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***Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'dbiprof.1p'***

**\$ man dbiprof.1p**

DBIPROF(1p)                    User Contributed Perl Documentation                    DBIPROF(1p)

**NAME**

dbiprof - command-line client for DBI::ProfileData

**SYNOPSIS**

See a report of the ten queries with the longest total runtime in the profile dump file

prof1.out:

dbiprof prof1.out

See the top 10 most frequently run queries in the profile file dbi.prof (the default):

dbiprof --sort count

See the same report with 15 entries:

dbiprof --sort count --number 15

**DESCRIPTION**

This tool is a command-line client for the DBI::ProfileData. It allows you to analyze the profile data file produced by DBI::ProfileDumper and produce various useful reports.

**OPTIONS**

This program accepts the following options:

--number N

Produce this many items in the report. Defaults to 10. If set to "all" then all results are shown.

--sort field

Sort results by the given field. Sorting by multiple fields isn't currently supported (patches welcome). The available sort fields are:

total

Sorts by total time run time across all runs. This is the default sort.

longest

Sorts by the longest single run.

count

Sorts by total number of runs.

first

Sorts by the time taken in the first run.

shortest

Sorts by the shortest single run.

key1

Sorts by the value of the first element in the Path, which should be numeric. You can also sort by "key2" and "key3".

--reverse

Reverses the selected sort. For example, to see a report of the shortest overall time:

```
dbiprof --sort total --reverse
```

--match keyN=value

Consider only items where the specified key matches the given value. Keys are numbered from 1. For example, let's say you used a DBI::Profile Path of:

```
[ DBIprofile_Statement, DBIprofile_Methodname ]
```

And called dbiprof as in:

```
dbiprof --match key2=execute
```

Your report would only show execute queries, leaving out prepares, fetches, etc.

If the value given starts and ends with slashes ("/") then it will be treated as a regular expression. For example, to only include SELECT queries where key1 is the statement:

```
dbiprof --match key1=/^SELECT/
```

By default the match expression is matched case-insensitively, but this can be changed with the --case-sensitive option.

--exclude keyN=value

Remove items for where the specified key matches the given value. For example, to exclude all prepare entries where key2 is the method name:

```
dbiprof --exclude key2=prepare
```

Like "--match", If the value given starts and ends with slashes ("/") then it will be treated as a regular expression. For example, to exclude UPDATE queries where key1 is the statement:

```
dbiprof --match key1=/^UPDATE/
```

By default the exclude expression is matched case-insensitively, but this can be changed with the --case-sensitive option.

#### --case-sensitive

Using this option causes --match and --exclude to work case-sensitively. Defaults to off.

#### --delete

Sets the "DeleteFiles" option to DBI::ProfileData which causes the files to be deleted after reading. See DBI::ProfileData for more details.

#### --dumpnodes

Print the list of nodes in the form of a perl data structure. Use the "-sort" option if you want the list sorted.

#### --version

Print the dbiprof version number and exit.

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#### COPYRIGHT AND LICENSE

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#### SEE ALSO

DBI::ProfileDumper, DBI::Profile, DBI.

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