

Product	Version	Theme	Environment	Date	Department	Person	Language
SEE Electrical PLM	All	SQL Performance	SQL Server		After Sales	Technical Support	EN

Subject:

How to solve SQL Server problems with performance

Description:

You may encounter, during the use of IGE+XAO applications using SQL server, serious performance problems due to SQL Server administrative problems.

It happens typically under the SEE Electrical PLM applications connected to PLM Hub and the EDB database, managed under SQL server, for those operations using especially complex SQL queries.

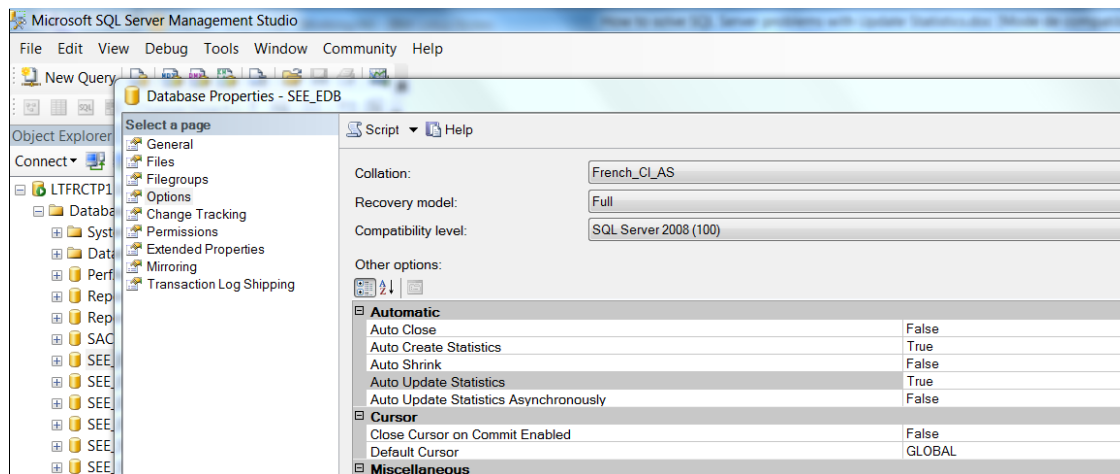
Typically, some processes may last for instance tens of minutes instead of seconds in some special cases:

- Collect
- Opening of an explorer under the Topology module
- ...

Our proposed solution:

This situation can be due to:

- the incorrect update of SQL Server database statistics, even if the "Auto Update Statistics" option of the SQL server database is set to "True".



It may happen especially after a set of operations making many insertions inside tables.

- The incorrect update of SQL Server database indexes

Solutions

A - Update the statistics on the database.

We recommend to start the following script:

```

DECLARE @tablec VARCHAR(100), @schem VARCHAR(100), @query VARCHAR(4000), @message VARCHAR(100)
DECLARE tables_cursor CURSOR FAST_FORWARD FOR select DISTINCT OBJECT_NAME(OBJECT_ID) as name,
schema_name(uid) as schem from sys.stats inner join sys.sysobjects on sys.sysobjects.id = sys.stats.object_id where
schema_name(uid) != 'sys'
OPEN tables_cursor
FETCH NEXT FROM tables_cursor INTO @tablec, @schem
WHILE @@FETCH_STATUS = 0
BEGIN
PRINT ' '
SELECT @message = 'Update Statistics on Table: ' + @tablec
PRINT @message

```

```
SET @query = 'UPDATE STATISTICS [' + @schem + '].[' + @tablec + '] WITH FULLSCAN, ALL'  
PRINT @query  
EXEC (@query)  
FETCH NEXT FROM tables_cursor INTO @tablec, @schem  
END  
CLOSE tables_cursor  
DEALLOCATE tables_cursor  
GO  
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER OFF  
GO  
SET ANSI_NULLS ON  
GO
```

However, this command may solve the current problem, but does not guarantee it will not happen again and regularly. So it is recommended to create a maintenance task for a regular (daily) full update of statistics on the databases. Refer to SQL Server Management Studio documentation for details about how to define such a maintenance task.

B - Update the indexes on the database

Indexes need to be updated on a regular basis. Refer to SQL Server Management Studio documentation for details about how to define such a regular maintenance task.

C - Change some settings at server level

C.1 - Statistic trace flags

The trace flags 2389 and 2390 in SQL server allow changing the Auto Update Stats strategy that helps in the situations described above for SEE Electrical PLM. When those flags are set, the serious performance problems usually disappear.

C.2 - Temporary tables trace flag from SQL Server 2012 SP2

The trace flag 2453 optimizes the usage of temporary tables, that are regularly used by SEE Electrical PLM - Hub on the EDB databases. See:

<https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/help/2952444/fix-poor-performance-when-you-use-table-variables-in-sql-server-2012-o>

C.3 - How to set trace flags in MS SQL Server

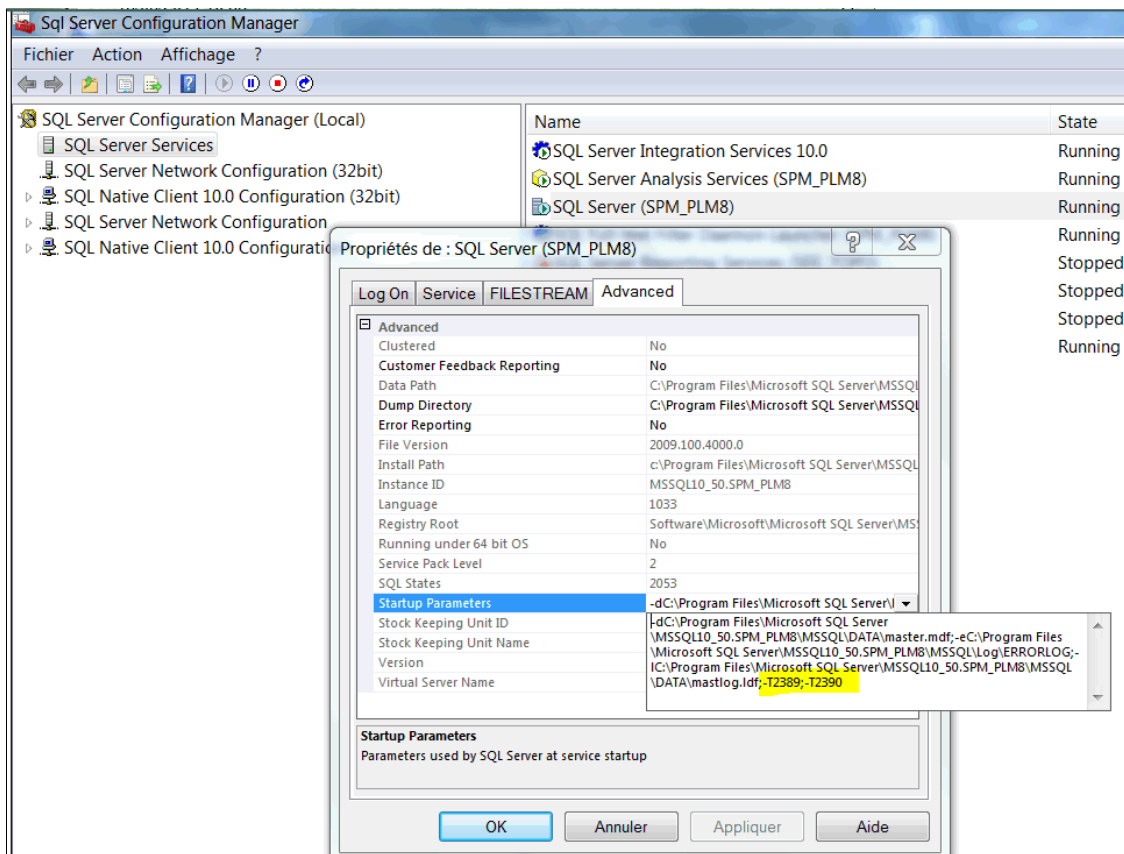
Those flags can be specified at server startup. See SQL server documentation about how to set such an option in:

- <http://technet.microsoft.com/fr-fr/library/ms190737.aspx>

or

- <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms190737.aspx>

For instance:



Notes

- For those trace flags to be taken into account, you need to restart your SQL Server
- Usage of those flags does not exclude the need to update full statistics and indexes regularly. Because their action has not the same scope.