0	R

# Bind ImpactExpert



ImpactExpert for DB2 z/OS ----- REBIND Impact ----- Statement 1 from 23

Command ==> \_\_\_\_\_ Scroll ==> CSR  
DB2: D810

Primary cmd: END, SE(tup Analyze),

Line cmd: S(elect), A(nalyze), D(ynamic Analyze), E(dit and Analyze)

Timestamp. . . 2005-09-15-09.36.12.250000

Collection . . . ADB20410

Package. . . . ADB2DSTP

Version. . . . 2001-11-05-17.18.16.515822

Presents the REBIND impact for each statement in the package

		BAD ACCESS TYPES			
	STMTNO	IMPACT	BEFORE REBIND	WITH REBIND	COST
-	3478	IMP	SORT		9.56
-	3496	IMP	LP		23.34
-	3516	EQ	SORT	SORT	23.34
-	3537	EQ			08.34
-	3559	EQ	SORT	SORT	23.34
S	3730	WRS	SORT	TS, SORT	124.15
-	5120	EQ			10.12
-	7584	EQ			0.18
-	7597	EQ			0.55



# Bind ImpactExpert



```
ImpactExpert for DB2 z/OS ----- Comparison ----- LINE 00000077 COL 001 080
Command ==> _____ Scroll ==> CSR
                                         DB2: Q81B

Primary cmd: END, CAN(cel)
Collection . ADB20410                               StmtNo . . 3730
Package. . . ADB2DSVD                               Stmtcost . 124.15
```

## Statement Text + Access paths

```
-----
SELECT
  MAX ( X_HIST_TIMESTAMP )
FROM
  PARSVTAB )
ORDER BY
  X_NAME , X_SEQNO
FOR FETCH ONLY
```

Presents the access path comparison

## Access path before REBIND -----! Access path with REBIND -----

TABLE	QB	PN	AC	MA	ME	IX	!	TABLE	QB	PN	AC	MA	ME	IX
INDEX			TY	CO	TH	ON	!	INDEX			TY	CO	TH	ON
ADB2T071	1	1	I	1	0	N	!	ADB2T071	1	1	R	0	0	N
ADB2X0711							!							
ADB2T071	1	2		0	3	N	!	ADB2T071	1	2		0	3	N
ADB2T071	2	1	I1	0	0	Y	!	ADB2T071	2	1	I1	0	0	Y
ADB2X0711							!	ADB2X0711						



# Bind ImpactExpert



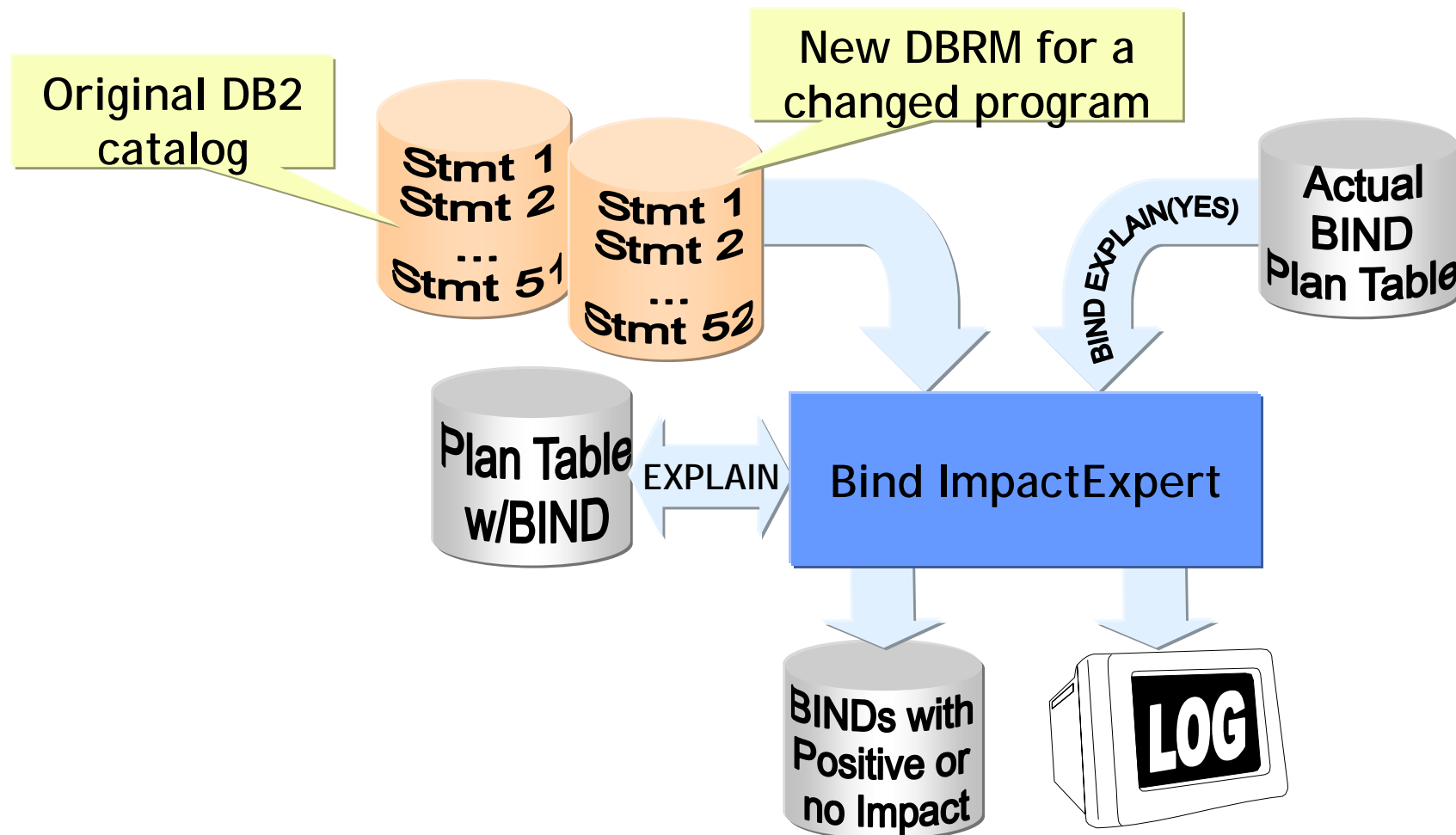
## Change Control for BINDs

- Pre-Screen application changes using “stand-alone” mode
- Matches all statements in a new DBRM to the current DB2 catalog
- Highlights statements that are less efficient than the original
- Interfaces to SQL PerformanceExpert for in-depth diagnosis.



# Bind ImpactExpert

Finds BIND impacts of changed applications



# Bind ImpactExpert



ImpactExpert for DB2 z/OS ----- BIND Impact ----- Statement 1 from 5

Command ==> \_\_\_\_\_ Scroll ==> CSR  
DB2: B810

Primary cmd: END, SE(tup Analyze)

Line cmd: S(elect), D(ynamic Analyze DBRM), E(dit and Analyze DBRM),  
A(nalyze Old), O(Dynamic Analyze Old), P(Edit and Analyze Old)

Timestamp. . . 2005-09-23-08.18.05.530000

Collection . . . IQA\_COLLECTION\_510

Package. . . . ADB2U855

Version. . . . 2005-06-09-13.04.46.922689

DBRM Library . SE.ADB20411.TDBRM

Compares old to new and automatically identifies the SQL changes and their impact *before* you BIND

	STMTNO ORIG	STMTNO NEW	IMPACT	BAD ACCESS TYPES OLD VERSION	WITH BIND
S	2108	2212	WRS	SORT	TS, SORT
	4665	4723	WRS	NMIX	TS
-	2075	2173	IMP	LP, SORT	
-	4875	4983	IMP	TS	NMIX
-	4891	3878	IMP	LP	
-	2055	2092	EQ	NMIX	NMIX
-	2039	2057	EQ	NMIX	NMIX
-	3863	4002	EQ		
-	N/A	2153	NEW		

Also identifies NEW statements!

# Bind ImpactExpert



```
ImpactExpert for DB2 z/OS ----- BIND Impact ----- Statement 1 from 5
Command ==> _____ Scroll ==> CSR
                                         DB2: B810
```

```
Primary cmd: END, SE(tup Analyze)
Line cmd: S(elect), D(ynamic Analyze DBRM), E(dit and Analyze DBRM),
          A(nalyze Old), O(Dynamic Analyze Old), P(Edit and Analyze Old)
```

```
Timestamp. . . 2005-09-23-08.18.05.530000
Collection . . IQA_COLLECTION_510
Package. . . . ADB2U855
Version. . . . 2005-06-09-13.04.46.922689
DBRM Library . SE.ADB20411.TDBRM
```

Optionally provides full EXPLAIN tool functionalities

	STMTNO ORIG	STMTNO NEW	IMPACT	BAD ACCESS TYPES OLD VERSION	WITH BIND
S	2108	2212	WRS	SORT	TS, SORT
	4665	4723	WRS	NMIX	TS
-	2075	2173	IMP	LP, SORT	
-	4875	4983	IMP	TS	NMIX
-	4891	3878	IMP	LP	
-	2055	2092	EQ	NMIX	NMIX
-	2039	2057	EQ	NMIX	NMIX
-	3863	4002	EQ		
-	N/A	2153	NEW		



# Bind ImpactExpert



```
ImpactExpert for DB2 z/OS ----- Recommendations ---- LINE 0000077 COL 001 080
Command ==> _____ Scroll ==> CSR
                                         DB2: D810
```

```
Primary cmd: END, SAVExxx, SHOWxxx, P(rint Violation), PA(Print All),
T(ext explain), D(ata explain), L(Catlg Long), S(Catlg Short), W(BrowSe view)
```

```
Collection . ADB20410          STMTCOS
Package. . . ADB2HOVI         MIL.SEC
Statement Text + Violations   SERV.UNIT 11/176
```

Supports rules and recommendations

```
----- RULE-NO.: 9072 (WARNING) -----
```

```
Predicate is stage 2 (neither stage 1 nor indexable). QBLOCKNO: 1, Predicate:
'XYZ' BETWEEN CREATOR AND NAME
```

```
Try to rewrite the predicate as stage 1 or indexable or try to add another (
stage 1 or indexable) predicate for this column(s) to the WHERE or ON clause.
```

```
----- RULE-NO.: 9201 (WARNING) -----
```

```
A predicate like: 'VALUE BETWEEN COL1 AND COL2' should be rewritten like:
'VALUE >= COL1 AND VALUE <= COL2'.
```

```
Then the predicates are INDEXABLE.
```

```
----- RULE-NO.: 9086 (ERROR) -----
```

```
Tablespace scan on a SEGMENTED tablespace for table NEUMANN.SYSTABLES and the
number of pages to read is 302245 (NPAGES). QBLOCKNO: 1, PLANNO: 1
```

```
Look for additional rule violations and their recommendations that can possibly
help you to avoid the tablespace scan and therefore to improve the access path.
```

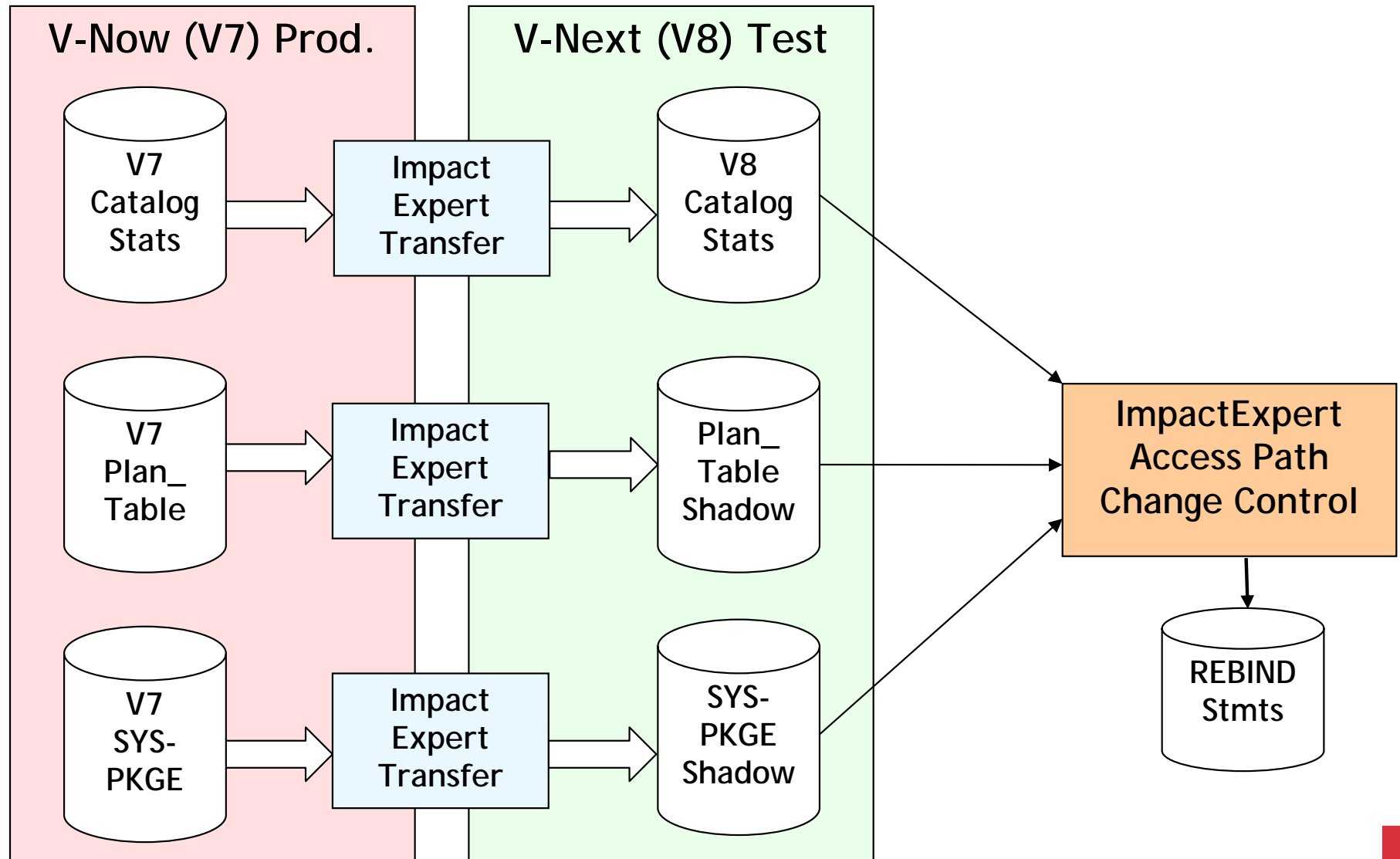
# Bind ImpactExpert EarlyPrecheck



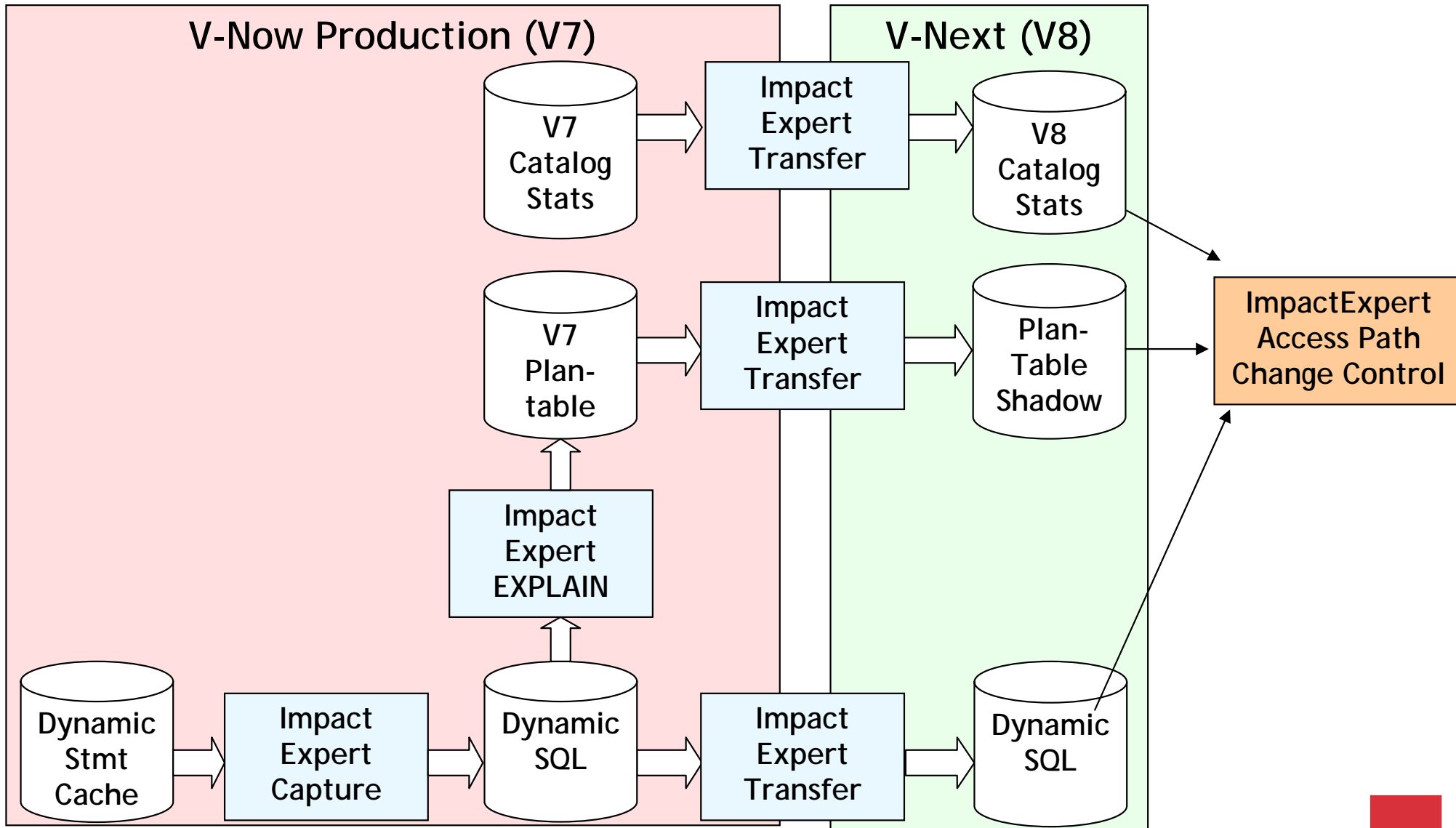
- Predictive analysis for both Static SQL and Dynamic SQL
- Pre-Screen access paths in preparation for:
  - DB2 version upgrades
  - Major PTFs
  - System software changes
  - Hardware changes



# EarlyPrecheck Static SQL



# EarlyPrecheck Dynamic SQL





# EarlyPrecheck Dynamic SQL



```
ImpactExpert for DB2 z/OS --- Static Statement Summary ----- Type 1 from 11
Command ==> _____ Scroll ==> PAGE
DB2: Q81D
```

```
Primary cmd: END, J(obs), RES(et)
Line cmd: P(ackages/Plans), S(tatements)
```

```
COLLECTION. . . . . _____ PACKAGE. . . _____
TIME FROM . . . . . 2006-05-03-12.45.34 PLAN . . . . . _____
TIME TO . . . . . 2006-05-03-12.45.34
```

CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION	COUNT
PROCESSED	Statements processed by ImpactExpert	1529
UNCHANGED	Statements without access path changes	924
IMPROVED	Statements with improved access path	81
CHANGED	Statements with changed access path	28
WORSENERD	Statements with degraded access path	82
NEW	New Statements	1
V8 RULE 2	Sort first qblock	11
V8 RULE 4	IX scan to TS scan for small tables	352
V8 RULE 5	NMIX scan on large index to TS scan	16
V8 RULE 8	Index change to smaller index	22
ERROR	Statements with explain errors	12

V8 Rules for expected ACP changes

# Bind ImpactExpert Summary



- Prevents rebinds of packages containing SQL statements with degraded access paths
- Provides an interface to investigate the access paths of SQL statements
- Optionally suppresses non-productive REBINDS
- Includes a batch comparison process to help focus QA or Change Control resources
- Supports early prechecking before migrating to DB2 V8
- Does it all stand-alone, without any other product dependencies!





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