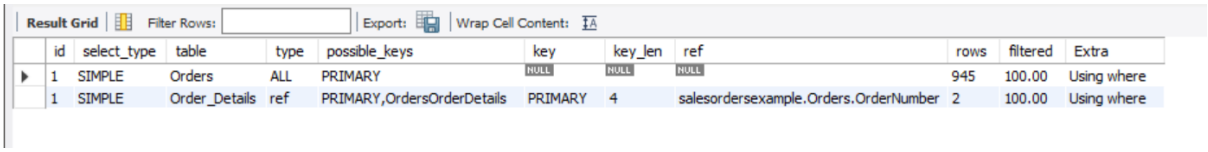
No change has been detected



id	select_type	table	type	possible_keys	key	key_len	ref	rows	filtered	Extra
1	SIMPLE	Orders	ALL	PRIMARY	NULL	NULL	NULL	945	100.00	Using where
1	SIMPLE	Order_Details	ref	PRIMARY,OrdersOrderDetails	PRIMARY	4	salesordersexample.Orders.OrderNumber	2	100.00	Using where

So creating the database and repeating this part (this time I named it as saleorderexample2 and thus will follow that name for the rest of this excercise)

But still no change was observed

(for the 945 became 944 part, its because now there is no extra row which had been added to the table in week9)

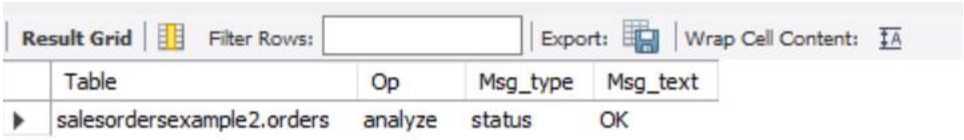


Table	Op	Msg_type	Msg_text
salesordersexample2.orders	analyze	status	OK

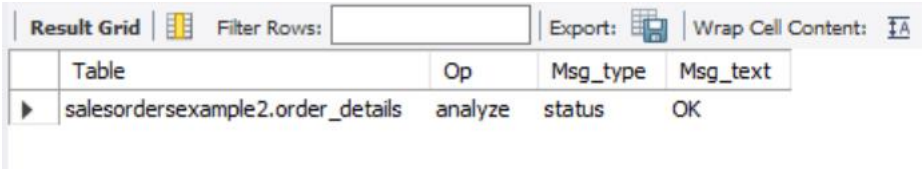
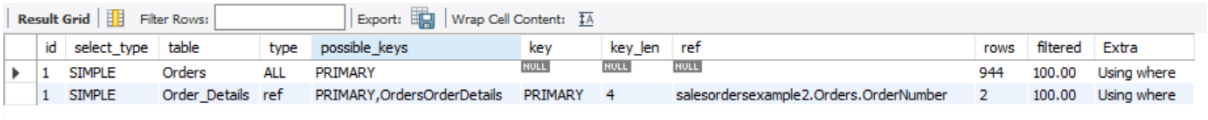


Table	Op	Msg_type	Msg_text
salesordersexample2.order_details	analyze	status	OK



id	select_type	table	type	possible_keys	key	key_len	ref	rows	filtered	Extra
1	SIMPLE	Orders	ALL	PRIMARY	NULL	NULL	NULL	944	100.00	Using where
1	SIMPLE	Order_Details	ref	PRIMARY,OrdersOrderDetails	PRIMARY	4	salesordersexample2.Orders.OrderNumber	2	100.00	Using where

ANALYZE TABLE performs a key distribution analysis and stores the distribution for the named table or tables (index statistics). This stored key distribution is then used to decide the order in which tables should be joined when “join”command is used. Also it is used to decide which indexes to be used for a speficic table within a query. Thus it can be used to determine the most efficient execution plan for the query

(Reference: https://mariadb.com/kb/en/analyze-table/ and google and tutorial video)