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# 数据风云 十年变迁

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第十届中国数据库技术大会

DATABASE TECHNOLOGY CONFERENCE CHINA 2019



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# SQL改写优化妙手集锦

梁敬彬



梁敬彬，福富研究院副理事长、公司四星级内训师、公司特级专家。著有《收获，不止Oracle》、《收获，不止SQL优化》、《收获，不止SQL优化》（第2版）等多本畅销技术书籍。

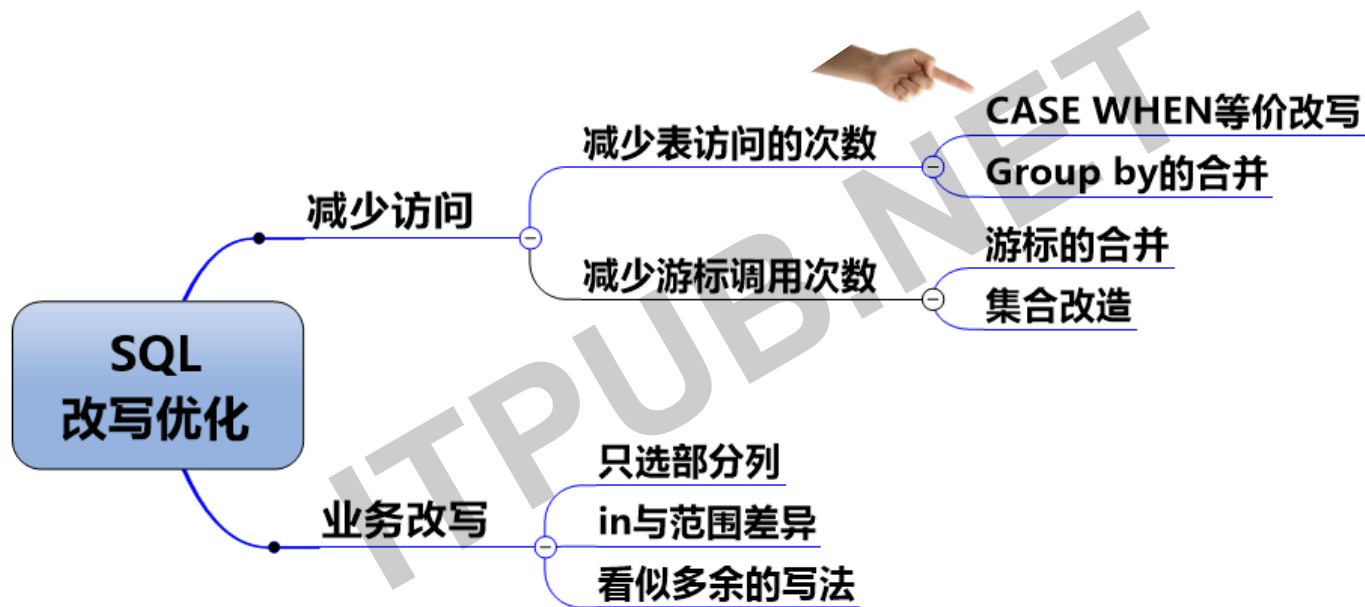


能听到最后一场的，都是真爱粉，谢谢你们！

最后一讲不占用大家太多时间

结束后，给你们惊喜！





## 优化前

## Execution Plan

Plan hash value: 2340670826

Id	Operation	Name	Rows	Bytes	Cost	(%CPU)	Time
0	SELECT STATEMENT		12	948	291	(1)	00:00:04
1	SORT AGGREGATE		1	15			
* 2	TABLE ACCESS FULL	T2	1	15	292	(2)	00:00:04
3	SORT AGGREGATE		1	22			
* 4	TABLE ACCESS FULL	T2	10	220	291	(1)	00:00:04
5	SORT AGGREGATE		1	18			
* 6	TABLE ACCESS FULL	T2	761	13698	292	(2)	00:00:04
7	SORT AGGREGATE		1	15			
* 8	TABLE ACCESS FULL	T2	125	1875	292	(2)	00:00:04
9	SORT AGGREGATE		1	15			
* 10	TABLE ACCESS FULL	T2	1	15	292	(2)	00:00:04
11	SORT AGGREGATE		1	15			
* 12	TABLE ACCESS FULL	T2	1	15	292	(2)	00:00:04
* 13	TABLE ACCESS FULL	T1	12	948	291	(1)	00:00:04

```

1 set autotrace traceonly
2 set linesize 1000
3 select t1.object_name,
4        t1.object_id,
5        (select count(*)
6         from t2
7         where temporary = 'Y'
8         and t2.object_id = t1.object_id) CNT_TEMPORARY_Y,
9        (select count(*)
10         from t2
11         where created >=sysdate-365
12         and t2.object_id = t1.object_id) CNT_CREATED_NEW,
13        (select sum(object_id)
14         from t2
15         where status <> 'VALID'
16         and t2.object_id = t1.object_id) SUM_OBJID_STATUS_V,
17        (select sum(object_id)
18         from t2
19         where generated = 'Y'
20         and t2.object_id = t1.object_id) SUM_OBJID_GENERATED_Y,
21        (select sum(object_id)
22         from t2
23         where generated = 'M'
24         and t2.object_id = t1.object_id) SUM_OBJID_GENERATED_M,
25        (select sum(object_id)
26         from t2
27         where generated = 'Q'
28         and t2.object_id = t1.object_id) SUM_OBJID_GENERATED_Q
29 from t1
30 where t1.object_id <= 50;

```

```
1 with w_t2 as
2 (select
3     t2.object_id,
4     count(case when t2.temporary='Y' then 1 end ) CNT_TEMPORARY_Y,
5     count(case when created >=sysdate-365 then 1 end )
6     CNT_CREATED_NEW,
7     sum(case when t2.status<>'VALID' then t2.object_id end )
8     SUM_OBJID_STATUS_V,
9     sum(case when t2.generated = 'Y' then t2.object_id end )
10    SUM_OBJID_GENERATED_Y,
11    sum(case when t2.generated = 'M' then t2.object_id end )
12    SUM_OBJID_GENERATED_M,
13    sum(case when t2.generated = 'Q' then t2.object_id end )
14    SUM_OBJID_GENERATED_Q
15 from   t2
16 group by t2.object_id)
17 select * from w_t2,t1
18 where t1.object_id=w_t2.object_id
19 and t1.object_id<=50;
```

Execution Plan

Plan hash value: 3226881135

Id	Operation	Name	Rows	Bytes	Cost (%CPU)	Time
0	SELECT STATEMENT		11	2750	583 (1)	00:00:07
1	HASH GROUP BY		11	2750	583 (1)	00:00:07
* 2	HASH JOIN		11	2750	582 (1)	00:00:07
* 3	TABLE ACCESS FULL	T1	12	2628	291 (1)	00:00:04
* 4	TABLE ACCESS FULL	T2	12	372	291 (1)	00:00:04

```

1 set autotrace traceonly
2 set linesize 1000
3 select t1.object_name,
4        t1.object_id,
5        (select count(*)
6         from t2
7         where temporary = 'Y'
8         and t2.object_id = t1.object_id) CNT_TEMPORARY_Y,
9        (select count(*)
10         from t2
11         where created >=sysdate-365
12         and t2.object_id = t1.object_id) CNT_CREATED_NEW,
13        (select sum(object_id)
14         from t2
15         where status <> 'VALID'
16         and t2.object_id = t1.object_id) SUM_OBJID_STATUS_V,
17        (select sum(object_id)
18         from t2
19         where generated = 'Y'
20         and t2.object_id = t1.object_id) SUM_OBJID_GENERATED_Y,
21        (select sum(object_id)
22         from t2
23         where generated = 'M'
24         and t2.object_id = t1.object_id) SUM_OBJID_GENERATED_M,
25        (select sum(object_id)
26         from t2
27         where generated = 'Q'
28         and t2.object_id = t1.object_id) SUM_OBJID_GENERATED_Q
29 from t1
30 where t1.object_id <= 50;

```

```

1 with w_t2 as
2 (select
3     t2.object_id,
4     count(case when t2.temporary='Y' then 1 end ) CNT_TEMPORARY_Y,
5     count(case when created >=sysdate-365 then 1 end )
6     CNT_CREATED_NEW,
7     sum(case when t2.status<>'VALID' then t2.object_id end )
8     SUM_OBJID_STATUS_V,
9     sum(case when t2.generated = 'Y' then t2.object_id end )
10    SUM_OBJID_GENERATED_Y,
11    sum(case when t2.generated = 'M' then t2.object_id end )
12    SUM_OBJID_GENERATED_M,
13    sum(case when t2.generated = 'Q' then t2.object_id end )
14    SUM_OBJID_GENERATED_Q
15 from t2
16 group by t2.object_id)
17 select * from w_t2,t1
18 where t1.object_id=w_t2.object_id
19 and t1.object_id<=50;

```

代码差  
异比对



优化效果  
果比对

Execution Plan

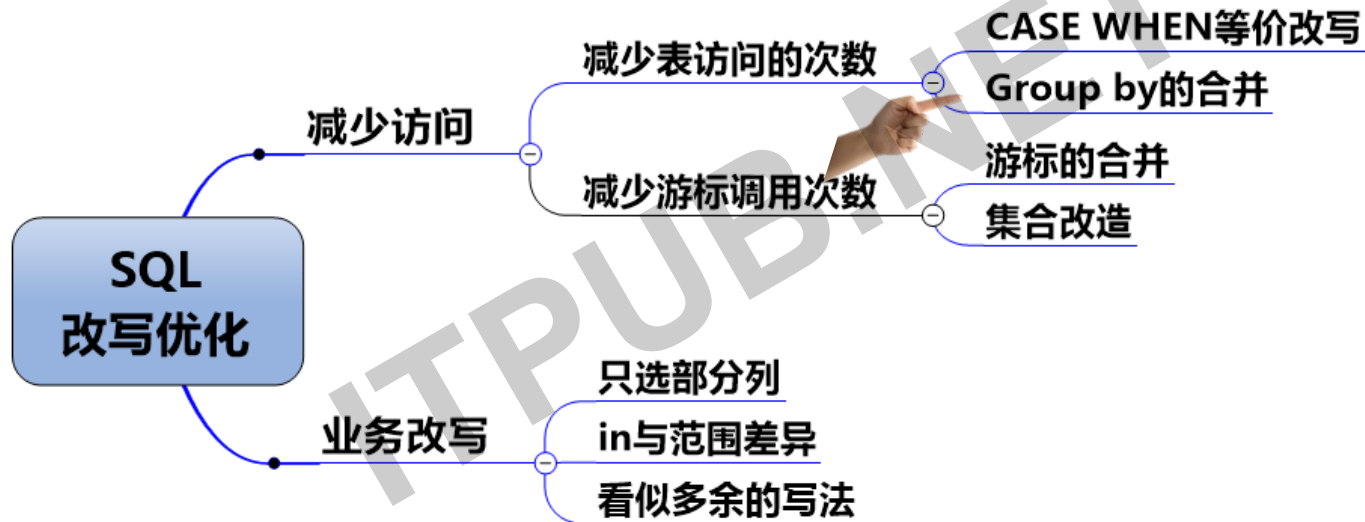
Plan hash value: 2340670826

Id	Operation	Name	Rows	Bytes	Cost (%CPU)	Time
0	SELECT STATEMENT		12	948	291 (1)	00:00:04
1	SORT AGGREGATE		1	15		
* 2	TABLE ACCESS FULL	T2	1	15	292 (2)	00:00:04
3	SORT AGGREGATE		1	22		
* 4	TABLE ACCESS FULL	T2	10	220	291 (1)	00:00:04
5	SORT AGGREGATE		1	18		
* 6	TABLE ACCESS FULL	T2	761	13698	292 (2)	00:00:04
7	SORT AGGREGATE		1	15		
* 8	TABLE ACCESS FULL	T2	125	1875	292 (2)	00:00:04
9	SORT AGGREGATE		1	15		
* 10	TABLE ACCESS FULL	T2	1	15	292 (2)	00:00:04
11	SORT AGGREGATE		1	15		
* 12	TABLE ACCESS FULL	T2	1	15	292 (2)	00:00:04
* 13	TABLE ACCESS FULL	T1	12	948	291 (1)	00:00:04

Execution Plan

Plan hash value: 3226881135

Id	Operation	Name	Rows	Bytes	Cost (%CPU)	Time
0	SELECT STATEMENT		11	2750	583 (1)	00:00:07
1	HASH GROUP BY		11	2750	583 (1)	00:00:07
* 2	HASH JOIN		11	2750	582 (1)	00:00:07
* 3	TABLE ACCESS FULL	T1	12	2628	291 (1)	00:00:04
* 4	TABLE ACCESS FULL	T2	12	372	291 (1)	00:00:04



## 优化前

```
1 select substr(object_id,1,2),count(*) from t where  
   object_type='INDEX' group by substr(object_id,1,2)  
2 union  
3 select substr(object_id,1,3),count(*) from t where  
   object_type<>'INDEX' group by substr(object_id,1,3) ;
```

## Execution Plan

Plan hash value: 2983795838

Id	Operation	Name	Rows	Bytes	TempSpc	Cost (%CPU)	Time
0	SELECT STATEMENT		74786	1752K		1098 (74)	00:00:14
1	SORT UNIQUE		74786	1752K	2264K	1098 (74)	00:00:14
2	UNION-ALL						
3	HASH GROUP BY		2908	69792		293 (2)	00:00:04
* 4	TABLE ACCESS FULL	T	2908	69792		291 (1)	00:00:04
5	HASH GROUP BY		71878	1684K	2264K	805 (2)	00:00:10
* 6	TABLE ACCESS FULL	T	71878	1684K		291 (1)	00:00:04

优化后

```
1 select substr(object_id,1,CASE WHEN object_type = 'INDEX' then 2 ELSE  
3 end),count(*) from t  
2 group by substr(object_id,1,CASE WHEN object_type = 'INDEX' then 2  
ELSE 3 end) ;
```

Execution Plan

Plan hash value: 47235625

Id	Operation	Name	Rows	Bytes	Cost (%CPU)	Time
0	SELECT STATEMENT		74786	1752K	296 (3)	00:00:04
1	HASH GROUP BY		74786	1752K	296 (3)	00:00:04
2	TABLE ACCESS FULL	T	74786	1752K	291 (1)	00:00:04

```
1 select substr(object_id,1,CASE WHEN object_type = 'INDEX' then 2 ELSE  
3 end),count(*) from t  
2 group by substr(object_id,1,CASE WHEN object_type = 'INDEX' then 2  
ELSE 3 end) ;
```

```
1 select substr(object_id,1,2),count(*) from t where  
object_type='INDEX' group by substr(object_id,1,2)  
2 union  
3 select substr(object_id,1,3),count(*) from t where  
object_type<>'INDEX' group by substr(object_id,1,3) ;
```

代码差  
异比对

优化效果  
比对

Execution Plan

Plan hash value: 47235625

Id	Operation	Name	Rows	Bytes	Cost (%CPU)	Time
0	SELECT STATEMENT		74786	1752K	296 (3)	00:00:04
1	HASH GROUP BY		74786	1752K	296 (3)	00:00:04
2	TABLE ACCESS FULL	T	74786	1752K	291 (1)	00:00:04

Execution Plan

Plan hash value: 2983795838

Id	Operation	Name	Rows	Bytes	TempSpc	Cost (%CPU)	Time
0	SELECT STATEMENT		74786	1752K		1098 (74)	00:00:14
1	SORT UNIQUE		74786	1752K	2264K	1098 (74)	00:00:14
2	UNION-ALL						
3	HASH GROUP BY		2908	69792		293 (2)	00:00:04
* 4	TABLE ACCESS FULL	T	2908	69792		291 (1)	00:00:04
5	HASH GROUP BY		71878	1684K	2264K	805 (2)	00:00:10
* 6	TABLE ACCESS FULL	T	71878	1684K		291 (1)	00:00:04



```

1 set timing on
2 begin
3   for i in 1 .. 100000
4     loop
5       for a in ( select t1.a, t1.y
6                 from t1 where t1.a = i )
7         loop
8           for b in ( select t2.b, t2.a, t2.y
9                     from t2 where t2.a = a.a )
10            loop
11              for c in ( select t3.c, t3.b, t3.y
12                        from t3 where t3.b = b.b )
13                loop
14                  null;
15                end loop;
16              end loop;
17            end loop;
18          end loop;
19        end;
20 /

```

优化前

```

1 set timing on
2 begin
3   for i in 1 .. 100000
4     loop
5       for x in ( select t1.a t1a, t1.y t1y,
6                      t2.b t2b, t2.a t2a, t2.y t2y,
7                      t3.c t3c, t3.b t3b, t3.y t3y
8                  from t1, t2, t3
9                  where t1.a = i
10                      and t2.a (+) = t1.a
11                      and t3.b (+) = t2.b )
12         loop
13           null;
14         end loop;
15       end loop;
16     end;
17 /

```

优化后





## 2.减少游标调用

案例二

/\*--需求描述

--1 确定部门里的员工弄的平均工资

--2. 如果员工的工资与平均工资差别在20%以上，在  
EMP\_SAL\_LOG表里新增一行，并且含偏差值

--3. 如果工资在部门里最低，则在EMP\_SAL\_LOG表里标志出来。

\*/

## 2.减少游标调用

案例二

优化后

```

1 create or replace
2 procedure report_sal_adjustment1 is
3   v_avg_dept_sal emp.sal%type;
4   v_min_dept_sal emp.sal%type;
5   v_dname dept.dname%type;
6   cursor c_emp_list is
7     select empno, ename, deptno, sal, hiredate
8     from emp;
9 begin
10  for each_emp in c_emp_list loop
11    select avg(sal)
12    into v_avg_dept_sal
13    from emp
14    where deptno = each_emp.deptno;
15    if abs(each_emp.sal - v_avg_dept_sal) / v_avg_dept_sal > 0.20 then
16      select dept.dname, min(emp.sal)
17      into v_dname, v_min_dept_sal
18      from dept, emp
19      where dept.deptno = each_emp.deptno
20      and emp.deptno = dept.deptno
21      group by dname;
22      if v_min_dept_sal = each_emp.sal then
23        insert into emp_sal_log
24        values ( each_emp.ename, each_emp.hiredate,
25        each_emp.sal, v_dname, 'Y');
26      else
27        insert into emp_sal_log
28        values ( each_emp.ename, each_emp.hiredate,
29        each_emp.sal, v_dname, 'N');
30      end if;
31    end if;
32  end loop;
33 end report_sal_adjustment1;

```

优化前

```

1 create or replace
2 procedure report_sal_adjustment4 is
3 begin
4   insert into emp_sal_log
5   select e.empno, e.hiredate, e.sal, dept.dname,
6   case when sal > min_sal then 'Y'
7   else 'N'
8   end case
9   from (
10    select empno, hiredate, sal, deptno,
11    avg(sal) over ( partition by deptno ) as avg_sal,
12    min(sal) over ( partition by deptno ) as min_sal
13    from emp ) e, dept
14   where e.deptno = dept.deptno
15   and abs(e.sal - e.avg_sal)/e.avg_sal > 0.20;
16 end report_sal_adjustment4;
17 /

```

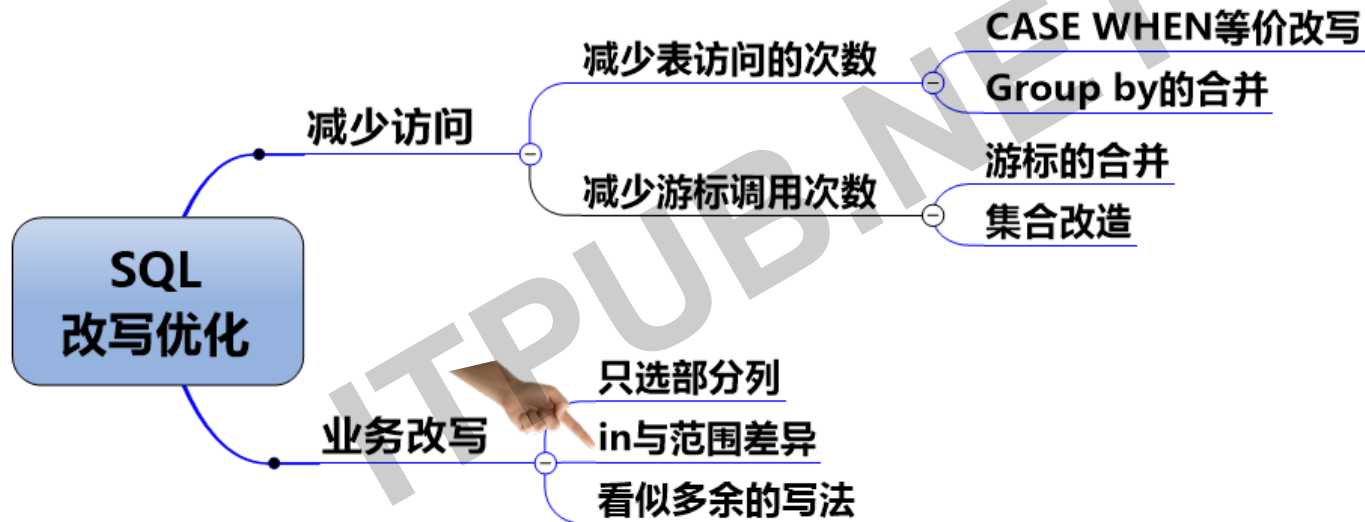


```
SQL> select * from v_t1_join_t2;
```

Id	Operation	Name	Rows	Bytes	Cost (%CPU)	Time
0	SELECT STATEMENT		8870	1039K	332 (1)	00:00:04
* 1	HASH JOIN		8870	1039K	332 (1)	00:00:04
2	TABLE ACCESS FULL	T2	8870	684K	40 (0)	00:00:01
3	TABLE ACCESS FULL	T1	69551	2784K	291 (1)	00:00:04

```
SQL> select object_id,object_name from v_t1_join_t2;
```

Id	Operation	Name	Rows	Bytes	Cost (%CPU)	Time
0	SELECT STATEMENT		8870	684K	40 (0)	00:00:01
* 1	TABLE ACCESS FULL	T2	8870	684K	40 (0)	00:00:01

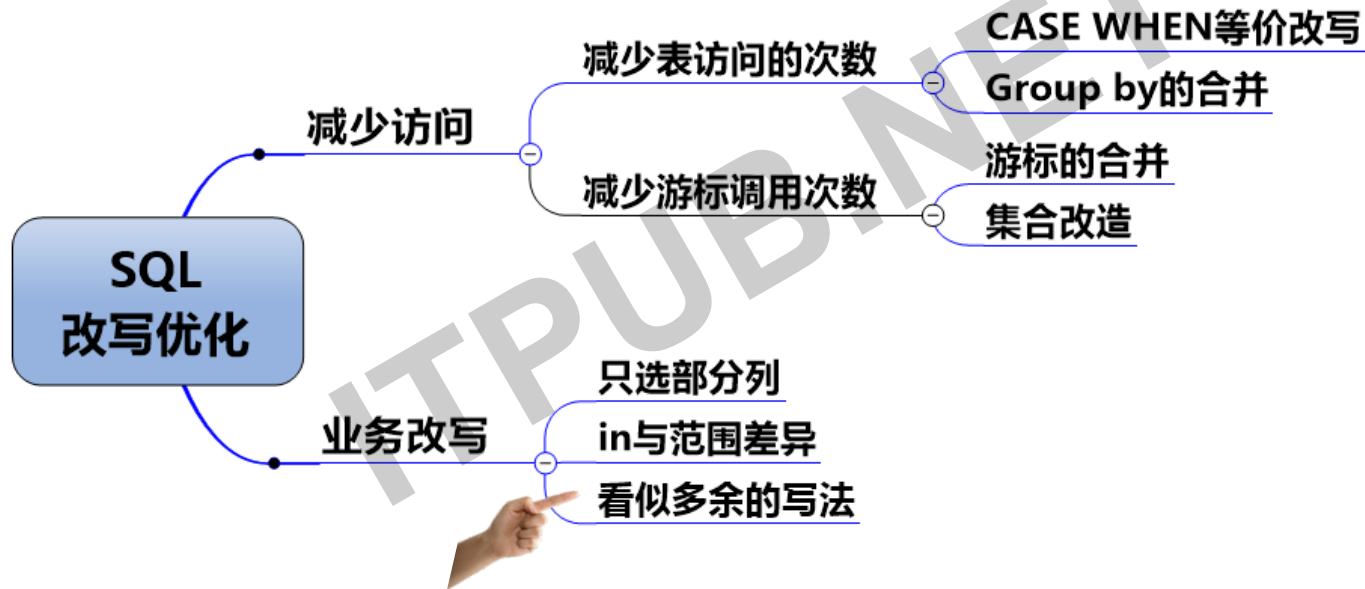


```
select /*+index(t,idx_object_id)*/ * from t where object_TYPE='TABLE' AND OBJECT_ID >= 20 AND OBJECT_ID<= 21;
```

Id	Operation	Name	Starts	E-Rows	A-Rows	A-Time	Buffers
0	SELECT STATEMENT		1		2925	00:00:00.03	1103
1	TABLE ACCESS BY INDEX ROWID	T	1	2126	2925	00:00:00.03	1103
* 2	INDEX RANGE SCAN	IDX_OBJECT_ID	1	320	2925	00:00:00.02	730

```
select /*+index(t,idx_object_id)*/ * from t t where object_TYPE='TABLE' AND OBJECT_ID IN (20,21);
```

Id	Operation	Name	Starts	E-Rows	A-Rows	A-Time	Buffers
0	SELECT STATEMENT		1		2925	00:00:00.01	588
1	INLIST ITERATOR		1		2925	00:00:00.01	588
2	TABLE ACCESS BY INDEX ROWID	T	2	2126	2925	00:00:00.01	588
* 3	INDEX RANGE SCAN	IDX_OBJECT_ID	2	1	2925	00:00:00.01	215







梁敬彬



福建 福州

SQL优化的知识非常通用，而且远不止着一些，惊喜在此。

仅限当场扫我微信的人获取==》



SQL-----





THANKS

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