

# Agenda

- Learn about how BTSCANNER works
- Learn about ALICE
- · Learn to Monitor Index Cleaning
- Basic troubleshooting



### How IDS used to Clean Indices

- A single thread, named btclean, handled all of the cleaning.
- When an index item was removed, a delete flag was set in the item's key.
- A request was created and inserted onto the btclean's request queue.
- The btclean thread then serially processed each non-duplicate cleaning request.





#### How IDS Cleans with BTSCANNER

- At lest one thread, named btscanner[0-x], handles cleaning.
- When an index item was removed, a delete flag was set in the item's key.
- Increase hit count for Index, or table if attached index, Partition.
- Scan list of Partitions with hit counts, add all partitions to cleaning list that have a hit count greater than the designated threshold
- Clean using the appropriate method, and compress where possible.
- For all Partitions that have been cleaned, reset hit counter to 0.



BTSCANNER was introduced in the following versions 7.31.UD8, 9.21.UC7, and 9.30.UC6 and greater.

In addition to being more efficient to the BTCLEANER, by Default, it also allows for Index cleaning to be handled by multiple thread, instead of being single threaded.

### The Hit Counter and Hot List

- Hit counter is the number of time an index page that contains deleted items has been scanned.
- The Hot List is the list of indices that need to be cleaned based on their hit counter having exceeded the defined threshold.





# A Note on Thread Priority

- BTSCANNER has 2 priority Modes
  - High
  - Low
- Priority was removed in 10.00.FC7 and 11.10.UC1





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# What cleaning methods are there?

- Leaf Scan
- Range Scan
- ALICE Scan



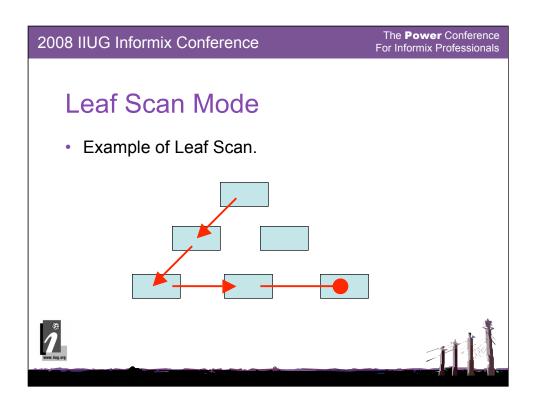


### Leaf Scan Mode

- Leaf Scan Mode:
  - Start at the root node of a partition.
  - Traverse down the left side of the tree until the leaf level is reached.
  - Scan across entire index looking for the delete flag.
  - Cleans each page with a delete flag, and attempts to compress pages where possible.







### Leaf Scan Mode

- Positives:
  - Extremely efficient for small indices.
  - Can be used for detached or attached indices.
- Negatives:
  - I/O intensive.

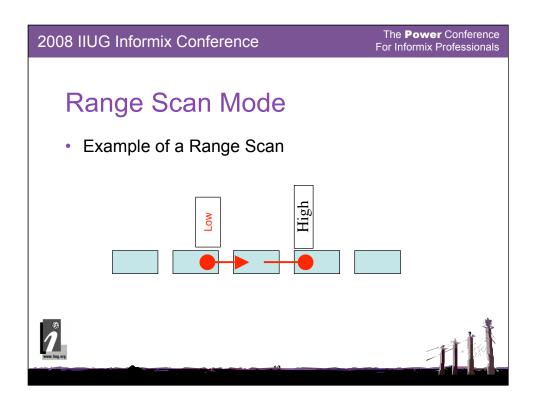




### Range Scan

- Range Scan Mode
  - Start the scan by reading a block of pages starting with the lowest logical page for which a request for cleaning has been made.
  - Examine the block for pages which have deleted items.
  - · Request next block of pages to be read asynchronously.
  - Read the list of pages to be cleaned into the buffer pool, clean and, if possible, compress.
  - Stop the scan when the highest logical page for which a request has been made is encountered





### Range Scan Mode

- Positives:
  - Much more efficient from an I/O perspective.
- Negatives:
  - Does not work on table that has multiple attached indices.
  - Range scan is dependent on index layout, and not on the data contained in index.

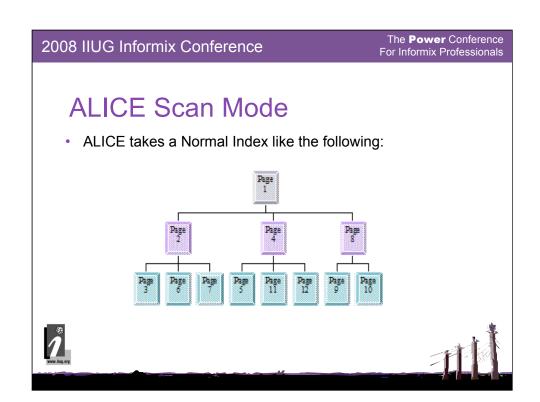




### **ALICE Scan Mode**

- (A)utonomic (L)inear (I)ndex (C)I(E)aning Mode
  - When an item is deleted, the index region's bitmap is updated to indicate that cleaning needs to occur in that region.
  - ALICE only reads the pages from the regions whose bitmap entry indicates that cleaning needs to occur.
  - Once the region is cleaned the related bitmap entry is reset.

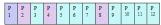




### **ALICE Scan Mode**

And views that Index as a linear object like the following:

Linear Representation of the Index





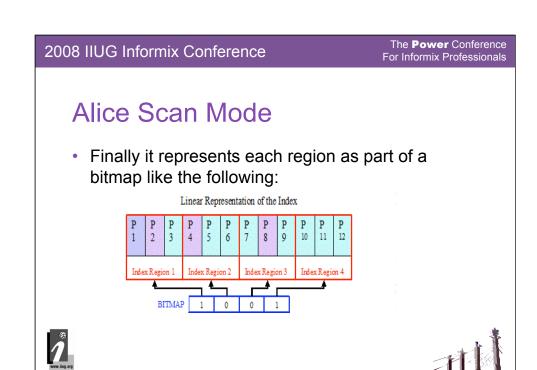
### Alice Scan Mode

• Divide the index into regions like the following:

Index Regions

P	P	P	P	P	P	<b>P</b> 7	P	P	P	P	P
1	2	3	4	5	6		8	9	10	11	12
Index Region 1			Index Region 2			Index Region 3			Index Region 4		





### **ALICE Scan Mode**

- Positives:
  - Only reads the regions of an index that need cleaning.
  - Is promote able.
- Negatives:
  - Bitmaps require space and present a size issue to memory strapped instances.



Note that the size is not

### Configuring BTSCANNER

- BTSCANNER num=#,priority=#,threshold=#,rangesize=#,alice=#
  - Num = Number of btree scanner threads to start at IDS initialization
  - Priority = what priority should the btree scanner threads be
    - Note, eliminated in 10.00.UC7 and greater
  - Threshold = number the hit counter must exceed before it will be placed onto the hot list.
  - Rangesize = the number of pages required in the index before a range scan will be done.
  - Alice = the ALICE mode to set as default at the instance level



## **Configuring BTSCANNER**

- onmode –C start # = start # of btscanner threads
- onmode –C stop # = stop # of btscanner threads.
- onmode –C threshold # = Set the threshold.
- onmode –C rangesize # = set the rangesize.
- onmode –C duration # = duration to expire Hot List
- onmode –C alice # = set the alice mode.



Also available

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# **Monitoring BTSCANNER**

- onstat –C
- onstat –C hot
- onstat –C part
- onstat –C clean
- onstat –C range
- onstat -C alice
- onstat –C map



## **Monitoring BTSCANNER**

The **onstat –C** output has the following fields:

Field Description

BTS info

Id BTSCANNER ID

Prio Current priority of BTSCANNER

Partnum The partition number for the index this

thread is currently working on.

Cmd Current command this thread is

processing.

Table Name Name of the table or index.

# **Monitoring BTSCANNER**

The **onstat –C hot** output has the following fields:

Field Description

Partnum The partition number for an index.

Key Index Key,

Hits The current value of the Hit

counter.

"\*" This indicates that this partition has been cleaned during this hot list duration.



## **Monitoring BTSCANNER**

The **onstat –C part** output has the following fields:

Field Description

Partnum The partition number for an index

Key Index Key.

Positions Number of times index has been read.
Compress Number of pages which have been

compressed.

Split Number of splits that have occurred.

"C" Indicates partition is busy being cleaned."N" Index partition no longer eligible for cleaning.



## **Monitoring BTSCANNER**

The **onstat –C clean** output has the following fields:

Field Description

Partnum The partition number for an index

Key Index Key

Dirty Hits Number of times a dirty page has been scanned

Clean Time Total time spent, in seconds

Pg Examined
Items Del
Number of pages examined by btscanner thread.
Number of items removed form this index.
Pages/Sec
Number of pages examined per second.

"C" Indicates partition is busy being cleaned.
"N" index partition is no longer eligible for cleaning.





## **Monitoring BTSCANNER**

The **onstat –C range** output has the following fields:

Field Description

Partnum The partition number

Key Index Key

Low boundary for range scan. High High boundary for index scan.

Size Size of index in pages.

Saving Percantage of time saved versus a full scan.

"C" Indicates partition is busy being cleaned.

Index partition is no longer eligible for cleaning.



## **Monitoring BTSCANNER**

The **onstat –C alice** output has the following fields:

Field Description

Partnum The partition number for an index.

Mode The alice mode for the current partition.

BM Sz The size allocated for the bitmap

BM\_Sz The size allocated for the bitmap.
Used\_Pg The size of the index in pages (used)

Examined Number of pages examined during cleaning.

Dirty\_Pg Number of dirty pages # I/O Number of pages read

Found Number of dirty pages found in reads.

How efficient was the bitmap.



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# **Monitoring BTSCANNER**

The **onstat –C map** output has the following fields:

Field Description

Partnum The partition number for an index

Key Index Key, Map Alice bitmap





## **BTSCANNER Tips**

- · Avoid leaf scanning, if possible.
- Use onstat –C part to identify unused indices, and problem indices.
- In versions prior to 10.00.F7 watch closely to run away BTSCANNER threads.





