



# **Kansas Department of Revenue HealthCheck Report**

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# **Document Information**

# **Change History**

Release	Date	Description	By
1.0	09/09/13	Initial release	Brian Carr
2.0	09/10/13	Internal review	Troy Ross
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# **Project Overview**

# **Executive Summary**

Kansas Dept of Revenue has a SQL Server database running on a Windows 2008 server and was interested in acquiring professional consulting services to assist their in-house IT department to diagnose performance problem and recommend best practices.

For the purpose of this engagement, SQL Server error logs, Event Viewer error logs, system tables and various scripts were used to diagnose overall system performance. Findings are ordered in categorized groups based upon their bottleneck from highest impact to lowest. An estimated difficulty level is also included for each Finding.

# **Architecture**

OS version: SQL Server 2008 Enterprise Edition 64-bit (Clustered)

**RAM:** 147,443MB

**CPU**: 24

Storage: Dell/EMC SAN CX3-20c (iSCSI)

VM Datastore: 1.8TB VMFS Volume (dedicated) (7) 450GB 10K RAID 5

# **Summary of Findings**

The table below shows the Findings in order of impact from highest to lowest. Due to the nature of bottleneck tuning, the findings are categorized in order as well to specifically tackle each bottleneck on the system from highest to lowest. As bottlenecks are reduced or removed, SQL Server is free to make more efficient and heavy use of CPU in order to process rows instead of waiting on row retrievals, parsing and other wait events.

Database time in SQL Server is a metric which is composed of time spent waiting or working. The goal of tuning is to reduce the 'waiting' aspect of the database time and improve the 'working' aspect.

Over normalization was not readily apparent. Tables with heavy access in ATTM and MOVRS were checked to ensure they:

- have an identifier
- store only data for a single type of entity
- avoid nullable columns where possible
- do not have repeating values or columns

Finding	Area	Difficulty	Impact
Degree of parallelism is not set to recommended value	Configuration	Low	Medium to High
2. Memory contention	Configuration	Low	Medium
Very low blocked process threshold setting detected	Configuration	Low	Medium to Low
4. I/O requests taking 15+ seconds to complete	Disk I/O	Low	Medium
5. Data and Log files on the same volume	Disk I/O	Low	Low
6. Disk sector [0] alignment of server may not be configured optimally	Disk I/O	High	Medium
7. Nightly maintenance window runs long	Statistics & Integrity	Low	Low
8. Database files and backups exist on the same volume	Misc Findings	Low	Low
9. Authentication mode not set to best practice	Misc Findings	Low	Low
10. SQL Server login password policy strength and password expiry	Misc Findings	Low	Low
11. SQL Server Admin role membership check	Misc Findings	Low	Low
12. Auto close enabled	Misc Findings	Low	Low
13. Missing and Needed Indexes	SQL Tables/Stored Procedures/Object Tuning	Medium	Medium to High

# **Finding Details**

# Configuration

#### Finding 1: Degree of parallelism is not set to recommended value

Max degrees of parallelism (a.k.a MAXDOP) in SQL Server is used to control the maximum number of threads per execution plan operators work. MAXDOP does not restrict the number of CPU's/Threads used by single batch or Query. Currently MAXDOP is set to 1.

Ideally MAXDOP should be equal to number of online schedulers per node. You can use the below query to get the number of online schedulers per node. All the parallel threads for the tasks of the query will be assigned from schedulers of same node so having MAXDOP beyond the number of online schedulers per node may not really improve the performance (With some exceptions).

The query below shows the number of online schedulers per node which is 12:
select count(\*) as Maxdopcount, parent\_node\_id from
sys.dm\_os\_schedulers where status='VISIBLE ONLINE' group by
parent node id

#### Recommendation

- 1.In SQL Server Studio Manager, right-click a server and select Properties.
- 2.Click Advanced from select a page.
- 3.In the Max Degree of Parallelism box, select the maximum number of processors to use in parallel plan execution.

**Difficulty:** Low

Impact: Medium to High

#### Finding 2: Memory contention

Significant portions of SQL Server Memory have been paged out on occasion.

#### Recommendation

In an effort to resolve the memory contention in the system it's recommended you do the following:

**Step 1:** create a user account (eg. SQLServiceAccount) that will be used to start the "SQL Server (MSSQLSERVER)" Windows Service

**Step 2:** turn on "lock pages in memory" via gpedit.msc > Computer Configuration > Windows Settings > Security Settings > Local Policies > User Rights Assignment > double-click Lock pages in memory then click add. In the "Select Users or Groups" add the SQLServiceAccount

Difficulty: Low

Impact: Medium

# Finding 3: Very low blocked process threshold setting detected

The current value of 2 specified for the "blocked process threshold" option is very low. Using low values for this threshold can result in deadlock monitor running constantly and consuming resources. The minimum time it can detect a blocked process is 5 seconds anyway.

#### Recommendation

```
Set the blocked process threshold option to a value of 5 or higher
   sp_configure 'show advanced options', 1;
GO
   RECONFIGURE;
GO
   sp_configure 'blocked process threshold', 5;
GO
   RECONFIGURE;
GO
```

Difficulty: Low

Impact: Medium to Low

#### Disk I/O

SQL Server's primary function is I/O both from disk and RAM. Provided enough memory is given to SQL Server, recently used blocks from the data files will be pulled into RAM to service query requirements. This type of read is known as a logical I/O. However, when there is not enough space in the buffer cache for required blocks, SQL Server must read data from disk by performing a physical I/O.

When disk I/O is the top wait event on a system, the SQL Server environment is not free to adequately utilize CPU which is the fastest component of the system. An I/O bound environment

can be tuned by reducing or speeding up disk I/O to the point where required data is cached, and therefore accessed in RAM via CPU.

## Finding 4: I/O requests taking 15+ seconds to complete

SQL Server has encountered 1 occurrence(s) of I/O requests taking longer than 15 seconds to complete on file. On two occasions (2/18/2013 and 3/21/2013) SQL Server reported Event ID 833 when I/O requests take longer than 15 seconds to finish. This indicates a potential problem with the disk I/O subsystem or configuration. This affects SQL Server performance.

#### Recommendation

- Schedule batch jobs to run during off-hours
- Ensure no full backups are being executed during the day
- Ensure statistics are not being updated during the day via maintenance tasks (auto update of stats is fine)
- Ensure no rebuild/reorganize of indexes are happening during the day
- Tune I/O intensive queries (as discussed in a separate finding)

Difficulty: Low

Impact: Medium

## Finding 5: Data and Log files on the same volume

Databases [Admin, Archive, ATMM, Common, KDOR, MOVRS] present on this server have their data and log files in the same volumes.

Placing both data and log files on the same device can cause contention for that device and result in poor performance

#### Recommendation

During the limited periods of observation there was no indication of the G: drive disk queue being too high. However it is a best practice for data and log files to be placed on separate volumes.

Difficulty: Low

Impact: Low

## Finding 6: Disk sector [0] alignment of server may not be configured optimally

On most storage systems, hard disk partitions are configured optimally when they have a starting offset of 65536 bytes, or a multiple of 65536 bytes. Hard disk partitions with starting offsets which differ from this recommendation were detected [Volume Identifier: Disk #11, Partition #1, Starting Offset: 17408]. Disk #11 is the G: drive where all the data, log and temp files are located.

Noncompliance with storage configuration best practices for SQL Server database software is a common root cause of performance issues. The reason is often shown to be misalignment between Windows, storage, disk controllers, and cache segment lines.

Failure to perform partition alignment may result in significant performance degradation. Disk partition alignment is a requirement for partitions from which high performance is demanded and that were created on RAID disk.

Aligned disks have been shown by Microsoft to increase disk I/O operations in excess of 30%.

To verify the offset issue, reported by SQL Server is correct check via wmic: C:\>wmic partition get BlockSize, StartingOffset, Name, Index

BlockSize Index Name StartingOffset 512 0 Disk #11, Partition #0 17,408

#### Recommendation

When choosing a valid partition starting offset, refer first to your storage vendor best practices. Make certain their recommendations correlate with the stripe unit size and file allocation unit size configured for SQL Server.

Difficulty: High

Impact: Medium

# Statistics & Integrity

# Finding 7: Nightly maintenance window runs long

The nightly maintenance window runs for several hours and on occasion has to be canceled as its affects users in the morning.

#### Recommendation

The following two steps could be moved to the weekend rather than running each night. These two tasks consume 84 minutes and 225 minutes respectively:

- Check Database Integrity Task
- Update Statistics Admin and Archive (If data in the Admin and Archive databases are relatively static then auto update stats should remain off. Otherwise auto update should be enabled.)

Note: Disabling automatic statistics recomputation can cause the SQL Server query optimizer to choose a less optimal strategy for queries that involve the specified table. It is a best practice to update statistics each night for databases with heavy DML (updates, inserts, deletes). Most SQL shops are able to only rebuild indexes on the weekend, but this is case by case. My understanding is you have had serious performance issues when not updating these nightly.

Difficulty: Low

Impact: Low

# **Misc Findings**

#### Finding 8: Database files and backups exist on the same volume

SQL Server reports Database files and backups exist on the same volume.

#### Recommendation

Ensure the backup files are moved off to tape in a timely fashion.

Difficulty: Low

Impact: Low

#### Finding 9: Authentication mode not set to best practice

The authentication mode is not set to recommended value. Windows Authentication is the default authentication mode, and is much more secure than SQL Server Authentication. Windows Authentication uses Kerberos security protocol, provides password policy enforcement with regard to complexity validation for strong passwords, provides support for account lockout, and supports password expiration

#### Recommendation

Configure Authentication mode to Windows mode when possible

Difficulty: Low

Impact: Low

# Finding 10: SQL Server login password policy strength and password expiry

Password complexity policies are designed to deter brute force attacks by increasing the number of possible passwords. Turning OFF the password policy could result in weak SQL Server login passwords for these noncompliant logins: kdorinterface, kdorreadonly, kdortaxunit, rvcnczf, rvcnhxs, rvcnmxt, rvcnrzm, RVDMCAP, RVISACW, rvisass, rvisdra, RVISGLH, RVISJZH, rvismmw, RVISNCS, RVISVAP, RVOPSAA, sa.

#### Recommendation

Enforce password expiration" for all the SQL Server logins

Difficulty: Low

Impact: Low

# Finding 11: SQL Server Admin role membership check

The Sysadmin role membership should be granted to limited users. Check the membership and determine if users other than Local System, SQL Server built in admin (SA), SQL Server Engine and Agent service account or service SID are granted Sysadmin permission. Current number of logins with Sysadmin role is 14.

#### Recommendation

Grant Sysadmin role membership to users who require it. Carefully evaluate the membership of the Sysadmin role. Granting Sysadmin membership to users who do not require it represents potential security risk.

Difficulty: Low

Impact: Low

## Finding 12: Auto close enabled

AUTO\_CLOSE is a database option available in SQL Server. When this option is turned ON, a database will be shut down after all resources that reference this database are freed. After a database is shutdown, next time an application attempts to use the database, the database has to be first opened and then get the status to online. This could take some time and can result in application time outs.

#### Recommendation

For each database, except for master, tempdb, msdb, and model ALTER DATABASE 'DB NAME' SET auto close off

Difficulty: Low

Impact: Low

# SQL Tables/Stored Procedures/Object Tuning

#### Finding 13: Missing and Needed Indexes

At the end of August Brian captured a four hour workload during the busy monthend timeframe. This workload was then run through the SQL tuning advisor. However due to the large size of the databases relative to the C: drive on the server running a full analysis via the advisor was not possible.

#### Recommendation

- 1. See Appendix A for a list of SQL statements which SQL Server states would be improved 97.23% to 99.57% by implementing the associated indexes and creating additional statistics listed in Appendix B. This is specific to the ATTM database.
- 2. Appendix C lists statistics which should improve the performance of the MOVRS, according to SQL Server tuning advisor. Unfortunately due to space constraints on drive C: of the server the full workload could not be analyzed by the tuning advisor tool.
- 3. On-going basis: Increase the size of the C: drive by 300% to allow for workloads to be fully analyzed by SQL tuning advisor. This is a process the DBA should take on a periodic basis (2-4 times per year). The best practice is to record the workload, like Brian did in August, then on a duplicate test server perform the analysis, implement the recommendations, and then test. If testing shows a positive improvement then implement the recommendations on the production server.

Difficulty: Medium

Impact: Medium to High

# **Best Practices**

#### **TEMPDB** considerations

The SQL Server is currently configured with 16 temp data files.

#### Recommendation

- 1. Monitor SQL Server Error Logs periodically for issues related to tempdb:
- 2. Leave Auto Create Statistics and Auto Update Statistics on tempdb.
- 3. Do not shrink the tempdb.
- 4. If you are seeing an error code 1101, 1105 then a session has to allocate more space in tempdb in order to continue. This will create performance degradation while the current operation waits for the space to be created.
- 5. Divide tempdb amongst multiple physical files. One for each physical core. While this system has 24 processors, 16 temp files are good. The reason to have multiple data files is to reduce possible allocation contention, as objects are created and destroyed in TempDB. So unless contention on tempdb is happening 16 temp files are good.
- 6. Use RAID 1 or 10 for tempdb operations.
- 7. Minimize Disk I/O and isolate from other disk operations if possible.
- 8. The TempDB files should definitely not be on the system (C) drive and ideally not on the G: drive. If TempDB grows out of control, perhaps due to a large sort query, the system can run out of hard drive space and fail to start.
- 9. Always create temp data files of the same size. If all of the TempDB data files are the same size, SQL Server will use all of them equally.

# Process to identify high-impact SQL

- 1. On a regular basis archive old data from the tables involved.
- 2. Next run the following query to identify the next Top 5 I/O intensive queries and tune the SQL and archive data where possible to keep the objects (tables, indexes, statistics) trimmed for optimal performance.
- 3. Consider using Indexed Views to address performance issues caused by any table normalization.

select top 5 (total\_logical\_reads/execution\_count) as avg\_logical\_reads, (total\_logical\_writes/execution\_count) as avg\_logical\_writes, (total\_physical\_reads/execution\_count) as avg\_physical\_reads, Execution\_count, statement\_start\_offset, p.query plan, q.text from sys.dm\_exec\_query\_stats cross apply

```
sys.dm_exec_query_plan(plan_handle) p cross apply
sys.dm_exec_sql_text(plan_handle) as q order by
(total_physical_reads)/execution_count DESC,
(total_logical_reads + total_logical_writes)/execution_count
Desc
```

#### Deadlocks and timeouts

The process specified in step 3 of Finding 13 is the method to follow. This will go a long way. Once one or two full workload analysis has been completed and the recommendations implemented then any remaining timeouts and deadlocks will need analyzed. These remaining deadlocks will most likely require changes in application logic.

## Monitoring & Diagnosing best practices (error logs, notifications, etc.)

Reviewing the SQL Server log and Windows event viewer each day for errors and warning (filter out informational messages) should be a task of the DBA and Sys Admin respectively. Additionally Windows offers the ability to easily email errors from the windows Event Viewer via the "Attach a task to this log". This is a great method to be notified of errors at the OS or SQL Server level.

# Applying these recommendations

As discussed in finding 13 the best approach is to duplicate the SQL Server into a test environment and apply the recommendations there. One at a time, followed by a test cycle. While a true duplicate environment would be costly it would provide amazing benefits. SQL Server provides a simple tool to gather a workload from production, then run that through the test environment, it will then generate recommendations to improve performance. These can be applied to test and the same workload can be re-executed. This keeps all variables the same between both environments and the workload is also identical allowing for confident performance testing.

#### Schema Management best practices

Schemas should be used for logical grouping and managing security. See the section titled Using Schemas in SQL Server in Microsoft technet note. This describes how schemas are used to manage security of a single schema for segregation of duties between DBAs and Developers.

# Appendix A - High Impact SQL

```
SELECT [t0].[CashDrawerStatusID], [t0].[CashDrawerID], [t0].[CashDrawerStatusTypeID],
[t0].[TotalBalance], [t0].[CashPortion], [t0].[Active]
FROM [dbo].[CashDrawerStatus] AS [t0]
WHERE ([t0].[Active] = 1) AND ([t0].[CashDrawerID] = @p0)
SELECT
                   CAI.CashDrawerActivityItemID
                                                                 AS [CashDrawerActivityItemID],
                   CAPM.CashDrawerAcceptedPaymentMethodID
[CashDrawerAcceptedPaymentMethodID],
                   CAPM. DisplayValue
                                                                                ΔS
[CashDrawerAcceptedPaymentMethodDisplayValue],
                   SP.PaymentNumber
                                                                                AS [PaymentNumber],
                   SP. HasStatement
[HasStatement],
                   ST.StatementNumberID
                                                                         AS [StatementNumberID],
                                                                                AS [CustomerNumber],
                   SP.CustomerNumber
                   SP.Adjustment
                                                                                AS [IsAdjustment],
                                                                                        AS [Amount],
                   Sp. Amount
                   CAI.CreatedBv
                                                                                 AS [UserName],
                   CAI.CreatedDate
                                                                                        ΔS
[CreatedDate]
FROM
                          CashDrawerActivityItem CAI
                   StatementPayment SP ON SP.StatementPaymentID = CAI.StatementPaymentID
INNER JOIN
INNER JOIN
                   CashDrawerAcceptedPaymentMethod CAPM ON CAPM.CashDrawerAcceptedPaymentMethodID =
SP.CashDrawerAcceptedPaymentMethodID
                   Statement ST ON ST.StatementID = SP.StatementID
LEFT OUTER JOIN
WHERE
                   CAI.CashDrawerID = @CashDrawerID
                   CAI.Active = @True
AND
AND
                   CAI.OriginalTransactionTimestamp BETWEEN @FromDate AND @ThroughDate
UNION
-- We want to include all non-statement payments (funding) regardless of date,
-- so the balance will make sense for the user.
SELECT
                   CAI.CashDrawerActivityItemID
                                                                 AS [CashDrawerActivityItemID],
                   CAPM. CashDrawerAcceptedPaymentMethodID
                                                                 AS
[CashDrawerAcceptedPaymentMethodID],
                   CAPM.DisplayValue
[CashDrawerAcceptedPaymentMethodDisplayValue],
                   SP.PaymentNumber
                                                                                 AS [PaymentNumber],
                   SP. HasStatement
                                                                                        AS
[HasStatement],
                                                                         AS [StatementNumberID],
                   ST.StatementNumberID
                   SP.CustomerNumber
                                                                                 AS [CustomerNumber],
                   SP.Adjustment
                                                                                 AS [IsAdjustment],
                                                                                        AS [Amount],
                   Sp. Amount
                   CAI.CreatedBy
                                                                                 AS [UserName],
                   CAI.CreatedDate
[CreatedDate]
FROM
                           CashDrawerActivityItem CAI
                   StatementPayment SP ON SP.StatementPaymentID = CAI.StatementPaymentID
INNER JOIN
                   CashDrawerAcceptedPaymentMethod CAPM ON CAPM.CashDrawerAcceptedPaymentMethodID =
INNER JOIN
SP.CashDrawerAcceptedPaymentMethodID
                   Statement ST ON ST.StatementID = SP.StatementID
LEFT OUTER JOIN
                   CAI.CashDrawerID = @CashDrawerID
WHERE
                   CAI.Active = @True
AND
                   SP.StatementID IS NULL
AND
                   SP.CustomerNumber IS NULL
AND
                           StatementPayment.Active = true
--AND
SELECT
                   PA.CashDrawerPaymentID
                                                                         AS [CashDrawerPaymentID],
                                                                         AS [CashDrawerStatementID],
                   PA.CashDrawerStatementID
                   APM.CashDrawerAcceptedPaymentMethodID AS [CashDrawerAcceptedPaymentMethodID],
```

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```
AS
                   APM. DisplayValue
[CashDrawerAcceptedPaymentMethodValue],
                   PA.PaymentNumber
                                                                                   AS [PaymentNumber],
                   CASE
                   WHEN PA.AdjustmentATMMProductID IS NULL
                           THEN @False
                           ELSE @True
                   END
                                                                                                   AS
[Adjustment],
                   PA. Amount
                                                                                           AS [Amount].
                   PA.OriginalTransactionTimestamp
                                                                           AS
[OriginalTransactionTimestamp],
                   PA.AdjustmentATMMProductID
                                                                           AS [AdjustmentATMMProductID],
                   PA.OriginalCashDrawerPaymentID
                                                                           AS
[OriginalCashDrawerPaymentID],
                           CASE
                   WHEN PA.CashDrawerStatementID IS NULL
                           THEN 'Funded'
                           ELSE cast (PA.CashDrawerStatementID as varchar)
                   END
                                                                                                   AS
[StatementText]
FROM
                           CashDrawerPayment PA
INNER JOIN
                   CashDrawerAcceptedPaymentMethod APM ON APM.CashDrawerAcceptedPaymentMethodID =
PA.CashDrawerAcceptedPaymentMethodID
WHERE
                   PA.CashDrawerID = @CashDrawerID
                   PA.OriginalTransactionTimestamp BETWEEN @FromDate AND @ThroughDate
AND
                   PA.Active = @True
AND
                           CDPA.ReconciledByCashDrawerActivityID IS NULL
--- AND
                   PA.CashDrawerActivitySetID IS NULL
AND
* /
SELECT [t0].[CashDrawerID] AS [CashDrawerID], [t0].[CashDrawerTypeID] AS [CashDrawerTypeID],
[t3].[DisplayValue] AS [CashDrawerTypeDisplayValue], [t0].[CashDrawerPaymentProfileID] AS [CashDrawerPaymentProfileID], [t4].[DisplayValue] AS [CashDrawerPaymentProfileDisplayValue],
[t1]. [CashDrawerStatusTypeID] AS [CashDrawerStatusTypeID], [t2]. [DisplayValue] AS
[CashDrawerStatusTypeDisplayValue], [t1].[CashDrawerStatusTypeID] AS
[OriginalCashDrawerStatusTypeID], [t0].[Description], [t1].[TotalBalance] AS [TotalBalance],
[t1].[CashPortion] AS [TotalCash], [t0].[Active]
FROM [dbo].[CashDrawer] AS [t0]
INNER JOIN [dbo].[CashDrawerStatus] AS [t1] ON [t0].[CashDrawerID] = [t1].[CashDrawerID]
INNER JOIN [dbo]. [CashDrawerStatusType] AS [t2] ON [t1]. [CashDrawerStatusTypeID] =
[t2].[CashDrawerStatusTypeID]
INNER JOIN [dbo].[CashDrawerType] AS [t3] ON [t0].[CashDrawerTypeID] = [t3].[CashDrawerTypeID]
INNER JOIN [dbo].[CashDrawerPaymentProfile] AS [t4] ON [t0].[CashDrawerPaymentProfileID] =
[t4].[CashDrawerPaymentProfileID]
WHERE ([t0].[CashDrawerID] = @p0) AND ([t1].[Active] = 1)</StatementString>
SELECT
                   CAI.CashDrawerActivityItemID
                                                                   AS [CashDrawerActivityItemID],
                   CAPM.CashDrawerAcceptedPaymentMethodID
                                                                   AS
[CashDrawerAcceptedPaymentMethodID],
                   CAPM.DisplayValue
                                                                                   AS
[CashDrawerAcceptedPaymentMethodDisplayValue],
                   SP.PaymentNumber
                                                                                   AS [PaymentNumber],
                   SP.HasStatement
                                                                                           AS
[HasStatement],
                   ST.StatementNumberID
                                                                           AS [StatementNumberID],
                                                                                   AS [CustomerNumber],
                   SP.CustomerNumber
                   SP.Adjustment
                                                                                   AS [IsAdjustment],
                                                                                           AS [Amount],
                   Sp.Amount
                   CAI.CreatedBy
                                                                                   AS [UserName],
                   CAT.CreatedDate
                                                                                           AS
[CreatedDate]
FROM
                           CashDrawerActivityItem CAI
INNER JOIN
                   StatementPayment SP ON SP.StatementPaymentID = CAI.StatementPaymentID
INNER JOIN
                   CashDrawerAcceptedPaymentMethod CAPM ON CAPM.CashDrawerAcceptedPaymentMethodID =
SP.CashDrawerAcceptedPaymentMethodID
LEFT OUTER JOIN
                   Statement ST ON ST.StatementID = SP.StatementID
WHERE
                   CAI.CashDrawerID = @CashDrawerID
```

AND CAI.Active = @True CAI.OriginalTransactionTimestamp BETWEEN @FromDate AND @ThroughDate AND UNION -- We want to include all non-statement payments (funding) regardless of date, -- so the balance will make sense for the user. CAI.CashDrawerActivitvItemID AS [CashDrawerActivityItemID], SELECT  ${\tt CAPM.CashDrawerAcceptedPaymentMethodID}$ AS [CashDrawerAcceptedPaymentMethodID], CAPM.DisplayValue AS [CashDrawerAcceptedPaymentMethodDisplayValue], SP. PaymentNumber AS [PaymentNumber], SP.HasStatement [HasStatement], ST.StatementNumberID AS [StatementNumberID], AS [CustomerNumber], SP.CustomerNumber SP.Adjustment AS [IsAdjustment], Sp. Amount AS [Amount], CAI.CreatedBy AS [UserName], CAI.CreatedDate [CreatedDate] FROM CashDrawerActivityItem CAI StatementPayment SP ON SP.StatementPaymentID = CAI.StatementPaymentID INNER JOIN CashDrawerAcceptedPaymentMethod CAPM ON CAPM.CashDrawerAcceptedPaymentMethodID = THNER JOIN SP.CashDrawerAcceptedPaymentMethodID Statement ST ON ST.StatementID = SP.StatementID LEFT OUTER JOIN CAI.CashDrawerID = @CashDrawerID MHERE AND CAI.Active = @True SP.StatementID IS NULL AND SP.CustomerNumber IS NULL AND StatementPayment.Active = true --AND /\* AS [CashDrawerPaymentID], SELECT PA.CashDrawerPaymentID AS [CashDrawerStatementID], PA.CashDrawerStatementID APM.CashDrawerAcceptedPaymentMethodID AS [CashDrawerAcceptedPaymentMethodID], APM.DisplayValue [CashDrawerAcceptedPaymentMethodValue], PA.PaymentNumber AS [PaymentNumber], CASE WHEN PA.AdjustmentATMMProductID IS NULL THEN @False ELSE @True END AS [Adjustment], AS [Amount], PA.Amount PA.OriginalTransactionTimestamp AS [OriginalTransactionTimestamp], AS [AdjustmentATMMProductID], PA.AdjustmentATMMProductID PA.OriginalCashDrawerPaymentID AS [OriginalCashDrawerPaymentID], CASE WHEN PA.CashDrawerStatementID IS NULL THEN 'Funded' ELSE cast (PA.CashDrawerStatementID as varchar) AS END [StatementText] FROM CashDrawerPayment PA CashDrawerAcceptedPaymentMethod APM ON APM.CashDrawerAcceptedPaymentMethodID = INNER JOIN PA.CashDrawerAcceptedPaymentMethodID PA.CashDrawerID = @CashDrawerID WHERE PA.OriginalTransactionTimestamp BETWEEN @FromDate AND @ThroughDate AND PA.Active = @True AND CDPA.ReconciledByCashDrawerActivityID IS NULL --AND PA.CashDrawerActivitySetID IS NULL AND \*/

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```
CAI.CashDrawerActivityItemID
                                                                 AS [CashDrawerActivityItemID],
SELECT
                   CAPM.CashDrawerAcceptedPaymentMethodID
                                                                 AS
[CashDrawerAcceptedPaymentMethodID],
                   CAPM. DisplayValue
                                                                                 AS
[CashDrawerAcceptedPaymentMethodDisplayValue],
                                                                                 AS [PaymentNumber],
                   SP.PavmentNumber
                   SP.HasStatement
                                                                                         AS
[HasStatement],
                                                                         AS [StatementNumberID],
                   ST.StatementNumberID
                                                                                 AS [CustomerNumber],
                   SP.CustomerNumber
                                                                                 AS [IsAdjustment],
                   SP.Adjustment
                                                                                         AS [Amount],
                   Sp. Amount
                                                                                 AS [UserName],
                   CAT CreatedBy
                                                                                        AS
                   CAI.CreatedDate
[CreatedDate]
                          CashDrawerActivitvItem CAI
EBUM.
                   StatementPayment SP ON SP.StatementPaymentID = CAI.StatementPaymentID
INNER JOIN
                   CashDrawerAcceptedPaymentMethod CAPM ON CAPM.CashDrawerAcceptedPaymentMethodID =
INNER JOIN
SP.CashDrawerAcceptedPaymentMethodID
                   Statement ST ON ST.StatementID = SP.StatementID
LEFT OUTER JOIN
WHERE
                   CAI.CashDrawerID = @CashDrawerID
                   CAI.Active = @True
AND
                   CAI.OriginalTransactionTimestamp BETWEEN @FromDate AND @ThroughDate
AND
UNION
-- We want to include all non-statement payments (funding) regardless of date,
-- so the balance will make sense for the user.
                                                                 AS [CashDrawerActivityItemID],
                   CAI.CashDrawerActivitvItemID
SELECT
                   CAPM.CashDrawerAcceptedPaymentMethodID
                                                                 AS
[CashDrawerAcceptedPaymentMethodID],
                                                                                 AS
                   CAPM.DisplayValue
[CashDrawerAcceptedPaymentMethodDisplayValue],
                                                                                 AS [PaymentNumber],
                   SP.PaymentNumber
                                                                                         AS
                   SP.HasStatement
[HasStatement].
                                                                         AS [StatementNumberID],
                   ST.StatementNumberID
                                                                                 AS [CustomerNumber],
                   SP.CustomerNumber
                                                                                 AS [IsAdjustment],
                   SP.Adjustment
                                                                                         AS [Amount],
                   Sp. Amount
                   CAI.CreatedBy
                                                                                 AS [UserName],
                   CAI.CreatedDate
                                                                                         AS.
[CreatedDate]
FROM
                           CashDrawerActivityItem CAI
INNER JOIN
                   StatementPayment SP ON SP.StatementPaymentID = CAI.StatementPaymentID
                   CashDrawerAcceptedPaymentMethod CAPM ON CAPM.CashDrawerAcceptedPaymentMethodID =
TUNER JOIN
SP.CashDrawerAcceptedPaymentMethodID
LEFT OUTER JOIN
                   Statement ST ON ST.StatementID = SP.StatementID
                   CAI.CashDrawerID = @CashDrawerID
WHERE
                   CAI.Active = @True
AND
AND
                   SP.StatementID IS NULL
                   SP.CustomerNumber IS NULL
AND
--AND
                           StatementPayment.Active = true
                                                                         AS [CashDrawerPaymentID],
SELECT
                   PA.CashDrawerPaymentID
                                                                         AS [CashDrawerStatementID],
                   PA.CashDrawerStatementID
                   {\tt APM.CashDrawerAcceptedPaymentMethodID\ AS\ [CashDrawerAcceptedPaymentMethodID]},
                   APM.DisplayValue
[CashDrawerAcceptedPaymentMethodValue],
                                                                                 AS [PaymentNumber],
                   PA. PaymentNumber
                   CASE
                   WHEN PA.AdjustmentATMMProductID IS NULL
                           THEN @False
                           ELSE @True
                                                                                                AS
                   END
[Adjustment],
                                                                                         AS [Amount],
                   PA.Amount
                   PA.OriginalTransactionTimestamp
                                                                         AS
[OriginalTransactionTimestamp],
```

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```
PA.AdjustmentATMMProductID
                                                                             AS [AdjustmentATMMProductID],
                    PA.OriginalCashDrawerPaymentID
                                                                             AS
[OriginalCashDrawerPaymentID],
                            CASE
                    WHEN PA.CashDrawerStatementID IS NULL
                            THEN 'Funded'
                            ELSE cast(PA.CashDrawerStatementID as varchar)
                                                                                                      AS
                    END
[StatementText]
FROM
                            CashDrawerPayment PA
                   CashDrawerAcceptedPaymentMethod APM ON APM.CashDrawerAcceptedPaymentMethodID =
INNER JOIN
PA. CashDrawerAcceptedPaymentMethodID
WHERE
                   PA.CashDrawerID = @CashDrawerID
                    PA.OriginalTransactionTimestamp BETWEEN @FromDate AND @ThroughDate
                   PA.Active = @True
AND
--AND
                            CDPA.ReconciledByCashDrawerActivityID IS NULL
                    PA.CashDrawerActivitySetID IS NULL
AND
*/
SELECT [t0].[CashDrawerID] AS [CashDrawerID], [t0].[CashDrawerTypeID] AS [CashDrawerTypeID],
[t3].[DisplayValue] AS [CashDrawerTypeDisplayValue], [t0].[CashDrawerPaymentProfileID] AS
[CashDrawerPaymentProfileID], [t4].[DisplayValue] AS [CashDrawerPaymentProfileDisplayValue], [t1].[CashDrawerStatusTypeID] AS [CashDrawerStatusTypeID], [t2].[DisplayValue] AS
[CashDrawerStatusTypeDisplayValue], [t1].[CashDrawerStatusTypeID] AS
[OriginalCashDrawerStatusTypeID], [t0].[Description], [t1].[TotalBalance] AS [TotalBalance], [t1].[CashPortion] AS [TotalCash], [t0].[Active]
FROM [dbo].[CashDrawer] AS [t0]
INNER JOIN [dbo].[CashDrawerStatus] AS [t1] ON [t0].[CashDrawerID] = [t1].[CashDrawerID]
INNER JOIN [dbo].[CashDrawerStatusType] AS [t2] ON [t1].[CashDrawerStatusTypeID] =
[t2].[CashDrawerStatusTypeID]
INNER JOIN [dbo].[CashDrawerType] AS [t3] ON [t0].[CashDrawerTypeID] = [t3].[CashDrawerTypeID]
INNER JOIN [dbo]. [CashDrawerPaymentProfile] AS [t4] ON [t0]. [CashDrawerPaymentProfileID] =
[t4].[CashDrawerPaymentProfileID]
INNER JOIN [dbo].[CashDrawerLocationProfile] AS [t5] ON [t0].[CashDrawerID] = [t5].[CashDrawerID]
WHERE ([t5], [LocationProfileID] = @p0) AND ([t0]. [Active] = 1) AND ([t1]. [Active] = 1) AND
([t5].[Active] = 1)
```

# Appendix B – Recommended Indexes and Statistics (ATTM)

```
use [ATMM]
CREATE NONCLUSTERED INDEX [ dta index CashDrawerActivityItem 7 841418417 K3 K7 K5 K4 K1 K8 K9] ON
[dbo].[CashDrawerActivityItem]
    [CashDrawerID] ASC,
    [Active] ASC.
    [OriginalTransactionTimestamp] ASC,
    [StatementPaymentID] ASC,
    [CashDrawerActivityItemID] ASC,
    [CreatedBv] ASC,
    [CreatedDate] ASC
) WITH (SORT IN TEMPOB = OFF, IGNORE DUP KEY = OFF, DROP EXISTING = OFF, ONLINE = ON) ON [PRIMARY]
CREATE STATISTICS [ dta stat 841418417 5 3] ON
[dbo].[CashDrawerActivityItem]([OriginalTransactionTimestamp], [CashDrawerID])
CREATE STATISTICS [ dta stat 841418417 4 5 3] ON [dbo].[CashDrawerActivityItem]([StatementPaymentID],
[OriginalTransactionTimestamp], [CashDrawerID])
CREATE STATISTICS [ dta stat 841418417 1 5 3] ON
[dbo].[CashDrawerActivityItem]([CashDrawerActivityItemID], [OriginalTransactionTimestamp],
[CashDrawerID])
CREATE STATISTICS [ dta stat 841418417 3 7 1 5] ON [dbo].[CashDrawerActivityItem]([CashDrawerID],
[Active], [CashDrawerActivityItemID], [OriginalTransactionTimestamp])
CREATE STATISTICS [ dta stat 841418417 1 4 3 7] ON
[dbo].[CashDrawerActivityItem]([CashDrawerActivityItemID], [StatementPaymentID], [CashDrawerID],
[Active])
αo
CREATE STATISTICS [_dta_stat_841418417_1_8_9_3] ON
[dbo].[CashDrawerActivityItem]([CashDrawerActivityItemID], [CreatedBy), [CreatedDate],
[CashDrawerID])
αo
CREATE STATISTICS [ dta stat 841418417 1 3 7 8 9] ON
[dbo].[CashDrawerActivityItem]([CashDrawerActivityItemID], [CashDrawerID], [Active], [CreatedBy],
[CreatedDate])
CREATE STATISTICS [ dta_stat_841418417_1_8_9_5_3_7] ON
[dbo].[CashDrawerActivityItem]([CashDrawerActivityItemID], [CreatedBy], [CreatedDate],
[OriginalTransactionTimestamp], [CashDrawerID], [Active])
CREATE NONCLUSTERED INDEX [_dta_index_StatementPayment_7_120035859__K1_K4_K2_K3_K7_K12_K11_K6] ON
[dbo].[StatementPayment]
    [StatementPaymentID] ASC,
    [CashDrawerAcceptedPaymentMethodID] ASC,
    [StatementID] ASC,
    [CustomerNumber] ASC,
    [PaymentNumber] ASC,
    [HasStatement] ASC,
    [Adjustment] ASC,
```

```
[Amount] ASC
) WITH (SORT IN TEMPDE = OFF, IGNORE DUP KEY = OFF, DROP EXISTING = OFF, ONLINE = ON) ON [PRIMARY]
CREATE NONCLUSTERED INDEX [ dta index StatementPayment 7 120035859 K2 K3 K1 K4 K7 K12 K11 K6] ON
[dbo].[StatementPayment]
    [StatementID] ASC,
    [CustomerNumber] ASC,
    [StatementPaymentID] ASC,
    [CashDrawerAcceptedPaymentMethodID] ASC,
    [PaymentNumber] ASC,
    [HasStatement] ASC,
    [Adjustment] ASC,
    [Amount] ASC
) WITH (SORT_IN_TEMPDB = OFF, IGNORE_DUP_KEY = OFF, DROP_EXISTING = OFF, ONLINE = ON) ON [PRIMARY]
CREATE STATISTICS [_dta_stat_120035859_1_2] ON [dbo].[StatementPayment]([StatementPaymentID],
[StatementID])
αo
CREATE STATISTICS [_dta_stat_120035859_4_2_3] ON
[dbo].[StatementPayment]([CashDrawerAcceptedPaymentMethodID], [StatementID], [CustomerNumber])
CREATE STATISTICS [ dta stat 120035859 7 12 11 6] ON [dbo].[StatementPayment]([PaymentNumber],
[HasStatement], [Adjustment], [Amount])
CREATE STATISTICS [ dta stat 120035859 7 12 3 11 6 2] ON [dbo].[StatementPayment]([PaymentNumber],
[HasStatement], [CustomerNumber], [Adjustment], [Amount], [StatementID])
CREATE STATISTICS [ dta stat 120035859 4 1 7 12 11 6] ON
[dbo].[StatementPayment]([CashDrawerAcceptedPaymentMethodID], [StatementPaymentID], [PaymentNumber],
[HasStatement], [Adjustment], [Amount])
CREATE STATISTICS [_dta_stat_120035859_1_3_4_2_7_12_11_6] ON [dbo].[StatementPayment]([StatementPaymentID], [CustomerNumber], [CashDrawerAcceptedPaymentMethodID], [StatementID], [PaymentNumber], [HasStatement], [Adjustment], [Amount])
CREATE NONCLUSTERED INDEX [ dta_index_Statement_7_523513294__K1_K2] ON [dbo].[Statement]
    [StatementID] ASC,
    [StatementNumberID] ASC
) WITH (SORT IN TEMPDB = OFF, IGNORE DUP KEY = OFF, DROP_EXISTING = OFF, ONLINE = ON) ON [PRIMARY]
CREATE STATISTICS [_dta_stat_523513294_2_1] ON [dbo].[Statement]([StatementNumberID], [StatementID])
CREATE NONCLUSTERED INDEX [_dta_index_CashDrawerStatus_7_726605977__K6_K3_K2_K1_4_5] ON
[dbo].[CashDrawerStatus]
    [Active] ASC,
    [CashDrawerStatusTypeID] ASC,
    [CashDrawerID] ASC,
    [CashDrawerStatusID] ASC
INCLUDE ( [TotalBalance],
[CashPortion]) WITH (SORT_IN_TEMPDB = OFF, IGNORE_DUP_KEY = OFF, DROP_EXISTING = OFF, ONLINE = OM) ON
[PRIMARY]
go
CREATE NONCLUSTERED INDEX [_dta_index_CashDrawerStatus_7_726605977__K2_K6_K1_3_4_5] ON
[dbo].[CashDrawerStatus]
    [CashDrawerID] ASC,
```

```
[Active] ASC,
   [CashDrawerStatusID] ASC
INCLUDE ( [CashDrawerStatusTypeID],
[TotalBalance],
[CashPortion]) WITH (SORT IN TEMPOB = OFF, IGNORE DUP KEY = OFF, DROP EXISTING = OFF, ONLINE = ON) ON
[PRIMARY]
CREATE STATISTICS [_dta_stat_726605977_6_1] ON [dbo].[CashDrawerStatus]([Active],
[CashDrawerStatusID])
CREATE STATISTICS [ dta stat 726605977_1_2] ON [dbo].[CashDrawerStatus]([CashDrawerStatus]D],
[CashDrawerID])
CREATE STATISTICS [ dta stat 726605977 3 1 2] ON [dbo].[CashDrawerStatus]([CashDrawerStatusTypeID],
[CashDrawerStatusID], [CashDrawerID])
CREATE STATISTICS [_dta_stat_726605977_2_6_1_3] ON [dbo].[CashDrawerStatus]([CashDrawerID], [Active],
[CashDrawerStatusID], [CashDrawerStatusTypeID])
CREATE STATISTICS [ dta stat 322464573 2 3] ON [dbo].[CashDrawerLocationProfile]([CashDrawerID],
[LocationProfileID])
CREATE STATISTICS [_dta_stat_322464573_5_3_2] ON [dbo].[CashDrawerLocationProfile]([Active],
[LocationProfileID], [CashDrawerID])
CREATE STATISTICS [ dta stat 2053946739_2_3] ON [dbo].[CashDrawer]([CashDrawerTypeID],
[CashDrawerPaymentProfileID])
CREATE STATISTICS [ dta stat 2053946739 5 1] ON [dbo].[CashDrawer]([Active], [CashDrawerID])
CREATE STATISTICS [ dta stat 2053946739 5 2 1] ON [dbo].[CashDrawer]([Active], [CashDrawerTypeID],
[CashDrawerID])
CREATE STATISTICS [_dta_stat_2053946739_1_2_3] ON [dbo].[CashDrawer]([CashDrawerID],
[CashDrawerTypeID], [CashDrawerPaymentProfileID])
CREATE STATISTICS [ dta stat 2053946739 5 3 1 2] ON [dbo].[CashDrawer]([Active],
[CashDrawerPaymentProfileID], [CashDrawerID], [CashDrawerTypeID])
```

# Appendix C – Recommended Statistics (MOVRS)

```
use [MOVRS] go

CREATE STATISTICS [_dta_stat_88165347_2_8] ON [dbo].[Vehicle]([VehicleNumber], [VehicleTypeID]) go

CREATE STATISTICS [_dta_stat_88165347_22_2] ON [dbo].[Vehicle]([EffectiveDate], [VehicleNumber]) go

CREATE STATISTICS [_dta_stat_88165347_1_8] ON [dbo].[Vehicle]([VehicleID], [VehicleTypeID]) go
```

```
CREATE STATISTICS [_dta_stat_88165347_2_22_23] ON [dbo].[Vehicle]([VehicleNumber], [EffectiveDate],
[EndDate])
αo
CREATE STATISTICS [ dta stat_88165347_22_23_2_7_6_5_8] ON [dbo]. [Vehicle] ([EffectiveDate], [EndDate],
[VehicleNumber], [StyleID], [MakeID], [ModelID], [VehicleTypeID])
CREATE STATISTICS [_dta_stat_88165347_8_2_7_19_18_6_5_10_9] ON [dbo].[Vehicle]([VehicleTypeID], [VehicleNumber], [StyleID], [TonCodeID], [NumberOfWheelsID], [MakeID], [ModelID], [FuelTypeID],
[NumberOfCylindersID])
CREATE STATISTICS [_dta_stat_88165347_1_2_8_7_19_18_6_5_10_9] ON [dbo].[Vehicle]([VehicleID], [VehicleNumber], [VehicleTypeID], [StyleID], [TonCodeID], [NumberOfWheelsID], [MakeID], [ModelID],
[FuelTypeID], [NumberOfCylindersID])
CREATE STATISTICS [_dta_stat_463886757_12_1] ON [dbo].[Transaction]([PriorityMailing],
[TransactionID])
CREATE STATISTICS [ dta stat 463886757 1 4] ON [dbo].[Transaction]([TransactionID],
[SourceSystemTransactionTypeID])
CREATE STATISTICS [_dta_stat_463886757_4_5_7] ON [dbo].[Transaction]([SourceSystemTransactionTypeID],
[LocationProfileID], [WIPSetItemID])
CREATE STATISTICS [_dta_stat_463886757_3_1_4] ON [dbo].[Transaction]([PermitID], [TransactionID],
[SourceSystemTransactionTypeID])
CREATE STATISTICS [_dta_stat_463886757_4_5_1] ON [dbo].[Transaction]([SourceSystemTransactionTypeID],
[LocationProfileID], [TransactionID])
CREATE STATISTICS [ dta_stat_463886757_1_7_4] ON [dbo].[Transaction]([TransactionID], [WIPSetItemID],
[SourceSystemTransactionTypeID])
CREATE STATISTICS [_dta_stat_463886757_1_5_7_4] ON [dbo].[Transaction]([TransactionID],
[LocationProfileID], [WIPSetItemID], [SourceSystemTransactionTypeID])
CREATE STATISTICS [_dta_stat_52741278_3_10] ON [dbo].[VehicleOwnershipVestedParty]([CustomerNumber],
[SecurityInterestMailingAddressID])
qo
CREATE STATISTICS [_dta_stat_52741278_2_8_7] ON
[dbo].[VehicleOwnershipVestedParty]([VehicleOwnershipID], [ReleaseDate],
 [VehicleOwnershipControlTypeID])
CREATE STATISTICS [ dta stat 52741278_8_3 7] ON [dbo].[VehicleOwnershipVestedParty]([ReleaseDate],
[CustomerNumber], [VehicleOwnershipControlTypeID])
αo
CREATE STATISTICS [_dta_stat_52741278_3_1_10] ON
 [dbo].[VehicleOwnershipVestedParty]([CustomerNumber], [VehicleOwnershipVestedPartyID],
 [SecurityInterestMailingAddressID])
CREATE STATISTICS [ dta stat 52741278_3_5_12_9] ON
 [dbo].[VehicleOwnershipVestedParty]([CustomerNumber], [VestmentTypeID], [Priority], [AddDate])
 CREATE STATISTICS [_dta_stat_52741278_7_3_5_2] ON
 [dbo].[VehicleOwnershipVestedParty]([VehicleOwnershipControlTypeID], [CustomerNumber],
 [VestmentTypeID], [VehicleOwnershipID])
```

```
qo
CREATE STATISTICS [ dta stat 52741278 7 2 3 10] ON
[dbo].[VehicleOwnershipVestedParty] ([VehicleOwnershipControlTypeID], [VehicleOwnershipID],
[CustomerNumber], [SecurityInterestMailingAddressID])
CREATE STATISTICS [ dta stat 52741278_5_12_9_2] ON
[dbo].[VehicleOwnershipVestedParty]([VestmentTypeID], [Priority], [AddDate], [VehicleOwnershipID])
CREATE STATISTICS [ dta stat 52741278_5_12_10_2_8] ON
[dbo].[VehicleOwnershipVestedParty]([VestmentTypeID], [Priority], [SecurityInterestMailingAddressID],
[VehicleOwnershipID], [ReleaseDate])
CREATE STATISTICS [ dta stat 52741278 8 7 3 5 12] ON
[dbo].[VehicleOwnershipVestedParty]([ReleaseDate], [VehicleOwnershipControlTypeID], [CustomerNumber],
[VestmentTypeID], [Priority])
αo
CREATE STATISTICS [_dta_stat_52741278_3_2_5_12_9] ON
[dbo]. [VehicleOwnershipVestedParty] ([CustomerNumber], [VehicleOwnershipID], [VestmentTypeID],
[Priority], [AddDate])
CREATE STATISTICS [ dta stat 52741278 2 3 7 8 5 12] ON
[dbo].[VehicleOwnershipVestedParty]([VehicleOwnershipID], [CustomerNumber],
[VehicleOwnershipControlTypeID], [ReleaseDate], [VestmentTypeID], [Priority])
αo
CREATE STATISTICS [ dta stat 52741278 7 3 10 8 5 12] ON
[dbo].[VehicleOwnershipVestedParty]([VehicleOwnershipControlTypeID], [CustomerNumber],
[SecurityInterestMailingAddressID], [ReleaseDate], [VestmentTypeID], [Priority])
qο
CREATE STATISTICS [ dta stat 52741278 8 10 7 2 3 5 12] ON
[dbo].[VehicleOwnershipVestedParty]([ReleaseDate], [SecurityInterestMailingAddressID],
[VehicleOwnershipControlTypeID], [VehicleOwnershipID], [CustomerNumber], [VestmentTypeID],
[Priority])
CREATE STATISTICS [ dta stat 215501834 6 1] ON [dbo].[Title]([TitleNumber], [TitleID])
CREATE STATISTICS [ dta stat 215501834 5 3 4] ON [dbo].[Title]([TitleStatusTypeID],
[LocationProfileID], [TitleTypeID])
CREATE STATISTICS [ dta stat 215501834 2 1 5] ON [dbo].[Title]([VehicleOwnershipID], [TitleID],
[TitleStatusTypeID])
CREATE STATISTICS [_dta_stat_215501834_1_5_3_4] ON [dbo].[Title]([TitleID], [TitleStatusTypeID],
[LocationProfileID], (TitleTypeID])
CREATE STATISTICS [ dta stat 1920555913 1 10] ON
[dbo].[VehicleRegistrationDetail]([VehicleRegistrationDetailID], [Penalty])
CREATE STATISTICS [ dta stat 1920555913 9 13] ON [dbo].[VehicleRegistrationDetail]([CurrentOwner],
[RegistrationEndDate])
CREATE STATISTICS [ dta stat 1920555913 9 10] ON [dbo].[VehicleRegistrationDetail]([CurrentOwner],
[Penalty])
CREATE STATISTICS [ dta stat 1920555913 1 9 10] ON
[dbo].[VehicleRegistrationDetail]([VehicleRegistrationDetailD], [CurrentOwner], [Penalty])
```

```
go ·
CREATE STATISTICS [_dta_stat_1920555913_10_4_2] ON [dbo].[VehicleRegistrationDetail]({Penalty},
[VehicleRegistrationDetailUsageTypeID], [VehicleRegistrationID])
CREATE STATISTICS [ dta stat 1920555913 10 13 2] ON [dbo]. [VehicleRegistrationDetail] ([Penalty],
[RegistrationEndDate], [VehicleRegistrationID])
CREATE STATISTICS [ dta stat 1920555913 10 1 2] ON [dbo]. [VehicleRegistrationDetail] ([Penalty],
[VehicleRegistrationDetailID], [VehicleRegistrationID])
CREATE STATISTICS [ dta stat 1920555913 2 1 3] ON
[dbo].[VehicleRegisTrationDetail]([VehicleRegistrationID], [VehicleRegistrationDetailID],
[VehicleRegistrationPlateID])
αo
CREATE STATISTICS [_dta_stat_1920555913_2_10_9] ON
[dbo]. [VehicleRegistrationDetail] ([VehicleRegistrationID], [Penalty], [CurrentOwner])
CREATE STATISTICS [ dta stat 1920555913 2 4 3 1] ON
[dbo]. [VehicleRegistrationDetail] ([VehicleRegistrationID], [VehicleRegistrationDetailUsageTypeID],
[VehicleRegistrationPlateID], [VehicleRegistrationDetailID])
CREATE STATISTICS [_dta_stat_1920555913_2_9_10_3] ON
[dbo].[VehicleRegistrationDetail]([VehicleRegistrationID], [CurrentOwner], [Penalty],
[VehicleRegistrationPlateID])
qo
CREATE STATISTICS [ dta stat 1920555913 7 2 10 9] ON
[dbo]. [VehicleRegistrationDetail] ([DeclaredWeight], [VehicleRegistrationID], [Penalty],
[CurrentOwner])
go
CREATE STATISTICS [_dta_stat_1920555913_9_4_2_10] ON
[dbo].[VehicleRegistrationDetail]([CurrentOwner], [VehicleRegistrationDetailUsageTypeID],
[VehicleRegistrationID], [Penalty])
αo
CREATE STATISTICS [ dta stat 1920555913 13 2 9 10 7] ON
[dbo]. [VehicleRegistrationDetail] ([RegistrationEndDate], [VehicleRegistrationID], [CurrentOwner],
[Penalty], [DeclaredWeight])
CREATE STATISTICS [_dta_stat_1920555913_3_13_2_9_10] ON
[dbo].[VehicleRegistrationDetail]([VehicleRegistrationPlateID], [RegistrationEndDate],
[VehicleRegistrationID], [CurrentOwner], [Penalty])
αo
CREATE STATISTICS [ dta stat 1920555913 1 3 13 2 9] ON
[dbo]. [VehicleRegistrationDetail] ([VehicleRegistrationDetailID], [VehicleRegistrationPlateID],
[RegistrationEndDate], [VehicleRegistrationID], [CurrentOwner])
CREATE STATISTICS [ dta stat 1920555913 2 9 10 1 3 13] ON
[dbo].[VehicleRegistrationDetail]([VehicleRegistrationID], [CurrentOwner], [Penalty],
[VehicleRegistrationDetailID], [VehicleRegistrationPlateID], [RegistrationEndDate])
CREATE STATISTICS [_dta_stat_815888011_21_1] ON [dbo].[VehicleRegistration]([IssueWPPermit],
[VehicleRegistrationID])
go
CREATE STATISTICS [ dta stat 815888011 21 16] ON [dbo].[VehicleRegistration]([IssueWPPermit],
[RegistrationEndDate])
qο
```

```
CREATE STATISTICS [_dta_stat_815888011_1_12] ON [dbo].[VehicleRegistration]([VehicleRegistrationID],
[VehicleID])
αo
CREATE STATISTICS [ dta stat 815888011 1_10] ON [dbo]. [VehicleRegistration] ([VehicleRegistrationID],
[VehicleRegistrationCountyID])
CREATE STATISTICS [ dta stat 815888011 11 1] ON [dbo]. [VehicleRegistration] ([CreditRefundStatusID],
[VehicleRegistrationID])
CREATE STATISTICS [ dta stat 815888011 16 10 1] ON [dbo]. [VehicleRegistration] ([RegistrationEndDate],
[VehicleRegistrationCountyID], [VehicleRegistrationID])
CREATE STATISTICS [_dta_stat_815888011_8 11 9] ON
[dbo].[VehicleRegistration]([VehicleRegistrationDispositionTypeID], [CreditRefundStatusID],
[VehicleRegistrationDispositionDetailTypeID])
CREATE STATISTICS [ dta_stat_815888011_7_10_3] ON
[dbo].[VehicleRegistration]([VehicleRegistrationUsageTypeID], [VehicleRegistrationCountyID],
[VehicleOwnershipID])
αo
CREATE STATISTICS [_dta_stat_815888011_1_7_10] ON
[dbo].[VehicleRegistration]([VehicleRegistrationID], [VehicleRegistrationUsageTypeID],
[VehicleRegistrationCountyID])
go
CREATE STATISTICS [ dta stat 815888011_1_3_7_10] ON
[dbo].[VehicleRegistration]([VehicleRegistrationID], [VehicleOwnershipID],
[VehicleRegistrationUsageTypeID], [VehicleRegistrationCountyID])
ao
CREATE STATISTICS [_dta_stat_815888011_1_8_11_9] ON
[dbo].[VehicleRegistration]([VehicleRegistrationID], [VehicleRegistrationDispositionTypeID],
[CreditRefundStatusID], [VehicleRegistrationDispositionDetailTypeID])
CREATE STATISTICS [ dta stat 2070844477_1_3_21] ON [dbo].[VehicleOwnership]([VehicleOwnershipID],
[VehicleNumber], [CreatedDate])
CREATE STATISTICS [_dta_stat_2070844477_1_5_21] ON [dbo].[VehicleOwnership]([VehicleOwnershipID], [CurrentTitleID], [CreatedDate])
CREATE STATISTICS [_dta_stat_2070844477_21_14_1_5] ON [dbo].[VehicleOwnership]([CreatedDate],
[ResidentOwnership], [VehicleOwnershipID], [CurrentTitleID])
CREATE STATISTICS [_dta_stat_2070844477_3_1_5_21] ON [dbo].[VehicleOwnership]([VehicleNumber],
[VehicleOwnershipID], [CurrentTitleID], [CreatedDate])
CREATE STATISTICS [dta_stat_2070844477 21_14_3_1_5] ON [dbo].[VehicleOwnership]([CreatedDate],
[ResidentOwnership], [VehicleNumber], [VehicleOwnershipID], [CurrentTitleID])
CREATE STATISTICS [ dta stat 257266009 2 25 26] ON [dbo].[VehicleAttributeExtension]([VehicleNumber],
[EffectiveDate], [EndDate])
CREATE STATISTICS [_dta_stat_257266009_2_5_6_7_8 1] ON
 [dbo].[VehicleAttributeExtension]([VehicleNumber], [HullMaterialTypeID], [BoatTypeID],
 [PropulsionTypeID], [MotorHomeClassID], [VehicleAttributeExtensionID])
ao
```

```
CREATE STATISTICS [ dta stat 257266009 1 25 2 5 6 7 8] ON
[dbo].[VehicleAttributeExtension]([VehicleAttributeExtensionID], [EffectiveDate], [VehicleNumber],
[HullMaterialTypeID], [BoatTypeID], [PropulsionTypeID], [MotorHomeClassID])
σo
CREATE STATISTICS [_dta_stat_1563438381_7_2_3_4] ON [dbo].[VehicleColor]([EffectiveDate],
[VehicleNumber], [Color1ID], [Color2ID])
CREATE STATISTICS [_dta_stat_1563438381 2 3_4 5 7] ON [dbo].[VehicleColor]([VehicleNumber],
[Color1ID], [Color2ID], [Color3ID], [EffectiveDate])
CREATE STATISTICS [ dta stat 1915439635 1 6] ON
[dbo].[VehicleOdometerReading]([VehicleOdometerReadingID], [OdometerUnitID])
CREATE STATISTICS [_dta_stat_1915439635 1 8 9] ON
[dbo].[VehicleOdometerReading]([VehicleOdometerReadingID], [EffectiveDate], [EndDate])
CREATE STATISTICS [_dta_stat_1915439635_8_1_6] ON [dbo].[VehicleOdometerReading]([EffectiveDate],
[VehicleOdometerReadingID], [OdometerUnitID])
CREATE STATISTICS [_dta_stat_1915439635_8_2_1_6] ON [dbo].[VehicleOdometerReading]([EffectiveDate],
[VehicleNumber], [VehicleOdometerReadingID], [OdometerUnitID])
CREATE STATISTICS [ dta stat 1915439635 2 1 6 5] ON [dbo].[VehicleOdometerReading]([VehicleNumber],
[VehicleOdometerReadingID], [OdometerUnitID], [OdometerReadingTypeID])
CREATE STATISTICS [ dta stat 1915439635 2 3 1_8_9] ON [dbo].[VehicleOdometerReading]([VehicleNumber],
[VehicleOwnershipID], [VehicleOdometerReadingID], [EffectiveDate], [EndDate])
CREATE STATISTICS [ dta stat 1915439635 2 1 5 8 6] ON [dbo].[VehicleOdometerReading]([VehicleNumber],
[VehicleOdometerReadingID], [OdometerReadingTypeID], [EffectiveDate], [OdometerUnitID])
CREATE STATISTICS [ dta stat 1915439635 2 3 1 5 8 9] ON
[dbo].[VehicleOdometerReading]([VehicleNumber], [VehicleOwnershipID], [VehicleOdometerReadingID],
[OdometerReadingTypeID], [EffectiveDate], [EndDate])
CREATE STATISTICS [_dta_stat_1162317238_3] ON
[dbo].[VehicleRegistrationPropertyTaxSegment]([PropertyTaxSegmentID])
CREATE STATISTICS [_dta_stat_1130981093_2_1] ON [dbo].[Plate]([PlateTypeID], [PlateID])
CREATE STATISTICS [_dta_stat_1130981093_4_3] ON [dbo].[Plate]([PlateNumber], [PlateConfigurationID])
CREATE STATISTICS [ dta stat_1130981093_1_4_3] ON [dbo].[Plate]([PlateID], [PlateNumber],
[PlateConfigurationID])
CREATE STATISTICS [ dta stat 1130981093_1_4_2] ON [dbo].[Plate]([PlateID], [PlateNumber],
[PlateTypeID])
αo
CREATE STATISTICS [ dta stat 1130981093 2 4 6 1] ON [dbo].[Plate]([PlateTypeID], [PlateNumber],
[Personalized], [PlateID])
CREATE STATISTICS [ dta stat 151501606_4] ON [dbo].[TransactionCredential]([DeviceDocumentClassID])
```

```
CREATE STATISTICS [ dta stat 151501606 3 4] ON
[dbo].[TransactionCredential]([TransactionCredentialTypeID], [DeviceDocumentClassID])
CREATE STATISTICS [ dta stat_151501606 2 3 4] ON [dbo].[TransactionCredential]([TransactionID],
[TransactionCredentialTypeID], [DeviceDocumentClassID])
CREATE STATISTICS [ dta stat 1235365503 1 3] ON
[dbo].[TransactionTitleRegistration]([TransactionTitleRegistrationID]), [VehicleRegistrationID])
CREATE STATISTICS [ dta stat 1235365503 4 2] ON [dbo].[TransactionTitleRegistration]([TitleID],
(TransactionID])
σo
CREATE STATISTICS [ dta stat 1235365503 2 1] ON [dbo]. [TransactionTitleRegistration] ([TransactionID],
[TransactionTitleRegistrationID])
CREATE STATISTICS [ dta stat 1235365503 4 1 2] ON [dbo]. [TransactionTitleRegistration] ([TitleID],
[TransactionTitleRegistrationID], [TransactionID])
CREATE STATISTICS [_dta_stat_1235365503 1 2 3] ON
[dbo].[TransactionTitleRegistration]([TransactionTitleRegistrationID], [TransactionID])
[VehicleRegistrationID])
CREATE STATISTICS [dta stat 1813867266 1 2] ON [dbo].[Document]([DocumentID], [TransactionID])
CREATE STATISTICS [ dta stat 1813867266 1 3 2] ON [dbo].[Document]([DocumentID], [DocumentTypeID],
[TransactionID])
CREATE STATISTICS [ dta stat 898752392 16] ON [dbo].[VehicleSalesTaxCustomer]([CreatedDate])
CREATE STATISTICS [ dta stat 898752392 4 16] ON [dbo].[VehicleSalesTaxCustomer]([CustomerNumber],
[CreatedDate])
CREATE STATISTICS [ dta stat 666315471 1 2 17] ON [dbo].[Permit]([PermitID], [PermitTypeID],
[Active])
CREATE STATISTICS [ dta stat 666315471 1 4 2 17] ON [dbo].[Permit]([PermitID], [VehicleNumber],
[PermitTypeID], [Active])
CREATE STATISTICS [_dta_stat_1074388634_1_17] ON
[dbo].[NonResidentVehicleOwnership]([NonResidentVehicleOwnershipID], [EffectiveDate])
CREATE STATISTICS [ dta stat 1074388634 2 1] ON
[dbo].[NonResidentVehicleOwnership]]([VehicleOwnershipID], [NonResidentVehicleOwnershipID])
qo
CREATE STATISTICS [ dta stat 1074388634 17 2 1] ON
[dbo].[NonResidentVehicleOwnership] ([EffectiveDate], [VehicleOwnershipID],
[NonResidentVehicleOwnershipID])
qo
CREATE STATISTICS [ dta stat 1586390458 3 1] ON
[dbo].[VehicleAttributeDataChangeFlag]([VehicleNumber], [VehicleAttributeDataChangeFlagID])
CREATE STATISTICS [ dta_stat_1586390458_3_2] ON
[dbo].[VehicleAttributeDataChangeFlag]([VehicleNumber], [VehicleAttributeDataChangeFlagTypeID])
```

```
σο
CREATE STATISTICS [ dta stat 1586390458 2 1 3] ON
[dbo].[VehicleAttributeDataChangeFlag]([VehicleAttributeDataChangeFlagTypeID],
[VehicleAttributeDataChangeFlagID], [VehicleNumber])
CREATE STATISTICS [ dta stat 1369601955 10 1] ON [dbo].[Model]([Active], [ModelID])
CREATE STATISTICS { dta stat 2088224527 1 5] ON [dbo].[PlateApplication]([PlateApplicationID],
[CustomerNumber])
CREATE STATISTICS [ dta stat 2088224527 5 3] ON [dbo].[PlateApplication]([CustomerNumber],
[TransactionID])
CREATE STATISTICS [_dta_stat_2088224527_1_3_5] ON [dbo].[PlateApplication]([PlateApplicationID]),
[TransactionID], [CustomerNumber])
CREATE STATISTICS [_dta_stat_632167285_2_4_5] ON [dbo].[VehicleCharacteristic]([VehicleNumber],
[EffectiveDate], [EndDate])
qo
CREATE STATISTICS [ dta stat 1209601385 10] ON [dbo].[Make]([Active])
CREATE STATISTICS [ dta stat 1209601385 1 10] ON [dbo].[Make]([MakeID], [Active])
CREATE STATISTICS [_dta_stat_255886016_13_7] ON [dbo].[TitleBatchPrint]([TitleDocumentType],
[Printed])
αo
CREATE STATISTICS [ dta stat 255886016 7 4] ON [dbo].[TitleBatchPrint]([Printed],
[DeviceDocumentClassID])
CREATE STATISTICS [ dta stat 255886016 8 7 3] ON [dbo].[TitleBatchPrint] ([PrintedDate], [Printed],
[TitleNumber])
CREATE STATISTICS [_dta_stat_255886016_4_5_6_7] ON [dbo].[TitleBatchPrint]([DeviceDocumentClassID],
[ZipCode], [ZipCodeDeliveryPoint], [Printed])
qo
CREATE STATISTICS [_dta_stat_255886016_9_8_7_3] ON [dbo].[TitleBatchPrint]([PrintImmediately],
[PrintedDate], [Printed], [TitleNumber])
CREATE STATISTICS [ dta stat 255886016 4 2 7 5 6] ON [dbo].[TitleBatchPrint]([DeviceDocumentClassID],
[TitleID], [Printed], [ZipCode], [ZipCodeDeliveryPoint])
CREATE STATISTICS [ dta stat 939644378 1 2] ON [dbo].[FeeAdjustment]([FeeAdjustmentID], [FeeID])
CREATE STATISTICS [ dta stat 871504171 4 2 3] ON
[dbo]. [TransactionSecurityInterest] ([SecurityInterestAdded], [TransactionID],
[VehicleOwnershipVestedPartyID])
CREATE STATISTICS [_dta_stat_1206125375_9_1] ON [dbo].[Style]([Active], [StyleID])
CREATE STATISTICS [ dta stat 79885389 2] ON [dbo].[PropertyTaxSegment]([PropertyTaxSegmentTypeID])
```

```
CREATE STATISTICS [ dta stat 79885389 1 5] ON [dbo].[PropertyTaxSegment]([PropertyTaxSegmentID],
[PropertyTaxExemptionID])
CREATE STATISTICS [_dta_stat_79885389_1_2_5] ON [dbo].[PropertyTaxSegment] ([PropertyTaxSegmentID],
[PropertyTaxSegmentTypeID], [PropertyTaxExemptionID])
CREATE STATISTICS [_dta_stat_1357793932_7_13] ON [dbo].[PermitCustomer]([CustomerNumber], [Active])
CREATE STATISTICS [_dta_stat_1357793932_1_13] ON [dbo].[PermitCustomer]([PermitCustomerID], [Active])
CREATE STATISTICS [_dta_stat_1357793932_2_7] ON [dbo].[PermitCustomer]([PermitID], [CustomerNumber])
CREATE STATISTICS [_dta_stat_1357793932_13_2_1] ON [dbo].[PermitCustomer]([Active], [PermitID],
[PermitCustomerID])
CREATE STATISTICS [_dta_stat_1889935792_1_5] ON [dbo].[TitleStatusHistory]([TitleStatusHistoryID],
[EndDate])
CREATE STATISTICS [_dta_stat_1889935792_2_5] ON [dbo].[TitleStatusHistory]([TitleID], [EndDate])
CREATE STATISTICS [ dta stat 1889935792_2_1_5] ON [dbo].[TitleStatusHistory]([TitleID],
[TitleStatusHistoryID], [EndDate])
CREATE STATISTICS [_dta stat_1226317466_3_2] ON [dbo].[PropertyTaxDetail]([RegistrationYear],
[PropertyTaxSegmentID])
CREATE STATISTICS [_dta_stat_1226317466_3_1] ON [dbo].[PropertyTaxDetail]([RegistrationYear],
[PropertyTaxDetailID])
CREATE STATISTICS [_dta_stat_1226317466_2_1_3] ON [dbo].[PropertyTaxDetail]([PropertyTaxSegmentID],
[PropertyTaxDetailID], [RegistrationYear])
CREATE STATISTICS [_dta_stat_415886586_1_2] ON [dbo].[TransactionSnapshot]([TransactionSnapshotID],
[TransactionID])
go
```