



# ArcGIS Server Performance and Scalability— Performance Factors and Optimization

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# Introductions

- Who are we?
  - ArcGIS Server Product Development
  - Enterprise Implementation
- Who are you?
  - New to ArcGIS Server?
  - Currently deploying 9.3?
  - Currently deploying IMS?
- Assumptions about you, our audience:
  - Familiar with ArcGIS Desktop
  - Basic knowledge of ArcGIS Server Architecture and concepts
  - Comfortable with Web architectures

# Schedule and Overview

**Please!**  
Turn **OFF** cell phones  
and paging devices



## ArcGIS Server deployment and optimization strategies

- Case Study: Optimizing a Flex API web application
- Key performance factors in ArcGIS Server system components
- Optimizing components prior to deployment
- Recommended deployment architectures
- Primer: Tuning ArcGIS Server deployments in-situ

Question and answer period.

***Please complete the session survey!***

# Case Study: Poorly performing a Flex API Application

## Demo

*Application code based on “Query result on Map” sample*

The screenshot shows the ArcGIS Resource Centers website. The left sidebar lists various mapping tasks, with "Query Tasks (8)" selected. The main content area displays a 3D perspective map of the Portland Metro Area, featuring a yellow polygon highlighting the city boundaries. A scale bar indicates distances of 20 km and 20 mi. At the bottom, there is a URL input field containing the URL: [http://andrea0818amp/mrt/services/Portland\\_Board/MapServer](http://andrea0818amp/mrt/services/Portland_Board/MapServer).

# Performance Factors in ArcGIS Server System Components

- Machine Architecture
- Data Sources
- ArcGIS Server Framework
- ArcGIS Server services
- Client applications and the ADF

***Goal: Show how to optimize these components to deliver highly performing ArcGIS Server deployments.***

# Performance Factors: Machine Architecture

*Select adequate hardware to support desired performance and load*

- **Performance**
  - CPU Speed
  - Disk speed
  - Network latency
- **Capacity**
  - # CPU cores
  - Network bandwidth
  - # Disks and controllers

# Performance Factors: System Architecture

Select fast CPU

- Published benchmarks:  
<http://www.spec.org/cpu2006/results/cint2006.html>
- Mapping: Select CPU with the highest Baseline CINT Rate/Core
- GP: Select CPU with highest Baseline CFP Rate/Core

System	Result	Baseline	# Cores
Dell Precision 690 (Intel Xeon X5365, 3.00 GHz)	98.1	91.5	8
Dell Precision R5400 (Intel Xeon E5450, 3.00 GHz)	133	122	8
Dell Precision R5400 (Intel Xeon E5450, 3.00 GHz)	125	107	8
Dell Precision T7400 (Intel Xeon X5482, 3.20 GHz)	140	121	8
Dell Precision T7400 (Intel Xeon X5482, 3.20 GHz)	136	115	8
Dell Precision T7400 (Intel Xeon X5492, 3.40 GHz)	154	143	8
Dell Precision T7400 (Intel Xeon X5492, 3.40 GHz)	144	125	8
PowerEdge 1950 (Intel Xeon E5310, 1.60 GHz)	71.7	63.4	8
PowerEdge 1950 (Intel Xeon E5310, 1.60 GHz)	44.1	40.4	8

CPU performance may vary significantly between vendors and release

# Performance Factors: Data Sources

*Select data source that provide optimal performance*

- **Vector**

- Data provider: DBMS, FileGDB, Shapefile, SDC
  - Storage type: ESRI ST\_Geometry, Oracle SDO, SQL Server Geometry

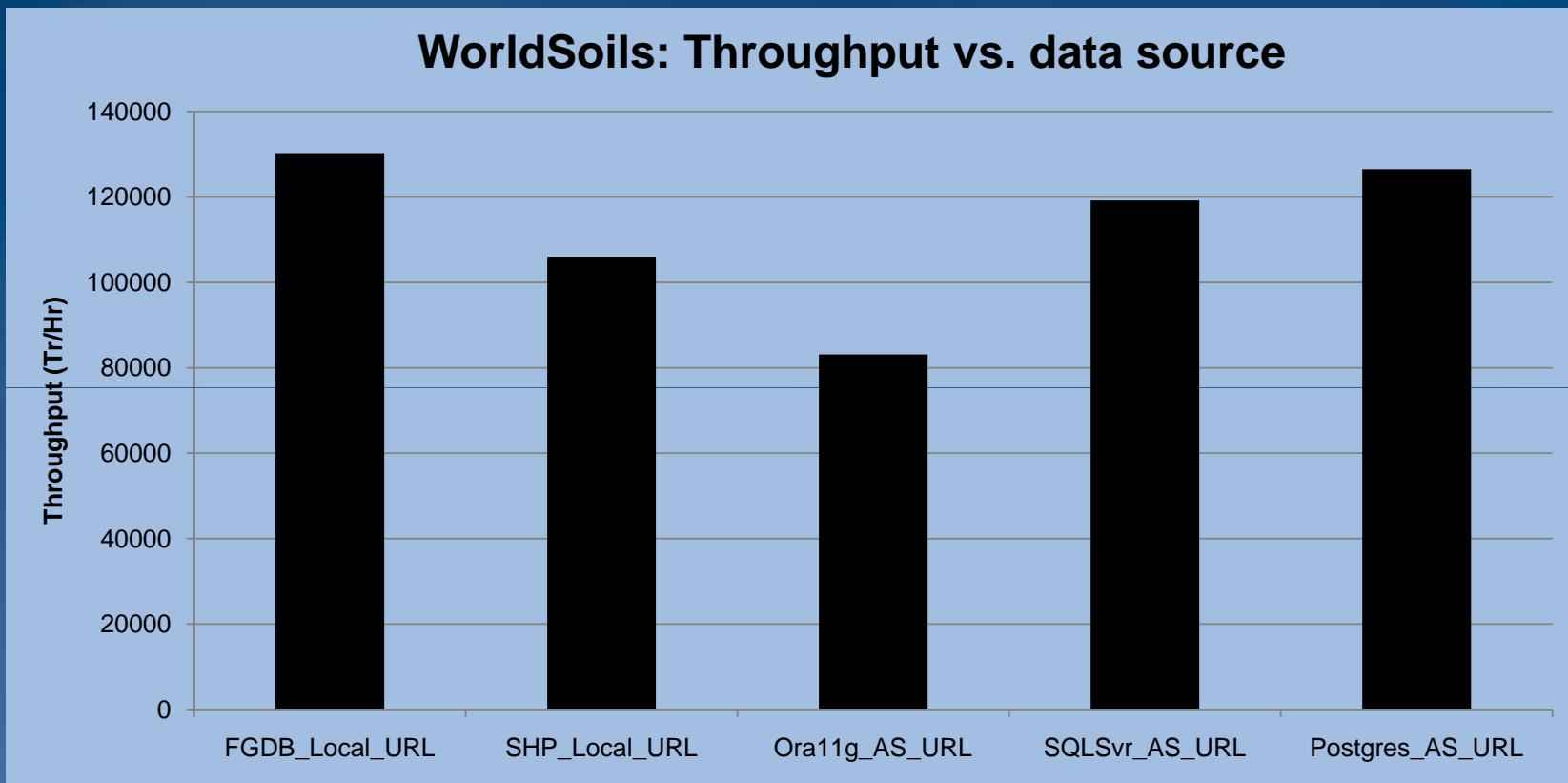
- **Raster**

- Data provider: Image Server, FileGDB, DBMS, SDC
  - Compression: LZ77, JPEG, PNG

*Conduct a simple benchmark to select optimal data source format  
Attend ArcGIS Server Performance and Scalability – Testing session*

# Performance Factors: Data Sources

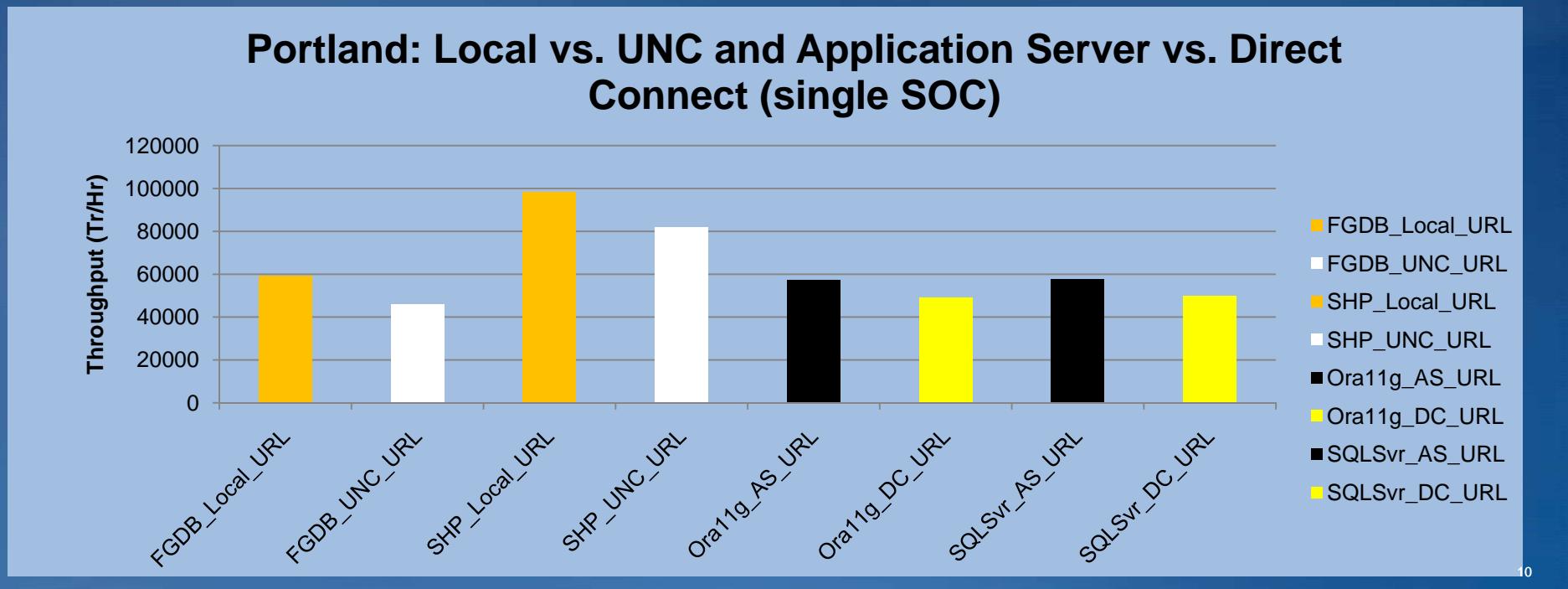
*Representative comparison of throughput variances based on service source data.*



Machine Specs: 4, 2.5GHz Dual-core CPU, 8GB RAM

# Performance Factors: Data Sources

- Local vs. UNC
  - Locally sourced data always results in better throughput.
- Application Server vs. Direct Connect
  - Application Server is faster on a single SOC machine
  - Direct Connect scales better



# Performance Factors: Data Sources

*Optimize DBMS configuration and conduct maintenance*

- DBMS configuration
- Create and maintain (rebuild) attribute indexes
- Updating DBMS statistics
- Versioning management
  - Reconcile and post
  - Compress

*Non-optimal DBMS may be a source of significant performance degradation*

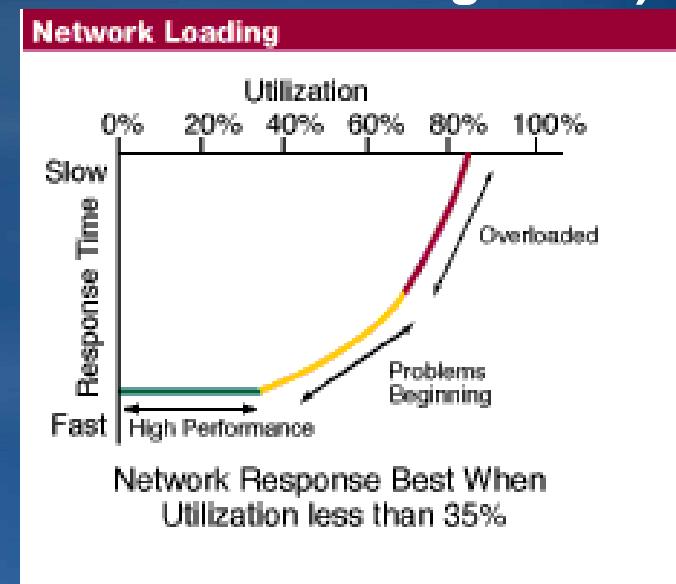
## Performance Factors: ArcGIS Server Framework *SOM*

- 165 map draw requests/sec per core
- 60% CPU utilization on SOM machine
- 0.027 seconds average response time

# Performance Factors: ArcGIS Server Framework

## *Web Service Components*

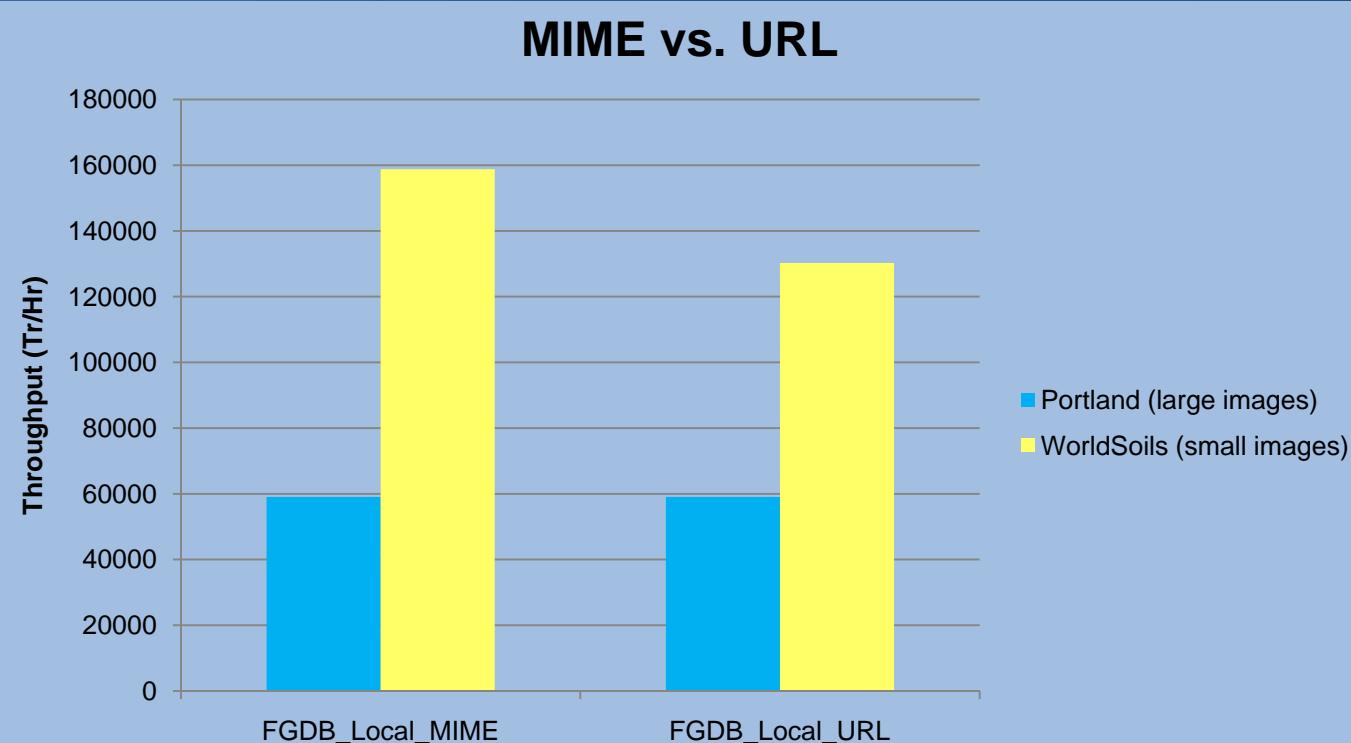
- Web service handlers
  - Easily overloaded by MIME data (REST/SOAP returning MIME)
    - Network I/O (full-duplex)
  - Use multiple Web Instances
  
- Virtual Directories
  - Virtual output directory bottlenecks
    - Network I/O (full-duplex)
    - Disk performance
  - Use multiple output directories on different machines.



# Performance Factors: ArcGIS Server Framework

## *Web Service Components*

- **MIME vs URL return type**
  - For serving maps, MIME can scale better than URL
    - Disk are often bottlenecks before network bandwidth
    - MIME performs better with smaller images



# Performance Factors: ArcGIS Server Framework

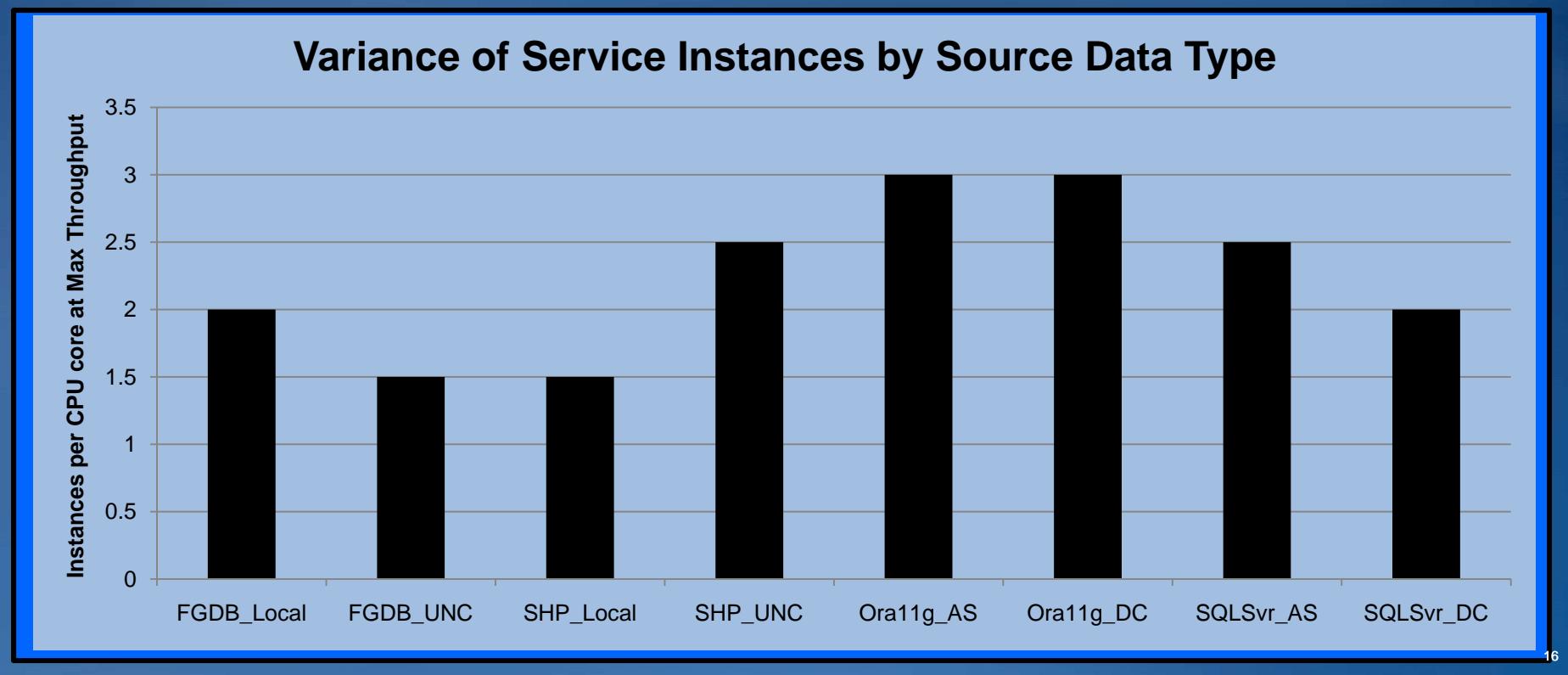
## *Web Services*

- Security
  - SSL
  - LSASS
    - <http://support.esri.com/index.cfm?fa=knowledgebase.techarticles.articleShow&d=32620>
  - Web Tier Security
    - User/Role Stores
    - Token Server

# Performance Factors: ArcGIS Server Framework

*soc*

- Optimal number of instances does vary significantly by complexity of service (complex map or GP model) and choice of source data type.
- Varies in practice from 1 to 4 high-isolation instances per CPU core



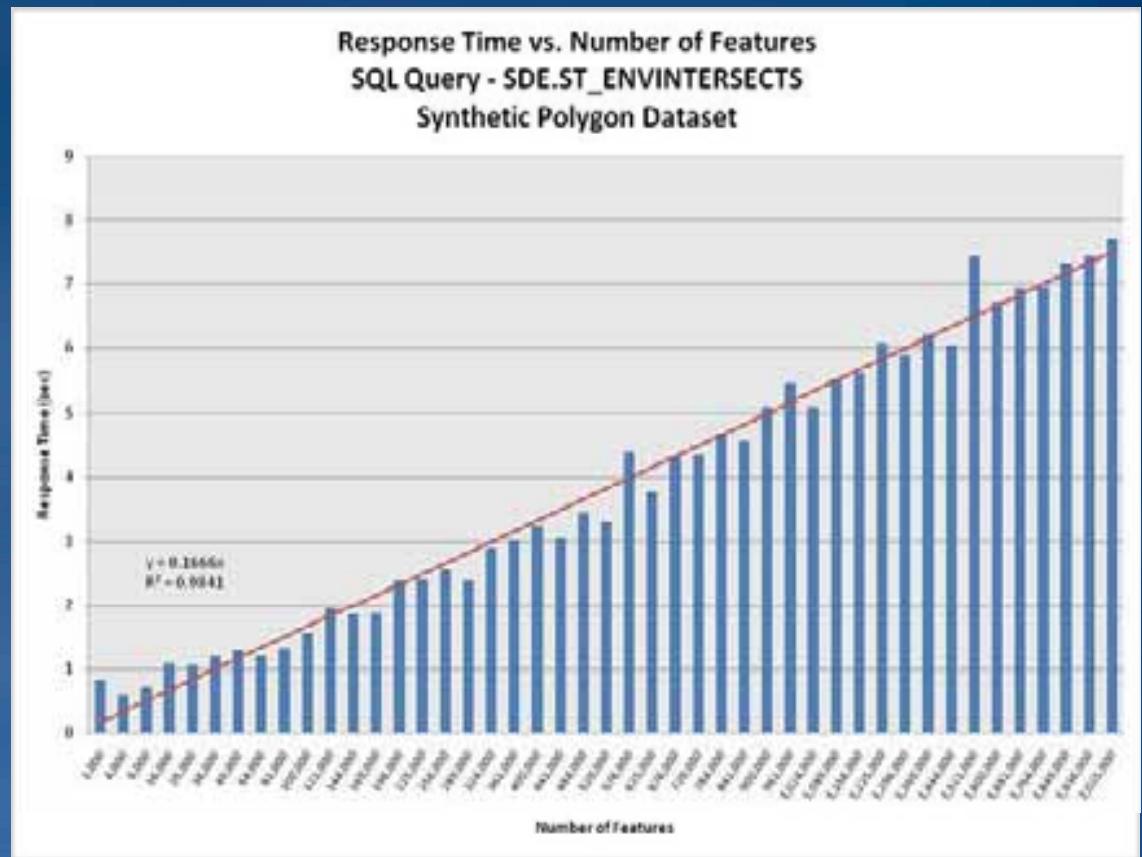
# Performance Factors: ArcGIS Server Services

## *MapService*

- **Mxd**
  - Optimizing map symbols for performance
  - Spatial index
  - Projecting on the fly
  - Optimizing map text and labels for performance
    - Use annotations
    - Avoid maplex
  - Use fast joins (no cross db joins)
  - Avoid wavelet compression-based raster types (**MrSid,JPEG2000**)

# Performance Factors: ArcGIS Server Services *MapService*

- Mxd
  - Simplify data
  - Set scale dependency
- Tuning Tools:
  - MxdPerfStat
  - ArcMap 9.3.1 Analyzer Tool



# Performance Factors: ArcGIS Server Map Services

*Optimizing mxd with MXDPerfStat*

<http://arcscripts.esri.com/scripts.asp?eLang=&eProd=&perPage=10&eQuery=mxdperfstat>

C:>mxdperfstat -mxd Portland\_Dev09\_Bad.mxd -xy 7655029;652614 -scale 8000

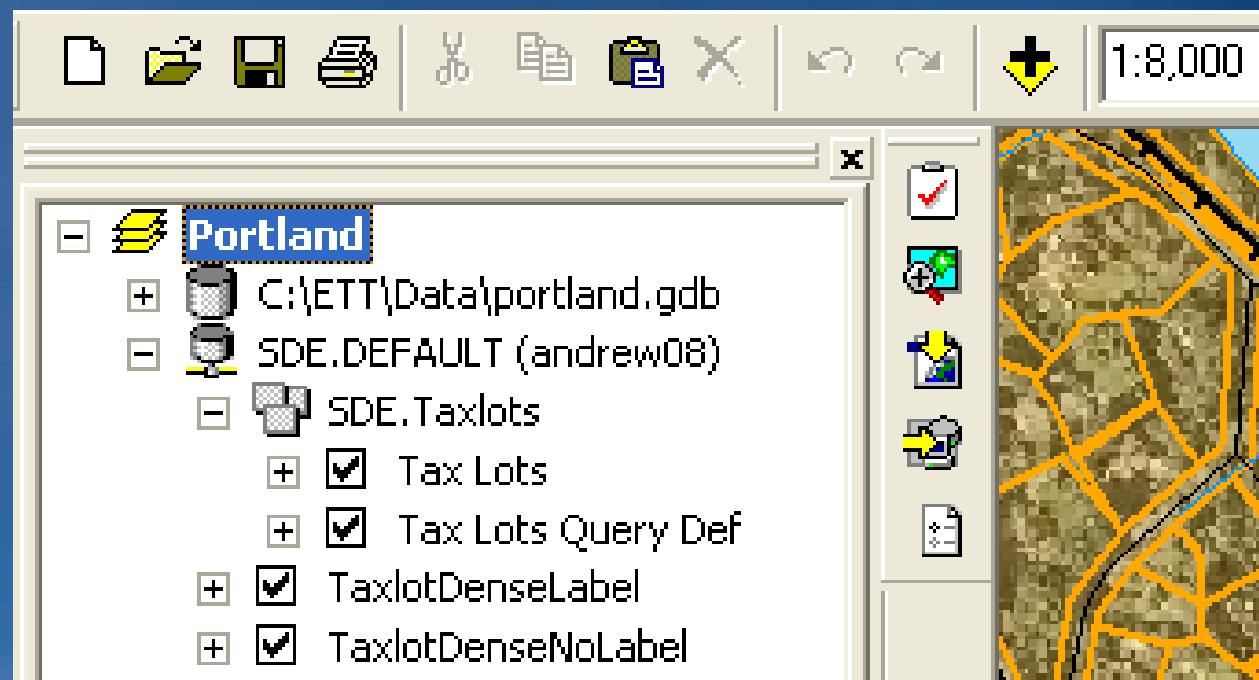
The screenshot shows a map of Portland, Oregon, with various layers selected. On the left, a tree view lists categories like Places, Transportation, Boundaries, Land Records, and Imagery. A table below provides performance metrics for four specific layers:

Item	At Scale	Layer Name	Refresh Time (sec)	Recommendations	Features	Vertices	Labeling	Geography Phase (sec)	Graphics Phase (sec)	Cursor Phase (sec)	DBMS CPU	DBMS LIO
18	8,000	Tax Lots	1.05	Simplify labeling, symbology; GraphicsPhase=83;	2,226	33,872	True	.14	.83	.20	.08	6,396
19	8,000	Tax Lots Query Def	.13		1	26	False	.03	.02	.06	.03	3,204
20	8,000	TaxlotDenseLabel	1.84	Simplify labeling, symbology; GraphicsPhase=1.03; simplify geometry and/or set label scale; convert polygon to polyline; vertices fetched=200001; simplify geometry and/or set label scale; vertices fetched=200001;	1	200,001	True	.73	1.03	.95	.01	266
21	8,000	TaxlotDenseNoLabel	.53	simplify geometry; vertices fetched=200001;	1	200,001	False	.47	.02	.97	.00	140

# Performance Factors: ArcGIS Server Services

*Demo: Optimizing mxd with MXDPerfStat*

- Focus on performance impact of:
  - Scale dependency (SDE.Tax Lots)
  - Labeling on dense features (TaxlotDenseLabel)
  - Query Definition (Tax Lots Query Def)



# Performance Factors: ArcGIS Server Services

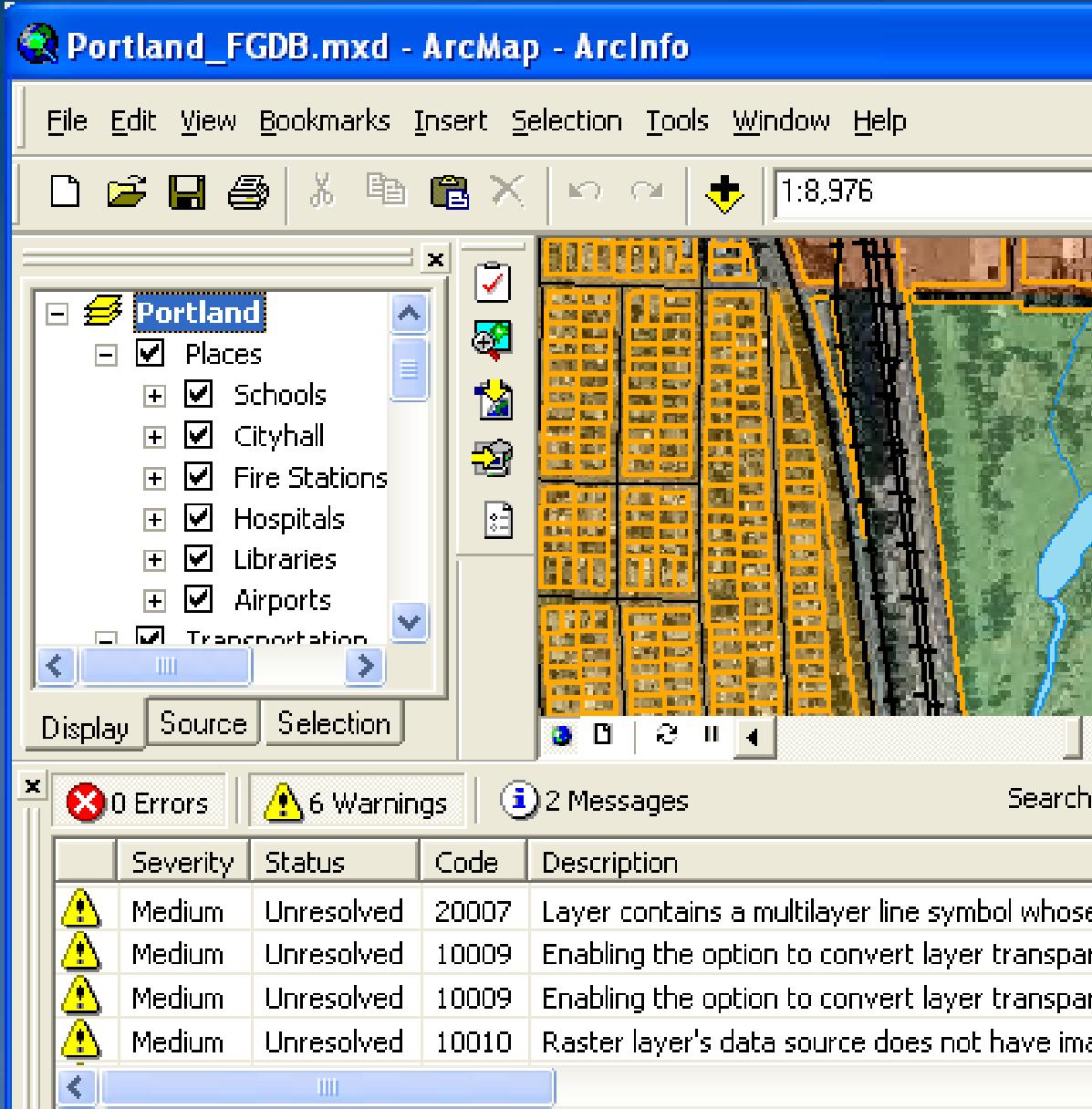
*Demo: Optimizing mxd with MXDPerfStat*

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# Performance Factors: ArcGIS Server Services

## MapService

Optimizing mxd with new ArcMap 9.3.1 Analyze Tool

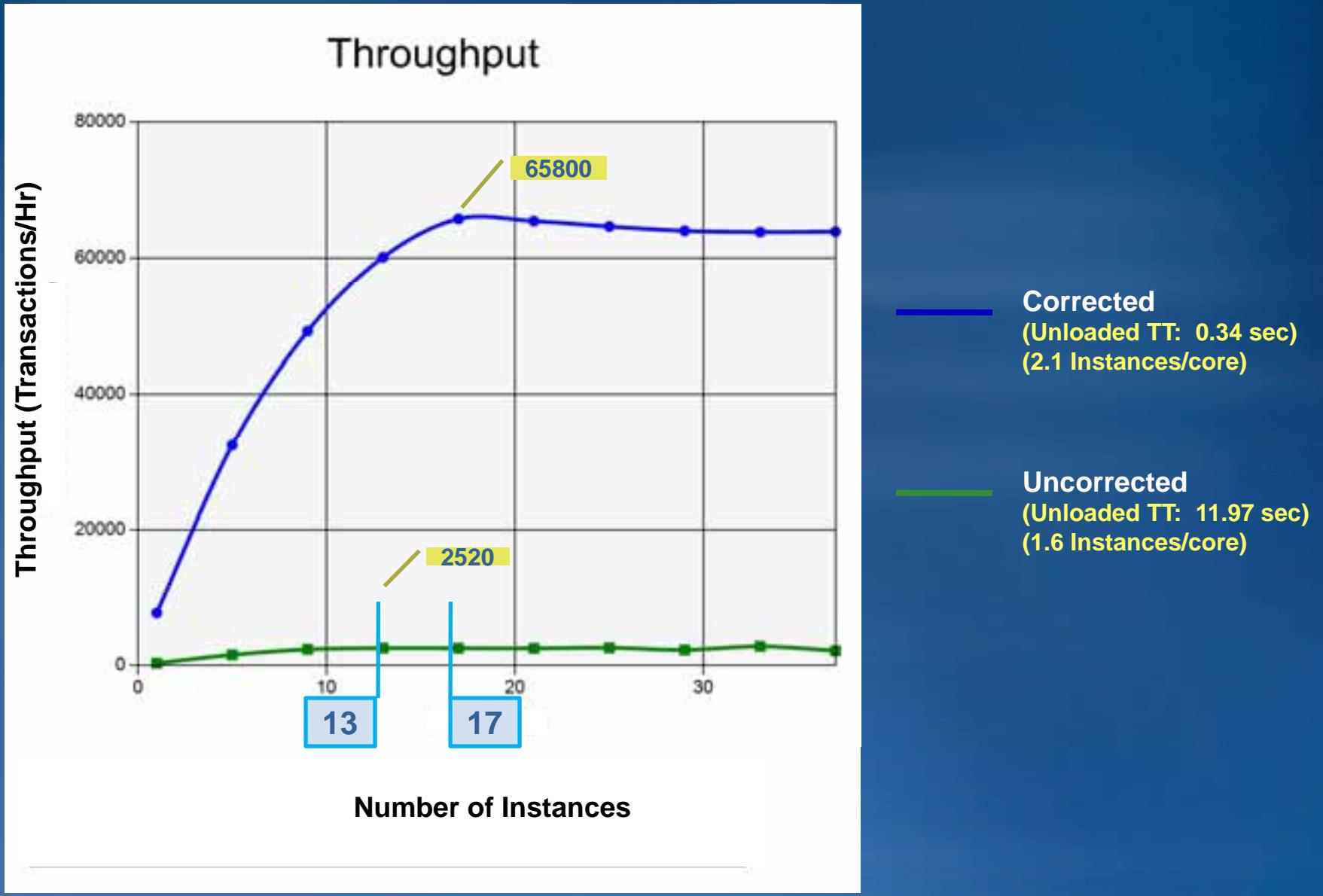


# Performance Factors: ArcGIS Server Services

## *MapService*

- Optimizing MXDs with the new ArcMap 9.3.1 Analyze Tool: DEMO

# Performance Factors: ArcGIS Server Services (MapService) Uncorrected vs. Corrected Source ArcMap Document



# Performance Factors: ArcGIS Server Services

## *MapService*

- Cache base map
- Display the operational layer as a cached map service
  - if your operational dataset changes infrequently
- Display the operational layer as client-side graphics
  - Do not fetch large amounts of features

# Performance Factors: ArcGIS Server Services

## MapService

Demo: Client-side graphics vs. dynamic map service

Map URL: <http://andrew08/arcgis/rest/services/Taxlot/MapServer>

QueryTask URL: <http://andrew08/arcgis/rest/services/Taxlot/MapServer/0>

**Status**

```
1914 ms: Application creation completed.  
63834 ms: Starting query...  
65502 ms: Query took 1667 ms [999 features].  
66021 ms: Graphics drawn in 519 ms [999 features].  
Tiles took 1883 ms to Zoom.  
Tiles took 2844 ms to pan.
```

# Performance factors: ArcGIS Server Services

## MapService

Demo: Measuring map service

```
private function onCreationComplete():void
{
    logger.text += getTimer() + ' ms: Application creation completed.\n';
    myThematicLayer.addEventListener(Event.COMPLETE, onTilesLoaded)
    myMap.addEventListener(PanEvent.PAN_START, onPanStart);
    myMap.addEventListener(ZoomEvent.ZOOM_START, onZoomStart);
}

private function onTilesLoaded(event:Event):void
{
    if (panStartFlag){
        TimeTileComplete = getTimer() - TimeTileStart ;
        TimeTileStart = 0
        logger.text += "Tiles took " + TimeTileComplete + " ms to pan.\n";
        panStartFlag = false;
    }
    if (zoomStartFlag){
        TimeTileComplete = getTimer() - TimeTileStart ;
        TimeTileStart = 0
        logger.text += "Tiles took " + TimeTileComplete + " ms to Zoom.\n";
        zoomStartFlag= false;
    }
}
```

# Performance Factors: ArcGIS Server Services

## MapService

*Demo: Measuring client-side graphics*

```
private function doThematicQuery():void
{
    myGraphicsLayer.clear();
    queryTask.url = textQueryURL.text.toString();
    logger.text += getTimer() + " ms: Starting query...\n";
    TimeQueryStart = getTimer();
    queryTask.execute( query, new AsyncResponder( onResult, onFault ) );
    myGraphicsLayer.addEventListener(FlexEvent.UPDATE_COMPLETE,graphicsLayerUpdated);
    function onResult( featureSet : FeatureSet, token : Object = null ) : void
    {
        TimeQueryDone = getTimer();
        var TimeQueryDiff:uint = getTimer() - TimeQueryStart;
        logger.text += getTimer() + " ms: Query took " + TimeQueryDiff + " ms";
        logger.text += " [" + myGraphicsLayer.numGraphics + " features].\n";
    }
}
```

# Performance Factors: ArcGIS Server Services

## *GPSERVICE*

- Use Local Jobs Directory
  - Greatest single performance factor.
  - 9.3.1 allows simple deployment
- Subset very large rasters
- Use native types like GRID
- Use Layers instead of raw data from db
- Use in-memory feature data sets

## Performance Factors: ArcGIS Server Services *GPServices*

- Pre-compute intermediate steps when possible
- Use local paths to data and resources
- Avoid unneeded coordinate transformations
- Add attribute indexes
- Simplify data

Detailed instructions on the [Resource Center](#) at:

[http://webhelp.esri.com/arcgisdesktop/9.3/index.cfm?id=1061&pid=1044&topicname=Performance\\_tips\\_for\\_geoprocessing\\_services](http://webhelp.esri.com/arcgisdesktop/9.3/index.cfm?id=1061&pid=1044&topicname=Performance_tips_for_geoprocessing_services)

## Performance Factors: ArcGIS Server Services *Image Service*

- JPEG compressed TIFF is the best performer by far (10-100x faster)
- Tiled rasters even faster than single TIFF

# Performance Factors: ArcGIS Server Services

## *Geocode and Globe Services*

- **Geocode Services**
  - Use ArcSDE address locators for single address geocoding
  - Use local locator files instead of UNC locator files for batch geocoding
- **Globe Services**
  - Use Bill-boarded label annotations.

# Performance Factors: ArcGIS Server Services

## *Mobile Service*

- Document Preparation
  - Minimize operational layers
  - Cache basemap layers
- Service Configuration
  - Try to keep total service cache size under 250 MB to avoid network swapping.
  - Upload/Download size limits (200K upload/4MB download)  
[http://www.banmanpro.com/support2/File\\_Upload\\_limits.asp](http://www.banmanpro.com/support2/File_Upload_limits.asp)
- Usage considerations
  - Avoid batch postings in favor of frequent updates

# Performance Factors: ArcGIS Server Services

## **Geodata Service**

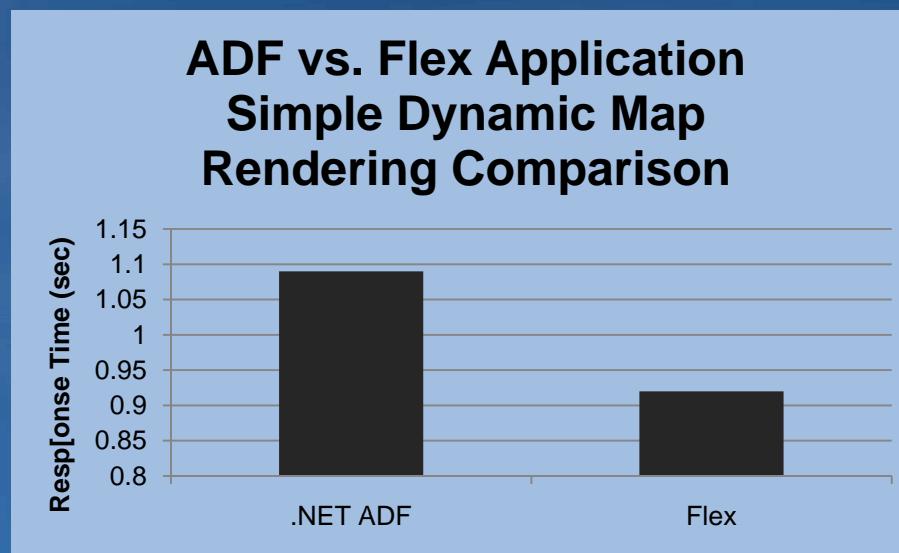
- Data Preparation
  - Perform regular version maintenance (keep versioning tree small, compress, schedule synchronizations, etc)  
<http://blogs.esri.com/Dev/blogs/geodatabase/archive/2008/11/25/Geodatabase-replication-and-compress.aspx>
  - Use 1 way replicas over 2 way replicas when possible
  - Consider 2 way replicas instead of check-out replicas
  - Well-defined data model

# Performance Factors: ArcGIS Server Services *Geodata Service*

- Service Configuration
  - Server Object usage timeout (set larger than 10 min default)
  - Upload/Download default IIS size limits (200K upload/4MB download)
- Usage considerations
  - Client HTTP timeout  
<http://support.esri.com/index.cfm?fa=knowledgebase.techarticles.articleShow&d=35971>
  - <http://support.esri.com/index.cfm?fa=knowledgebase.techarticles.articleShow&d=35972>

# Performance Factors: Client Applications and the ADF

- Meet functional requirements
- Ensure highest performance and scalability
- Leverage existing skills and standards
- Different API's have different performance and functionality profiles, e.g.
  - .Net ADF
  - Java ADF
  - JavaScript
  - Flex API
  - SilverLight



*Conduct a simple benchmark to select optimal solution  
Attend ArcGIS Server Performance and Scalability – Testing session*

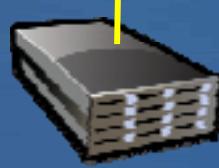
# Deployment Architectures

## *Small Capacity Enterprise (Single Machine)*

Clients



Reverse Proxy



ArcGIS Server

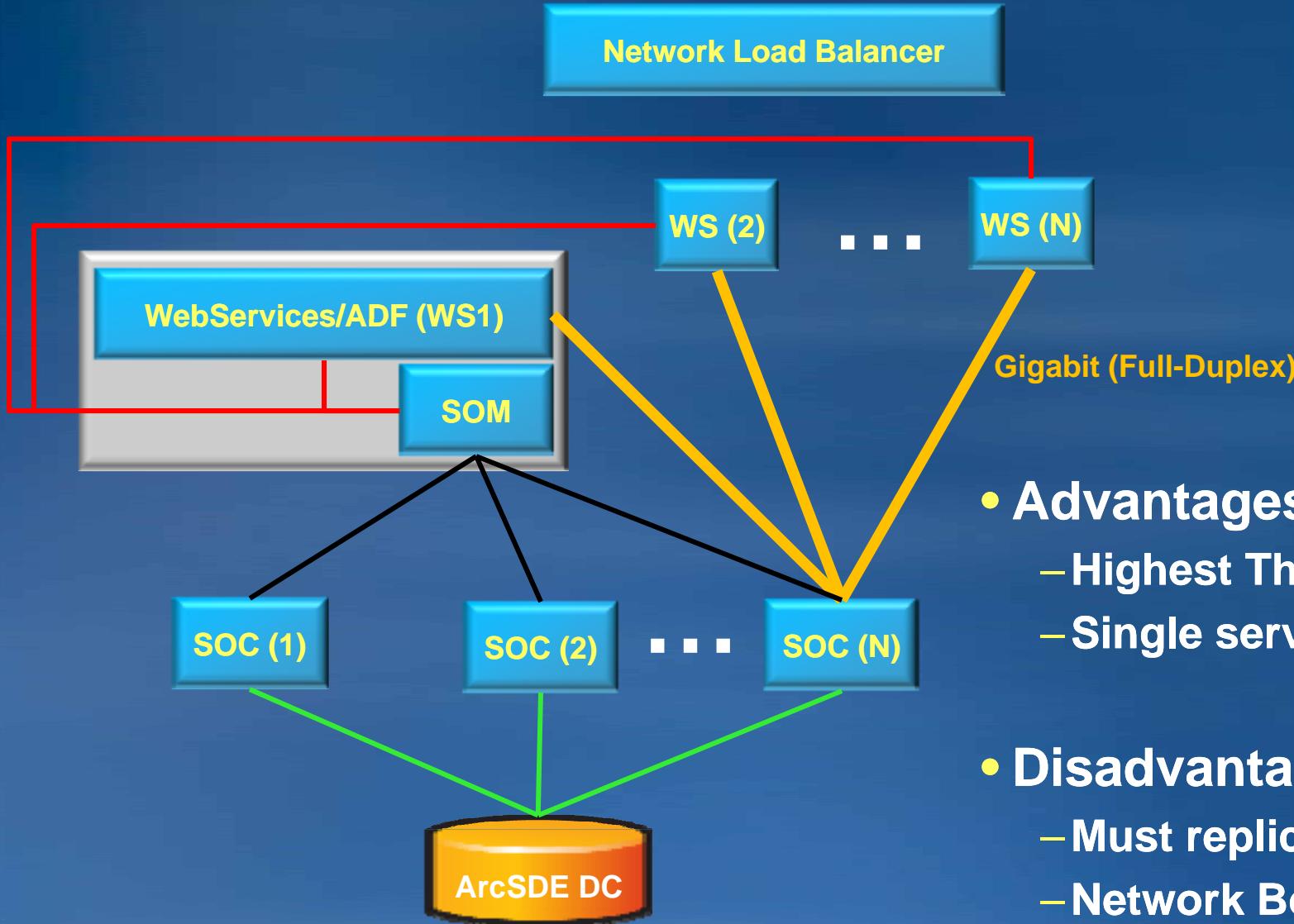


### Comments:

- Simple Setup
- Use Application Server (AS) connections if RDBMS is dedicated.
- Use local drives for FGDB/SHP data and output directories

# Deployment Architectures

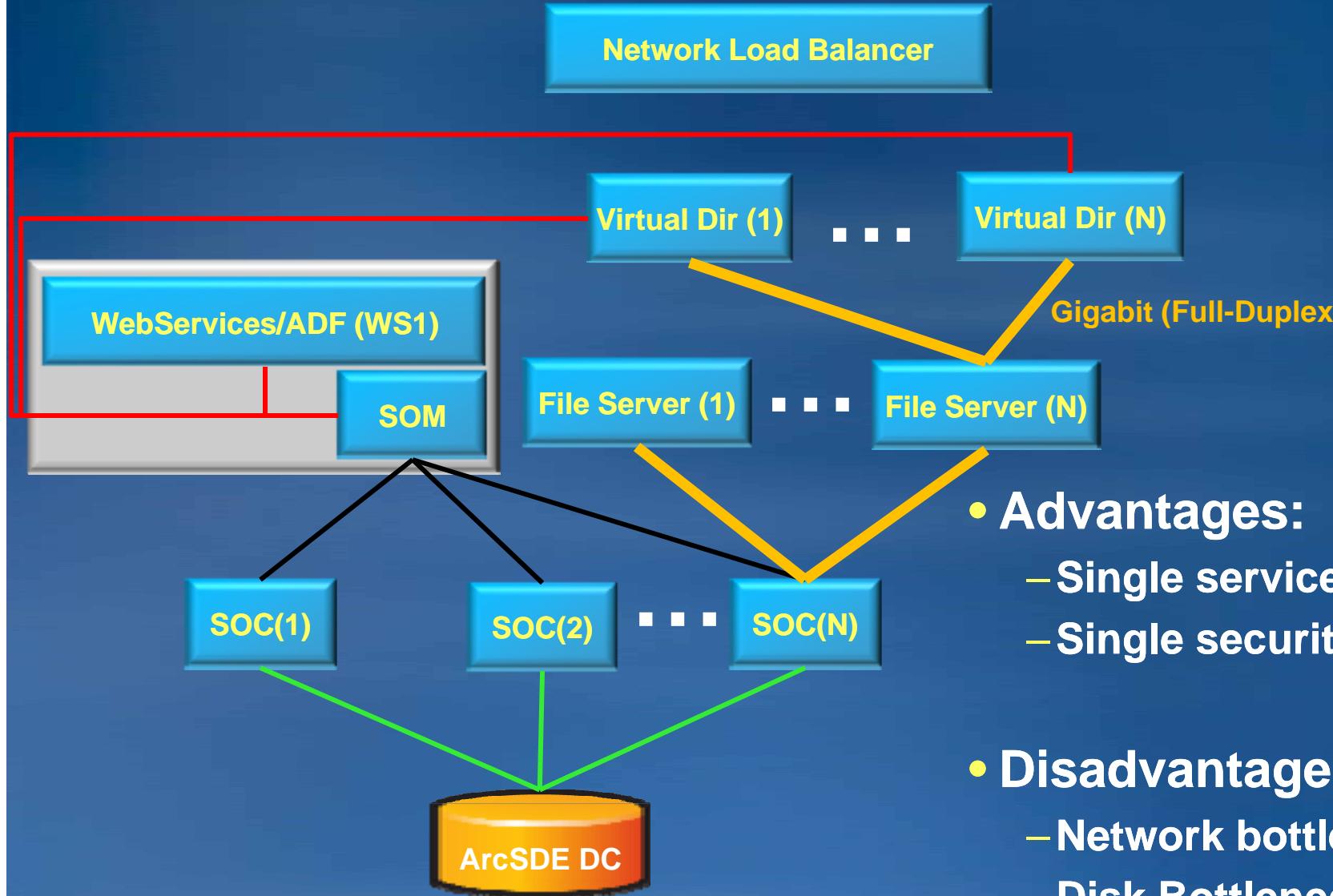
## *Large Capacity Enterprise (Multiple Machine - MIME)*



- **Advantages:**
  - Highest Throughput
  - Single service config
- **Disadvantages:**
  - Must replicate security
  - Network Bottlenecks

# Deployment Architectures

## *Large Capacity Enterprise (Multiple Machine - URL)*



# Deployment Architectures

## ***Large Capacity Enterprise (Multiple Machine – Simple)***



- **Advantages:**

- Few bottlenecks
- Easy scaling

- **Disadvantages:**

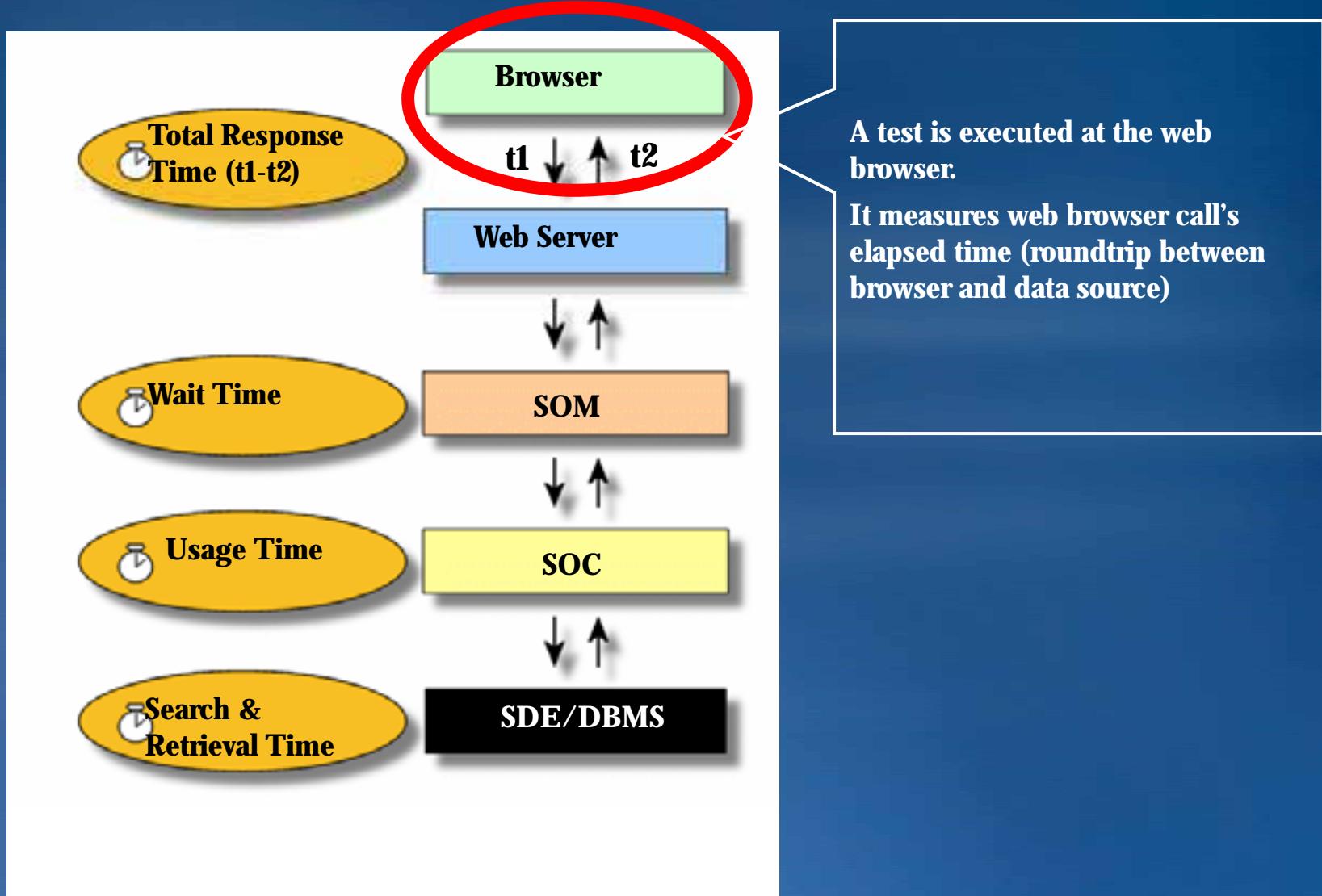
- Least throughput (SOCs burdened by other components)
- Must replicate configurations
- Must replicate Security
- Sticky sessions if state required

# Tuning Primer

- **Profile and tune single user transaction response time**
- Optimize ArcMap mxd document
- Create attribute indexes for query and search tasks
- Optimize services (cache, merge, image type)
- Optimize application requests
  - Number of requests per transaction
  - Browser caching
  - Server caching
- DBMS configuration

# Tuning Primer

*Profile user transaction response time*



# Tuning Primer

*Web diagnostic tools: Fiddler2*

Fiddler - HTTP Debugging Proxy

File Edit Rules Tools View Help

Web Sessions

#	Result	Protocol	Host	URL
5	200	HTTP	marchena2k8	/ArcGIS/rest/services/Portland
6	200	HTTP	marchena2k8	/arcgisoutput/_ags_map2bf17617877f46e08df3df1a785e373a.png

Request Builder | Filters | Timeline

Statistics | Inspectors | AutoResponder

Headers TextView WebForms HexView Auth Raw XML

Request Headers [ Raw ] [Header Definitions]  
GET /arcgisoutput/\_ags\_map2bf17617877f46e08df3df1a785e373a.png HTTP/1.1

Client

- Accept: \*/\*
- Accept Encoding: gzip, deflate
- Accept Language: en-us
- UA-CPU: x86
- User-Agent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 6.0; SLCC1; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 3.0.4506.2152; .NET CLR 3.5.30729)

Miscellaneous

- Referer: http://marchena2k8/ArcGIS/rest/services/Portland/MapServer/export

Transport

- Connection: Keep-Alive

Transformer | Headers | TextView | ImageView | HexView | Auth

Caching | Privacy | Raw | XML

10,573 bytes  
400w x 400h  
Format: PNG

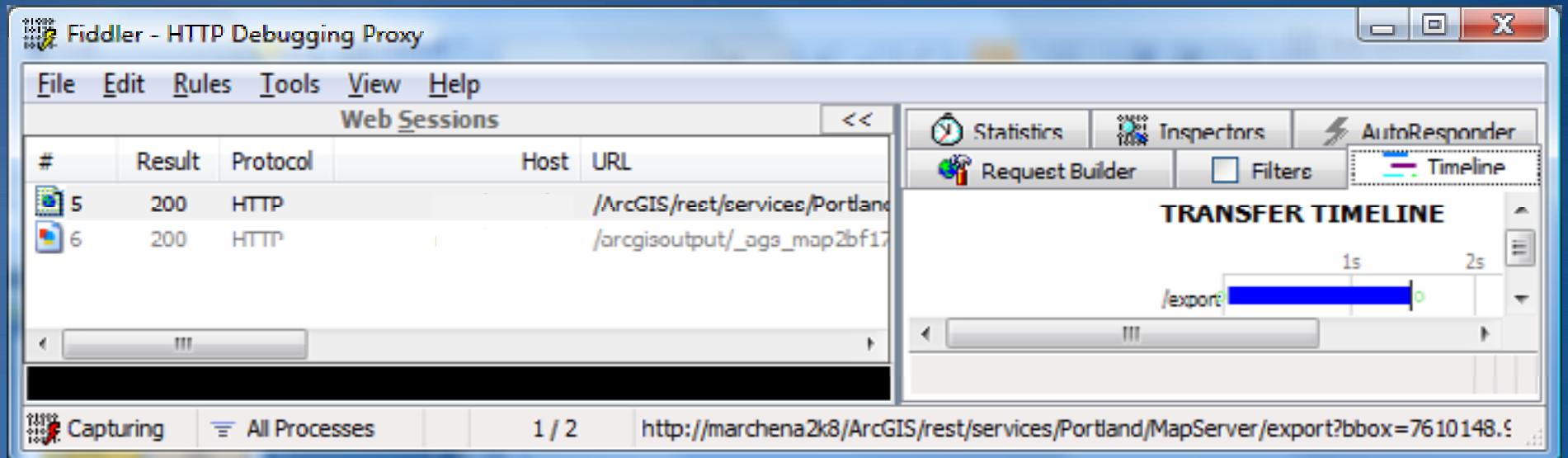
AutoShrink

Capturing All Processes 1 / 2 http://marchena2k8/arcgisoutput/\_ags\_map2bf17617877f46e08df3df1a785e373a.png

# Tuning Primer

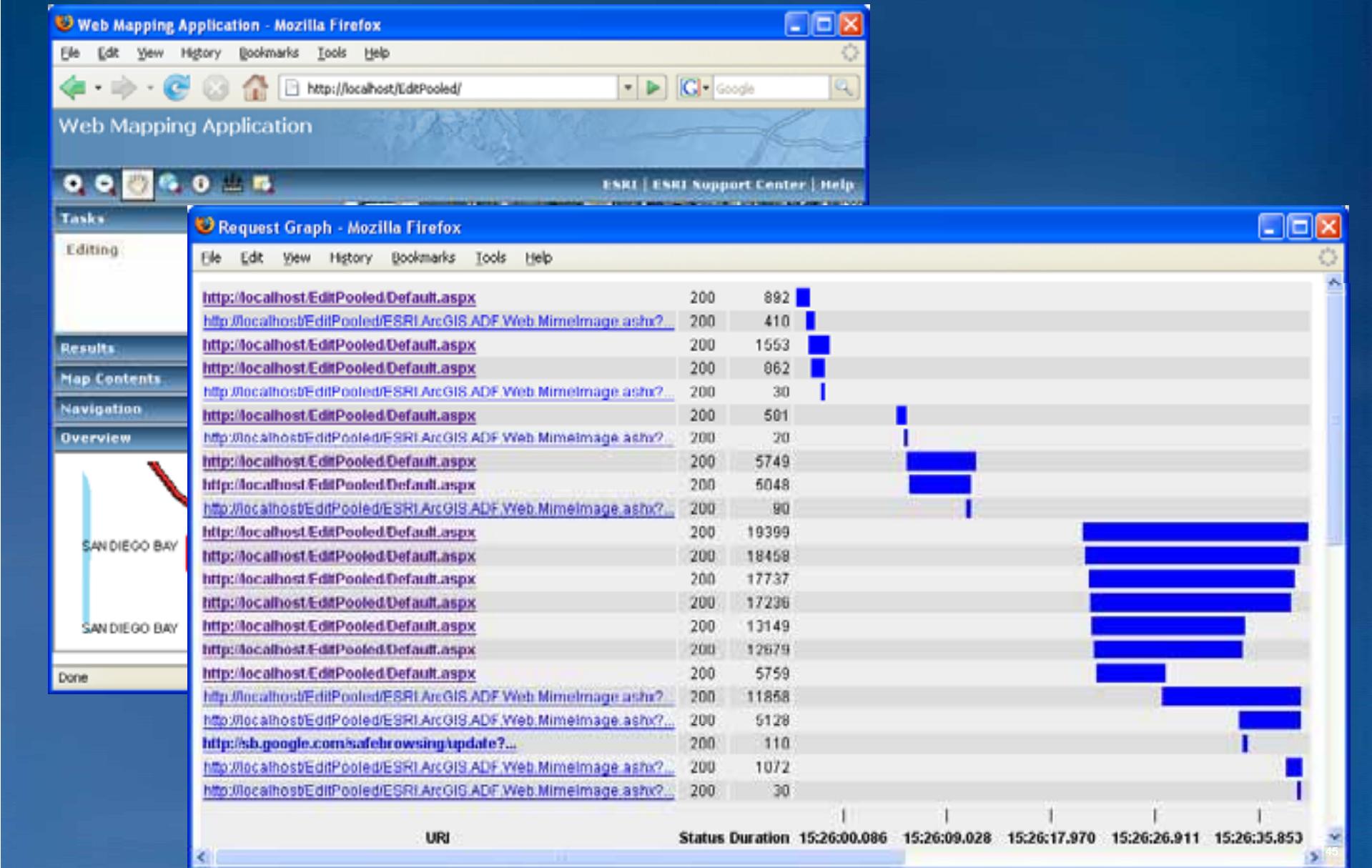
*Web diagnostic tools: Fiddler2*

- Understand each request URL
- Verify cache requests are from virtual directory, not dynamic map service
- Validate host origin (reverse proxy)
- Profile each transaction response time



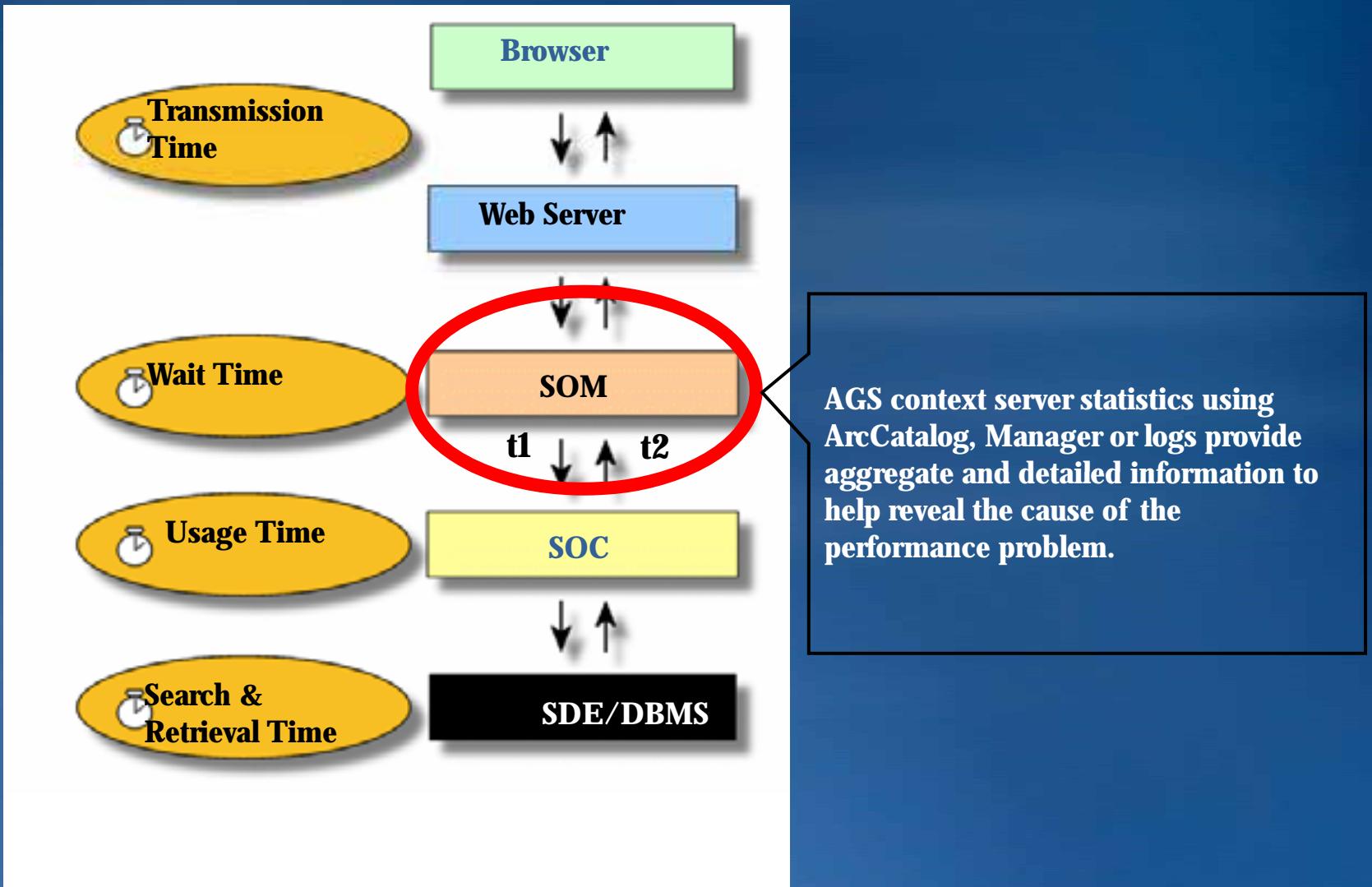
# Tuning Primer

**Web diagnostic tools: Tamperdata, Yslow, Visual Studio TT**



# Tuning Primer

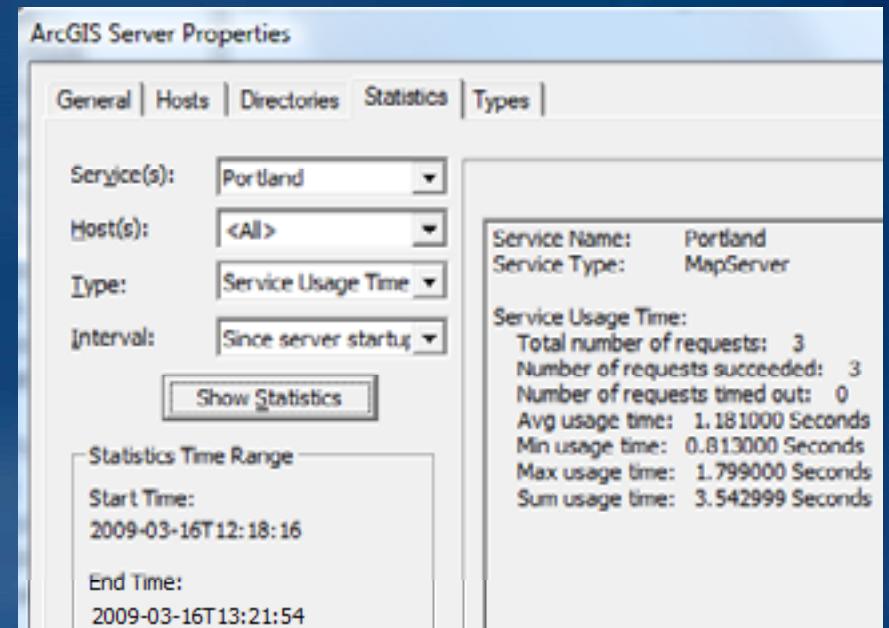
## Analyze SOM/SOC statistics



# Tuning Primer

## Analyze SOM/SOC statistics

- ArcCatalog



- New 9.3.1 detailed log - set to verbose

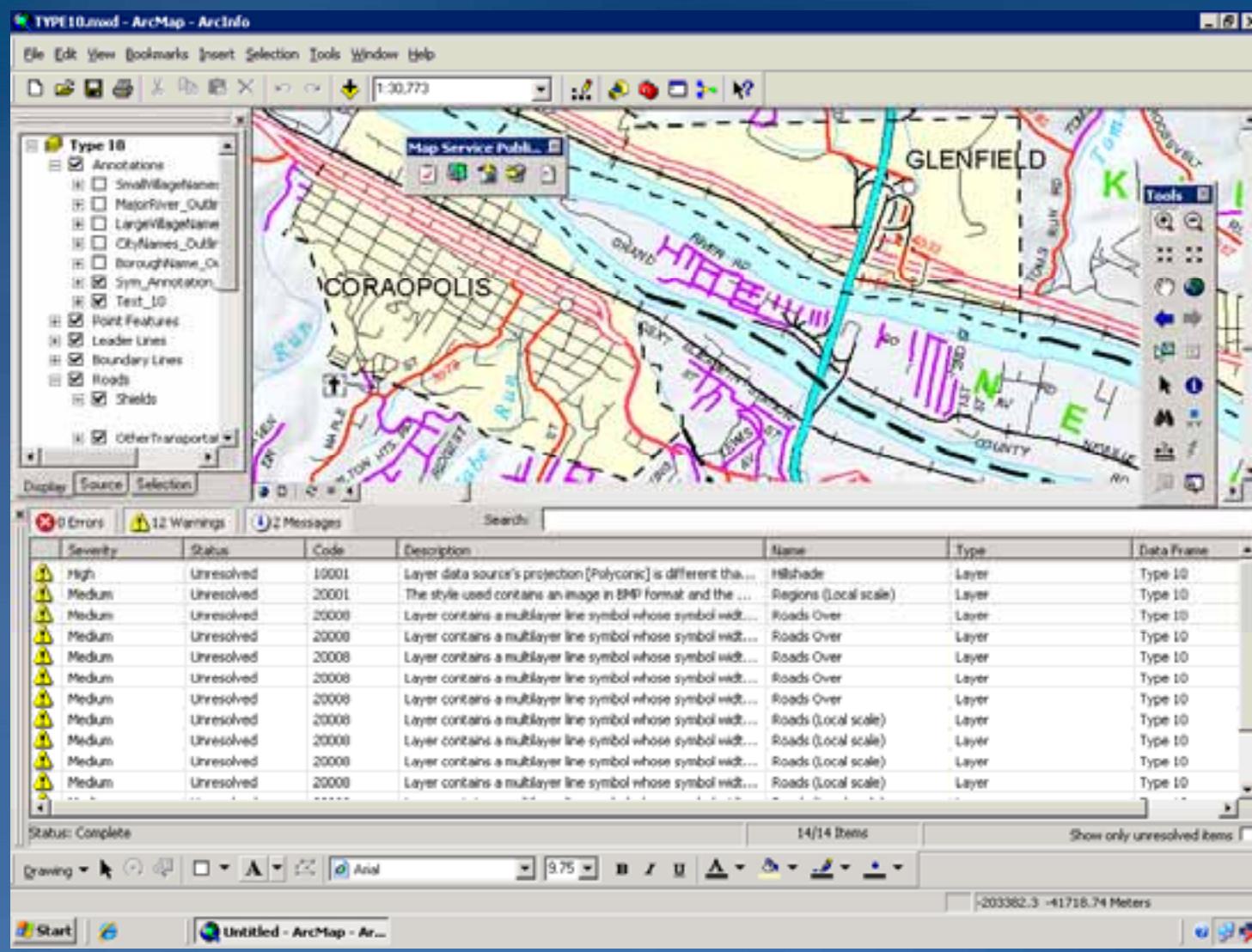
```
<Msg time="2009-03-16T12:23:22" type="INFO3" code="103021"
target="Portland.MapServer" methodName="FeatureLayer.Draw"
machine="myWebServer" process="2836" thread="3916" elapsed="0.05221">Executing
query.</Msg>
```

```
<Msg time="2009-03-16T12:23:23" type="INFO3" code="103019"
target="Portland.MapServer" methodName="SimpleRenderer.Draw"
machine="myWebServer" process="2836" thread="3916">Feature count: 27590</Msg>
```

```
<Msg time="2009-03-16T12:23:23" type="INFO3" code="103001"
target="Portland.MapServer" methodName="Map.Draw" machine="myWebServer"
process="2836" thread="3916" elapsed="0.67125">End of layer draw: STREETS</Msg>
```

# Tuning Mxd map document

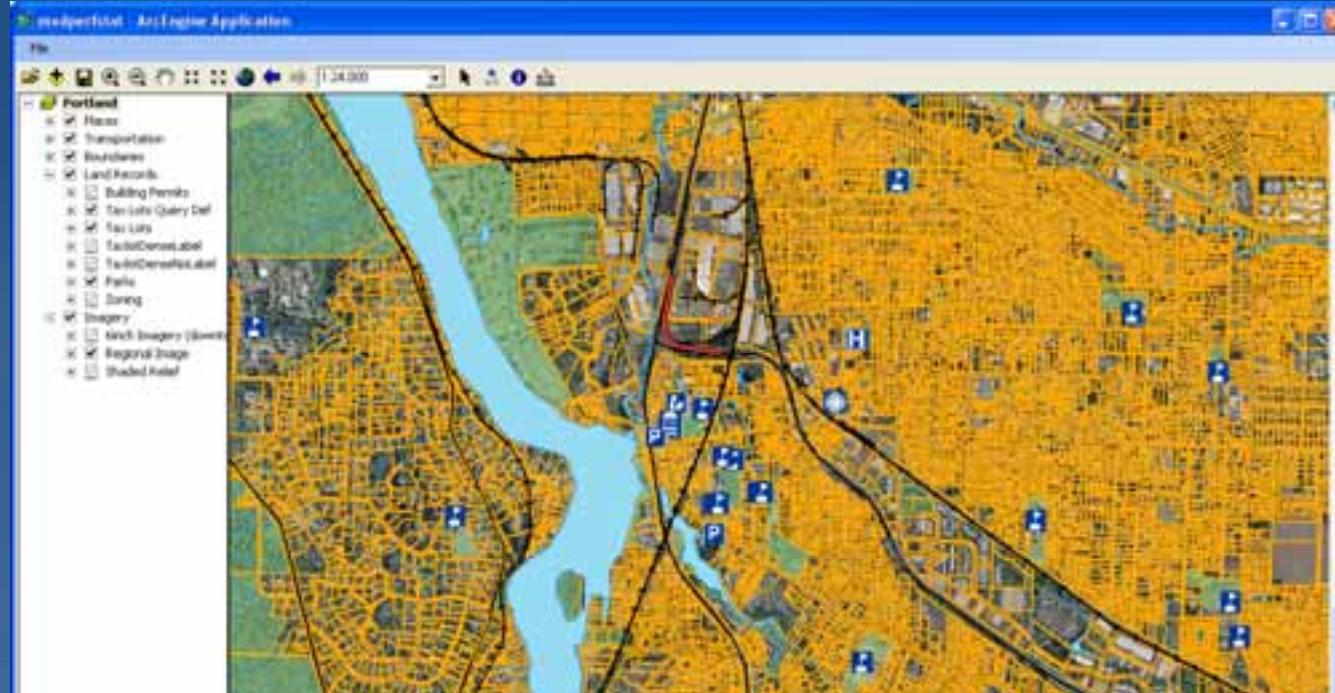
## New ArcMap 9.3.1 Analyze Tool



# Tuning Mxd map document

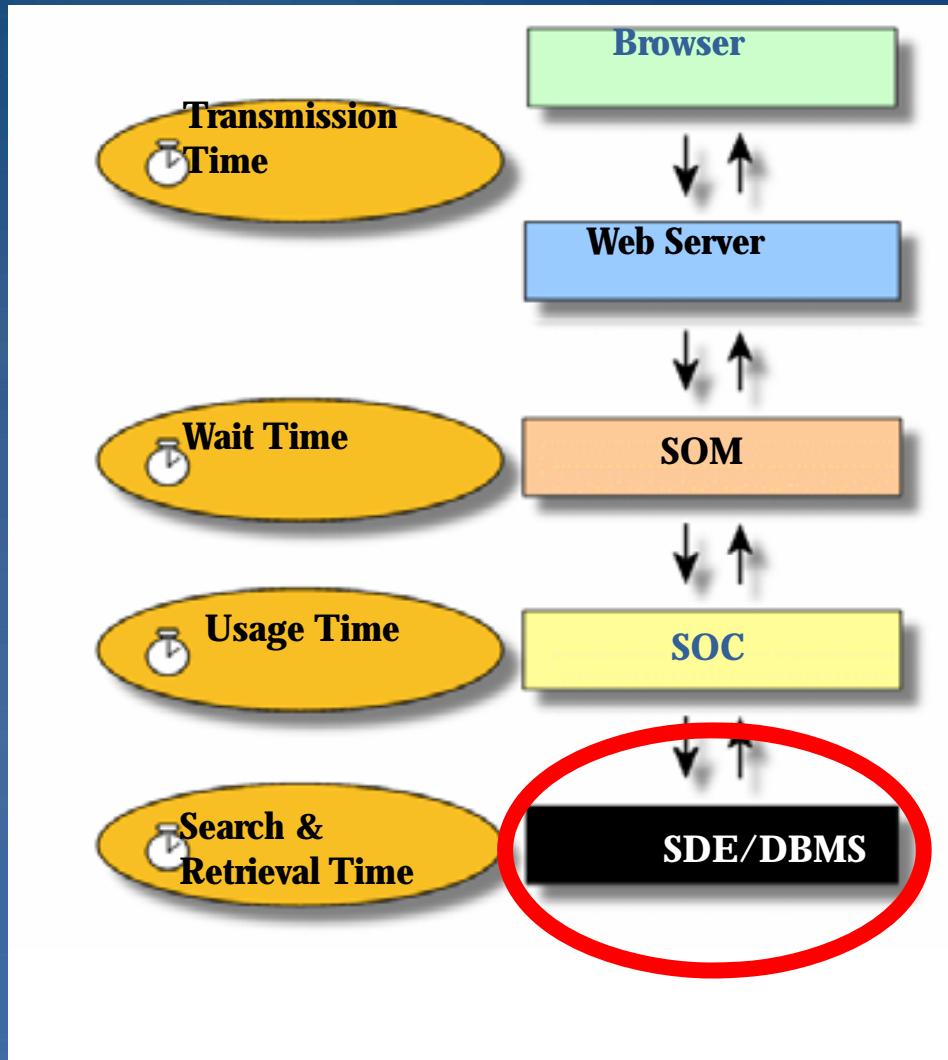
## *mxelperfstat*

<http://arcscripts.esri.com/scripts.asp?eLang=&eProd=&perPage=10&eQuery=mxelperfstat>



Item	At Scale	Layer Name	Refresh Time (sec)	Recommendations	Features	Vertices	Labeling	Geography Phase (sec)	Graphics Phase (sec)	Cursor Phase (sec)	DBMS CPU	DBMS LIO
41	1,000	TaxlotDenseLabel	1.93	Simplify labeling, symbology: GraphicsPhase=1.42; simplify geometry and/or set label scale; convert polygon to polyline: vertices fetched=200001; simplify geometry and/or set label scale: vertices fetched=200001;	1	200,001	TRUE	0.45	1.42	1.04	0.02	266
42	1,000	TaxlotDenseNoLabel	0.53	simplify geometry: vertices fetched=200001;	1	200,001	FALSE	0.45	0.02	0.9	0.02	140

# Tuning Data sources



# Tuning Data Sources – Oracle Trace

```
select username, sid, serial#, program, logon_time  
from v$session where username='STUDENT';
```

USERNAME	SID	SERIAL# PROGRAM	LOGON_TIM
STUDENT	132	31835 gsrvr.exe	23-OCT-06

```
SQL> connect sys@gis1_andrews as sysdba
```

```
Enter password:
```

```
Connected.
```

```
SQL> execute sys.dbms_system.set_ev(132,31835,10046,12,");
```

```
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

*DBMS trace is a very powerful diagnostic tool*

# Tuning Data Sources – Oracle Trace (continued)

*Starting Oracle trace using a custom ArcMap UIControl*

```
Private Sub OracleTrace_Click()
    .
    .
    .
    Set pFeatCls = pFeatLyr.FeatureClass
    Set pDS = pFeatCls
    Set pWS = pDS.Workspace
    sTraceName = InputBox("Enter <test_name><email>")
    pWS.ExecuteSQL ("alter session set tracefile_identifier = '" &
    sTraceName & "'")
    pWS.ExecuteSQL ("ALTER SESSION SET events '10046 trace name context
forever, level 12'")
    .
    .
    .
End Sub
```

# Tuning Data Sources – Oracle Trace (continued)

```
SQL ID : 71py6481sj3xu
SELECT 1 SHAPE, TAXLOTS.OBJECTID, TAXLOTS.SHAPE.points,TAXLOTS.SHAPE.numpts,
TAXLOTS.SHAPE.entity,TAXLOTS.SHAPE.minx,TAXLOTS.SHAPE.miny,
TAXLOTS.SHAPE.maxx,TAXLOTS.SHAPE.maxy,TAXLOTS.rowid
FROM SDE.TAXLOTS TAXLOTS WHERE SDE.ST_EnvIntersects(TAXLOTS.SHAPE,:1,:2,:3,:4) = 1
call      count        cpu      elapsed       disk      query     current      rows
-----  -----  -----  -----  -----  -----  -----  -----
Parse          0        0.00        0.00         0          0          0          0
Execute        1        0.07        0.59       115        1734          0          0
Fetch        242        0.78       12.42      2291        26820          0      24175
-----  -----  -----  -----  -----  -----  -----  -----
total        243        0.85       13.02      2406        28554          0      24175
Elapsed times include waiting on following events:
Event waited on                                Times    Max. Wait  Total Waited
-----  -----  -----  -----
Waited
SQL*Net message to client                      242        0.00        0.00
db file sequential read                         2291        0.39       11.69
SQL*Net more data to client                    355        0.00        0.02
SQL*Net message from client                   242        0.03        0.54
*****
*****
```

# Tuning Data Sources – Oracle Trace (continued)

- **Analyze query**
  - Elapsed time [sec] (CPU + wait event)
  - CPU [sec]
  - Query (Oracle blocks e.g. 8K read from memory)
  - Disk (Oracle blocks read from disk)
  - Wait event [sec], e.g. db file sequential read
  - Rows fetched
- **Example (cost of physical reads):**
  - Elapsed time = 13.02 sec
  - CPU = 0.85 sec
  - Disk= 2291 blocks
  - Wait event (db file sequential read )=11.69 sec
  - Rows fetched = 24175

# Tuning Data Sources – SQL Profiler

ArcSDE\_trace

EventClass	Login...	Application...	TextData	CPU	Duration	RowCounts	Reads
Trace Start							
Showplan XML Statistics P...	sde	SDE:5932	<showPlanXML xmlns="http://schemas....				
SP:StmtCompleted	sde	SDE:5932	SELECT state_id,owner,creation_time...	10	0	1	2
Showplan XML Statistics P...	sde	SDE:5932	<ShowPlanXML xmlns="http://schemas....				
SP:StmtCompleted	sde	SDE:5932	SELECT lineage_name, time_last_modi...	0	0	1	2
Showplan XML Statistics P...	sde	SDE:5932	<ShowPlanXML xmlns="http://schemas....				
SP:StmtCompleted	sde	SDE:5932	SELECT S_.eminX,S_.eminy,S_.emaxX,S...	0	0	0	0
Showplan XML Statistics P...	sde	SDE:5932	<ShowPlanXML xmlns="http://schemas....				
SP:StmtCompleted	sde	SDE:5932	SELECT S_.eminX,S_.eminy,S_.emaxX,S...	521	2624	36251	11...

Nested Loops (Inner Join) Cost: 0 X

Sort (Distinct Sort) Cost: 34 X

Index Scan [SDE].[SDE].[#2] [SP\_...] Cost: 63 X

Clustered Index Seek [sor].[sor].[#2].[#2\_pk] [SHARE] Cost: 3 X

**Index Scan**  
Scan a nondclustered index, entirely or only a range.

Physical Operation	Index Scan
Logical Operation	Index Scan
Actual Number of Rows	51629
Estimated I/O Cost	1.11424
Estimated CPU Cost	0.183394
Estimated Operator Cost	1.29763 (63%)
Estimated Subtree Cost	1.29763
Estimated Number of Rows	21.77
Estimated Row Size	59 B
Actual Rebinds	0
Actual Rewinds	0
Ordered	False
Node ID	3

# Summary

- **Today we covered:**
  - Case Study: Optimizing a Flex API web application
  - Reviewed key performance factors in ArcGIS Server system components
  - Described strategies for component optimization
  - Recommended deployment architectures
  - Described methodology for tuning ArcGIS Server deployments in-situ

*Still have questions?*

# Additional Resources

*Questions, answers and information...*

- **Tech Talk**
  - *Outside this room right now!*
- **Other sessions**
  - *ArcGIS Server Performance and Scalability - Testing*

- **ESRI Resource Centers**
  - PPTs, code and video



[resources.esri.com](http://resources.esri.com)

- **Social Networking**



[www.twitter.com/  
ESRIDevSummit](http://www.twitter.com/ESRIDevSummit)



[tinyurl.com/  
ESRIDevSummitFB](http://tinyurl.com/ESRIDevSummitFB)