

Trabajo 4

Índices Bitmap vs Índices B

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BASES DE DATOS 2
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```
SQL> Create table test_normal (empno number(10), ename varchar2(30), sal number(10));  
Table created.
```

```
SQL> Begin  
2 For i in 1..1000000  
3 Loop  
4 Insert into test_normal  
5 values(i, dbms_random.string('U',30), dbms_random.value(1000,7000));  
6 If mod(i, 10000) = 0 then  
7 Commit;  
8 End if;  
9 End loop;  
10 End;  
11 /
```

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

```
SQL> Create table test_random  
2 as  
3 select /*+ append */ * from test_normal order by dbms_random.random;  
Table created.
```

```
SQL> select count(*) "Total Rows" from test_normal;  
  
Total Rows  
-----  
1880000
```

```
SQL> select count(distinct empno) "Distinct Values" from test_normal;  
  
Distinct Values  
-----  
1000000
```

```
SQL> select count(*) "Total Rows" from test_random;  
  
Total Rows  
-----  
1880000
```

```
SQL> select count(distinct empno) "Distinct Values" from test_random;  
  
Distinct Values  
-----  
1000000
```

Paso 1A (con TEST_NORMAL)

En este paso, crearemos un índice de mapa de bits para la tabla TEST_NORMAL y, a continuación, verificaremos el tamaño del índice, su factor de agrupamiento [*clustering factor*] y el tamaño de la tabla. Luego ejecutaremos algunas consultas con predicados de igualdad y registraremos las E/S de las consultas empleando el índice de mapa de bits.

```
SQL> create bitmap index normal_empno_bmx on test_normal(empno);

Index created.
```

```
SQL> analyze table test_normal compute statistics for table for all indexes for all indexed columns;

Table analyzed.
```

```
SQL> select substr(segment_name,1,30) segment_name, bytes/1024/1024 "Size in MB"
2 from user_segments
3 where segment_name in ('TEST_NORMAL','NORMAL_EMPNO_BMX');
```

SEGMENT_NAME	Size in MB
NORMAL_EMPNO_BMX	32
TEST_NORMAL	96

```
SQL> select substr(segment_name,1,30) segment_name, bytes/1024/1024 "Size in MB"
2 from user_segments
3 where segment_name in ('TEST_NORMAL','NORMAL_EMPNO_BMX');
```

SEGMENT_NAME	Size in MB
NORMAL_EMPNO_BMX	32
TEST_NORMAL	96

```
SQL> select index_name, clustering_factor from user_indexes;
```

INDEX_NAME	CLUSTERING_FACTOR
NORMAL_EMPNO_BMX	1000000
SYS_IL0000064060C00005\$\$	
SYS_IL0000064060C00004\$\$	
HELP_TOPIC_SEQ	10
SYS_C003491	
SYS_IL0000012833C00025\$\$	
SYS_C003488	
SYS_IL0000012822C00025\$\$	
DEF\$_TRANORDER	
LOGSTDBY\$EDS_TABLES_PKEY	0
LOGSTDBY\$SKIP_IND	1

INDEX_NAME	CLUSTERING_FACTOR
LOGSTDBY\$SKIP_IDX1	0
LOGSTDBY\$SKIP_IDX2	0
SYS_IL0000010618C00003\$\$	
SYS_C003294	0
SYS_IL0000010606C00009\$\$	
LOGSTDBY\$EVENTS_IND	0
LOGSTDBY\$EVENTS_IND_SCN	0
LOGSTDBY\$EVENTS_IND_XID	0
LOGMNR_CTAS_PART_MAP_PK	0
LOGMNR_CTAS_PART_MAP_I	0
LOGMNR_I1PARTOBJ\$	0
LOGMNR_I1REFCON\$	0
LOGMNR_I1ENC\$	0
LOGMNR_I1PROPS\$	0
LOGMNR_I1KOPM\$	0
LOGMNR_I1SUBCOLTYPE\$	0
LOGMNR_I1OPQTYPE\$	0
LOGMNR_I1NTAB\$	0
LOGMNR_I2NTAB\$	0
LOGMNR_I1LOGMNR_BUILDLOG	0
LOGMNR_I1INDCOMPART\$	0
LOGMNR_I1INDSUBPART\$	0

INDEX_NAME	CLUSTERING_FACTOR
LOGMNR_I1INDPART\$	0
LOGMNR_I2INDPART\$	0
LOGMNR_I1LOBFRAG\$	0
LOGMNR_I1ICOL\$	0
LOGMNR_I1CCOL\$	0
LOGMNR_I1CDEF\$	0
LOGMNR_I1LOB\$	0
LOGMNR_I1ATTRIBUTE\$	0
LOGMNR_I1COLTYPE\$	0
LOGMNR_I1TYPE\$	0
LOGMNR_I1TABCOMPART\$	0

INDEX_NAME	CLUSTERING_FACTOR
LOGMNR_I2TABCOMPART\$	0
LOGMNR_I1TABSUBPART\$	0
LOGMNR_I2TABSUBPART\$	0
LOGMNR_I1TABPART\$	0
LOGMNR_I2TABPART\$	0
LOGMNR_I1USER\$	0
LOGMNR_I1IND\$	0
LOGMNR_I2IND\$	0
LOGMNR_I1TS\$	0
LOGMNR_I1ATTRCOL\$	0
LOGMNR_I1COL\$	0

INDEX_NAME	CLUSTERING_FACTOR
LOGMNR_I2COL\$	0
LOGMNR_I3COL\$	0
LOGMNR_I1TAB\$	0
LOGMNR_I2TAB\$	0
LOGMNR_I1OBJ\$	0
LOGMNR_I2OBJ\$	0
LOGMNR_I1DICTIONARY\$	0
LOGMNR_I1SEED\$	0
LOGMNR_I2SEED\$	0
LOGMNR_GSBA_PK	0
LOGMNR_GSII_PK	0

INDEX_NAME	CLUSTERING_FACTOR
LOGMNRC_GTCS_PK	0
LOGMNRC_I2GTCS	0
LOGMNRC_GTLO_PK	0
LOGMNRC_I2GTLO	0
LOGMNRC_I3GTLO	0
REPCAT\$_SITES_NEW_PK	0
REPCAT\$_SITES_NEW_FK2_IDX	0
REPCAT\$_SITES_NEW_FK1_IDX	0
SYS_C003040	0
REPCAT\$_INSTANTIATION_DDL_PK	0
SYS_IL0000007247C00002\$\$	

INDEX_NAME	CLUSTERING_FACTOR
REPCAT\$_EXCEPTIONS_PK	0
SYS_IL0000007240C00003\$\$	
TEMPLATE\$_TARGETS_PK	0
REPCAT\$_TEMPLATE_TARGETS_U1	0
SYS_IL0000007229C00003\$\$	
REPCAT\$_RUNTIME_PARS_PK	0
REPCAT\$_SITE_OBJECTS_U1	0
REPCAT\$_SITE_OBJECTS_N1	0
REPCAT\$_TEMPLATE_SITES_PK	0
REPCAT\$_TEMPLATE_SITES_U1	0
REPCAT\$_USER_PARM_VALUES_PK	0

INDEX_NAME	CLUSTERING_FACTOR
SYS_IL0000007203C00004\$\$	
REPCAT\$_USER_PARM_VALUES_U1	0
REPCAT\$_OBJECT_PARS_PK	0
REPCAT\$_OBJECT_PARS_N2	0
REPCAT\$_TEMPLATE_PARS_PK	0
SYS_IL0000007188C00004\$\$	
REPCAT\$_TEMPLATE_PARS_U1	0
REPCAT\$_TEMPLATE_OBJECTS_PK	0
SYS_IL0000007175C00006\$\$	
REPCAT\$_TEMPLATE_OBJECTS_U1	0
REPCAT\$_TEMPLATE_OBJECTS_N1	0

INDEX_NAME	CLUSTERING_FACTOR
REPCAT\$_TEMPLATE_OBJECTS_N2	0
REPCAT\$_TEMPLATE_REFGROUPS_PK	0
REPCAT\$_TEMPLATE_REFGROUPS_N1	0
REPCAT\$_TEMPLATE_REFGROUPS_N2	0
REPCAT\$_OBJECT_TYPE_PK	1
REPCAT\$_USER_AUTHORIZATIONS_PK	0
REPCAT\$_USER_AUTHORIZATIONS_U1	0
REPCAT\$_USER_AUTHORIZATIONS_N1	0
REPCAT\$_REFRESH_TEMPLATES_PK	0
REPCAT\$_REFRESH_TEMPLATES_U1	0
REPCAT\$_TEMPLATE_TYPES_PK	1

INDEX_NAME	CLUSTERING_FACTOR
REPCAT\$_TEMPLATE_STATUS_PK	1
REPCAT\$_FLAVOR_OBJECTS_PK	0
REPCAT\$_FLAVOR_OBJECTS_FG	0
REPCAT\$_FLAVOR_OBJECTS_FK1_IDX	0
REPCAT\$_FLAVOR_OBJECTS_FK2_IDX	0
REPCAT\$_AUDIT_COLUMN_PK	0
REPCAT\$_AUDIT_COLUMN_F1_IDX	0
REPCAT\$_AUDIT_COLUMN_F2_IDX	0
REPCAT\$_AUDIT_ATTRIBUTE_PK	1
REPCAT\$_PARAMETER_COLUMN_PK	0
REPCAT\$_PARAMETER_COLUMN_F1_I	0

INDEX_NAME	CLUSTERING_FACTOR
REPCAT\$_RESOL_STATS_CTRL_PK	0
REPCAT\$_RESOLUTION_STATS_N1	0
REPCAT\$_RESOLUTION_PK	0
REPCAT\$_RESOLUTION_F3_IDX	0
REPCAT\$_RESOLUTION_IDX2	0
REPCAT\$_RESOL_METHOD_PK	1
REPCAT\$_CONFLICT_PK	0
REPCAT\$_GROUPED_COLUMN_PK	0
REPCAT\$_GROUPED_COLUMN_F1_IDX	0
REPCAT\$_COLUMN_GROUP_PK	0
REPCAT\$_PRIORITY_PK	0

INDEX_NAME	CLUSTERING_FACTOR

REPCAT\$_PRIORITY_F1_IDX	0
REPCAT\$ _PRIORITY_GROUP_PK	0
REPCAT\$ _PRIORITY_GROUP_U1	0
REPCAT\$ _REPGROUP_PRIVS_UK	0
REPCAT\$ _REPGROUP_PRIVS_N1	0
REPCAT\$ _REPGROUP_PRIVS_FK_IDX	0
REPCAT\$ _DDL_INDEX	0
REPCAT\$ _DDL	0
REPCAT\$ _REPCATLOG_PRIMARY	0
REPCAT\$ _REPCATLOG_GNAME	0
REPCAT\$ _REPPROP_PRIMARY	0

INDEX_NAME	CLUSTERING_FACTOR

REPCAT\$ _REPPROP_DBLINK_HOW	0
REPCAT\$ _REPPROP_KEY_INDEX	0
REPCAT\$ _REPPROP_PRNT_IDX	0
REPCAT\$ _REPPROP_PRNT2_IDX	0
REPCAT\$ _REPGEN_PRIMARY	0
REPCAT\$ _GENERATED_N1	0
REPCAT\$ _REPGEN_PRNT_IDX	0
REPCAT\$ _KEY_COLUMNS_PRIMARY	0
REPCAT\$ _KEY_COLUMNS_PRNT_IDX	0
REPCAT\$ _REPCOLUMN_PK	0
REPCAT\$ _REPCOLUMN_FK_IDX	0

INDEX_NAME	CLUSTERING_FACTOR

REPCAT\$ _REPOBJECT_PRIMARY	0
REPCAT\$ _REPOBJECT_GNAME	0
REPCAT\$ _REPOBJECT_PRNT_IDX	0
I_REPCAT\$ _SNAPGROUP1	0
REPCAT\$ _REPSchema_PRIMARY	0
REPCAT\$ _REPSchema_DEST_IDX	0
REPCAT\$ _REPSchema_PRNT_IDX	0
REPCAT\$ _FLAVORS_UNQ1	0
REPCAT\$ _FLAVORS_FNAME	0
REPCAT\$ _FLAVORS_GNAME	0
REPCAT\$ _FLAVORS_FK1_IDX	0

INDEX_NAME	CLUSTERING_FACTOR

REPCAT\$ _REPCAT_PRIMARY	0
DEF\$ _PUSHED_TRAN_PRIMARY	0
DEF\$ _PROPAGATOR_PRIMARY	0
DEF\$ _LOB_PRIMARY	0
SYS_IL0000006819C00005\$\$	
SYS_IL0000006819C00004\$\$	
SYS_IL0000006819C00003\$\$	
DEF\$ _LOB_N1	0
DEF\$ _DEFAULTDEST_PRIMARY	0
DEF\$ _CALLDEST_PRIMARY	0
DEF\$ _CALLDEST_N2	0

INDEX_NAME	CLUSTERING_FACTOR

DEF\$ _DESTINATION_PRIMARY	0
DEF\$ _ERROR_PRIMARY	0
SYS_IL0000005961C00021\$\$	
OL\$HNT_NUM	
OL\$NAME	
OL\$SIGNATURE	
UNQ_PAIRS	1
SYS_C001684	1
AQ\$ _SCHEDULES_PRIMARY	0
AQ\$ _SCHEDULES_CHECK	0
AQ\$ _QUEUES_PRIMARY	1

INDEX_NAME	CLUSTERING_FACTOR

SYS_IL0000005598C00012\$\$	
AQ\$ _QUEUES_CHECK	1
I1_QUEUES	1
AQ\$ _QUEUE_TABLES_PRIMARY	1
I1_QUEUE_TABLES	1
MVIEW\$ _ADV_JOURNAL_PK	0
MVIEW\$ _ADV_INFO_PK	0
MVIEW\$ _ADV_PARAMETERS_PK	1
MVIEW\$ _ADV_OUTPUT_PK	0
MVIEW\$ _ADV_ELIGIBLE_PK	0
MVIEW\$ _ADV_CLIQUÉ_PK	0

INDEX_NAME	CLUSTERING_FACTOR
MVIEW\$_ADV_GC_PK	0
MVIEW\$_ADV_FJG_PK	0
MVIEW\$_ADV_AJG_PK	0
MVIEW\$_ADV_ROLLUP_PK	0
MVIEW\$_ADV_LEVEL_PK	0
MVIEW\$_ADV_LOG_PK	0
MVIEW\$_ADV_FILTER_PK	0
MVIEW\$_ADV_TEMP_IDX_01	0
MVIEW\$_ADV_PRETTY_IDX_01	0
MVIEW\$_ADV_SQLDEPEND_IDX_01	0
MVIEW\$_ADV_BASETABLE_IDX_01	0

INDEX_NAME	CLUSTERING_FACTOR
MVIEW\$_ADV_WORKLOAD_PK	0
MVIEW\$_ADV_WORKLOAD_IDX_01	0
LOGMNR_MDDL\$_PK	
LOGMNR_SESSION_PK	0
LOGMNR_SESSION_UK1	0
LOGMNR_PARAMETER_INDX	0
LOGMNR_SESSION_ACTION\$_PK	0
LOGMNR_RESTART_CKPT\$_PK	0
SYS_IL0000001087C00012\$\$	
SYS_IL0000001087C00009\$\$	
LOGMNR_RESTART_CKPT_TXINFO\$_PK	0

INDEX_NAME	CLUSTERING_FACTOR
SYS_IL0000001082C00011\$\$	
LOGMNR_AGE_SPILL\$_PK	0
SYS_IL0000001078C00008\$\$	
LOGMNR_SPILL\$_PK	0
SYS_IL0000001074C00010\$\$	
LOGMNR_PROCESSED_LOG\$_PK	0
LOGMNR_LOG\$_PK	0
LOGMNR_LOG\$_FLAGS	0
LOGMNR_LOG\$_FIRST_CHANGE#	0
LOGMNR_LOG\$_RECID	0
LOGMNR_DBNAME_UID_MAP_PK	0

INDEX_NAME	CLUSTERING_FACTOR

LOGMNR_UID\$_PK	0
LOGMNR_SESSION_EVOLVE\$_PK	0

233 rows selected.	

```
SQL> set autotrace only
Usage: SET AUTOT[RACE] {OFF | ON | TRACE[ONLY]} [EXP[LAIN]] [STAT[ISTICS]]
SQL> select * from test_normal where empno=&empno;
Enter value for empno: 1000
old 1: select * from test_normal where empno=&empno
new 1: select * from test_normal where empno=1000
```

EMPNO	ENAME	SAL
1000	RAEUMEEGGIEXTYZZEIDLCARDBAQREP	6393
1000	CMPNNEHLQMQAOWIYODLTUWJPUJLB	3947
1000	ODIPGMCLYGYLSONLRZJLTQLQLOTJCMF	3065

Paso 1B (con TEST_NORMAL)

Ahora quitaremos el índice de mapa de bits y crearemos un índice de árbol B asociado a la columna EMPNO. Como antes, verificaremos el tamaño del índice y el factor de agrupamiento, y ejecutaremos algunas consultas para el mismo conjunto de valores a fin de comparar las E/S.

```
SQL> drop index NORMAL_EMPNO_BMX;

Index dropped.
```

```
SQL> create index normal_empno_idx on test_normal(empno);

Index created.
```

```
SQL> analyze table test_normal compute statistics for table for all indexes for all indexed columns;

Table analyzed.
```

```
SQL> analyze table test_normal compute statistics for table for all indexes for all indexed columns;

Table analyzed.
```

```
SQL> set autot trace
```

```
SQL> select * from test_normal where empno=&empno;
Enter value for empno: 1000
old 1: select * from test_normal where empno=&empno
new 1: select * from test_normal where empno=1000
```

Execution Plan

Plan hash value: 1781697849

Id	Operation	Name	Rows	Bytes	Cost (%)
0	SELECT STATEMENT		2	68	5
(0)	00:00:01				
1	TABLE ACCESS BY INDEX ROWID	TEST_NORMAL	2	68	5
(0)	00:00:01				
* 2	INDEX RANGE SCAN	NORMAL_EMPNO_IDX	2		3
(0)	00:00:01				

```
Predicate Information (identified by operation id):
```

```
-----  
2 - access("EMPNO"=1000)
```

```
Statistics
```

```
-----  
1 recursive calls  
0 db block gets  
7 consistent gets  
0 physical reads  
0 redo size  
848 bytes sent via SQL*Net to client  
519 bytes received via SQL*Net from client  
2 SQL*Net roundtrips to/from client  
0 sorts (memory)  
0 sorts (disk)  
3 rows processed
```

Paso 2A (con TEST_RANDOM)

Ahora realizaremos el mismo experimento con TEST_RANDOM

```
SQL> create bitmap index random_empno_bmx on test_random(empno);  
  
Index created.
```

```
SQL> analyze table test_random compute statistics for table for all indexes for all indexed columns;  
Table analyzed.
```

```
SQL> select substr(segment_name,1,30) segment_name, bytes/1024/1024 "Size in MB"  
2 from user_segments  
3 where segment_name in ('TEST_RANDOM','RANDOM_EMPNO_BMX');
```

```
Execution Plan
```

```
Plan hash value: 2297303168
```

```
-----  
-----  
| Id | Operation | Name | Rows | Bytes |  
| Cost (%CPU)| Time | | | |  
-----  
-----  
| 0 | SELECT STATEMENT | | 7 | 1113 |  
| 37 (3)| 00:00:01 | | | |  
| 1 | VIEW | SYS_USER_SEGS | 7 | 1113 |  
| 37 (3)| 00:00:01 | | | |  
| 2 | UNION-ALL | | | |  
| | | | | |  
| 3 | NESTED LOOPS | | 1 | 119 |  
| 15 (0)| 00:00:01 | | | |  
| 4 | NESTED LOOPS | | 1 | 112 |  
| 14 (0)| 00:00:01 | | | |  
| 5 | NESTED LOOPS | | 1 | 81 |  
| 13 (0)| 00:00:01 | | | |  
| 6 | INLIST ITERATOR | | | |  
| | | | | |
```


* 7		INDEX RANGE SCAN	I_OBJ2		1		31
	3	(0) 00:00:01					
* 8		VIEW	SYS_OBJECTS		1		50
	10	(0) 00:00:01					
	9	UNION ALL PUSHED PREDICATE					
* 10		TABLE ACCESS CLUSTER	TAB\$		1		22
	2	(0) 00:00:01					
* 11		INDEX UNIQUE SCAN	I_OBJ#		1		
	1	(0) 00:00:01					
	12	TABLE ACCESS BY INDEX ROWID	TABPART\$		1		15
	1	(0) 00:00:01					
* 13		INDEX UNIQUE SCAN	I_TABPART_OBJ\$		1		
	0	(0) 00:00:01					
	14	TABLE ACCESS CLUSTER	CLU\$		1		14
	2	(0) 00:00:01					
* 15		INDEX UNIQUE SCAN	I_OBJ#		1		
	1	(0) 00:00:01					
* 16		TABLE ACCESS BY INDEX ROWID	IND\$		1		19
	2	(0) 00:00:01					
* 17		INDEX UNIQUE SCAN	I_IND1		1		
	1	(0) 00:00:01					
	18	TABLE ACCESS BY INDEX ROWID	INDPART\$		1		15
	1	(0) 00:00:01					
* 19		INDEX UNIQUE SCAN	I_INDPART_OBJ\$		1		
	0	(0) 00:00:01					
* 20		TABLE ACCESS BY INDEX ROWID	LOB\$		1		20
	1	(0) 00:00:01					
* 21		INDEX UNIQUE SCAN	I_LOB2		1		
	0	(0) 00:00:01					
	22	TABLE ACCESS BY INDEX ROWID	TABSUBPART\$		1		52
	0	(0) 00:00:01					
* 23		INDEX UNIQUE SCAN	I_TABSUBPART\$_OBJ\$		1		
	0	(0) 00:00:01					
	24	TABLE ACCESS BY INDEX ROWID	INDSUBPART\$		1		52
	0	(0) 00:00:01					
* 25		INDEX UNIQUE SCAN	I_INDSUBPART_OBJ\$		1		
	0	(0) 00:00:01					
	26	TABLE ACCESS BY INDEX ROWID	LOBFRAG\$		1		17
	1	(0) 00:00:01					
* 27		INDEX UNIQUE SCAN	I_LOBFRAG\$_FRAGOBJ\$		1		
	0	(0) 00:00:01					
* 28		TABLE ACCESS CLUSTER	SEG\$		1		31
	1	(0) 00:00:01					
* 29		INDEX UNIQUE SCAN	I_FILE#_BLOCK#		1		
	0	(0) 00:00:01					
	30	TABLE ACCESS CLUSTER	TS\$		1		7
	1	(0) 00:00:01					
* 31		INDEX UNIQUE SCAN	I_TS#		1		
	0	(0) 00:00:01					
	32	NESTED LOOPS			2		148
	6	(0) 00:00:01					
	33	NESTED LOOPS			2		134
	4	(0) 00:00:01					
* 34		TABLE ACCESS FULL	UNDO\$		2		66
	2	(0) 00:00:01					

* 35	TABLE ACCESS CLUSTER	SEG\$	1	34
1	(0) 00:00:01			
* 36	INDEX UNIQUE SCAN	I_FILE#_BLOCK#	1	
0	(0) 00:00:01			
37	TABLE ACCESS CLUSTER	TS\$	1	7
1	(0) 00:00:01			
* 38	INDEX UNIQUE SCAN	I_TS#	1	
0	(0) 00:00:01			
* 39	HASH JOIN		4	200
16	(7) 00:00:01			
40	NESTED LOOPS		4	172
12	(0) 00:00:01			
41	TABLE ACCESS FULL	FILE\$	4	36
2	(0) 00:00:01			
* 42	TABLE ACCESS CLUSTER	SEG\$	1	34
3	(0) 00:00:01			
* 43	INDEX RANGE SCAN	I_FILE#_BLOCK#	1	
2	(0) 00:00:01			
44	TABLE ACCESS FULL	TS\$	5	35
3	(0) 00:00:01			

Predicate Information (identified by operation id):

```

-----
7 - access("O"."OWNER#"=USERENV('SCHEMAID') AND ("O"."NAME"='RANDOM_EMPNO_BMX
' OR
      "O"."NAME"='TEST_RANDOM'))
8 - filter("O"."TYPE#"="SO"."OBJECT_TYPE_ID")
10 - filter(BITAND("I"."PROPERTY",1024)=0)
11 - access("I"."OBJ#"="O"."OBJ#")
13 - access("TP"."OBJ#"="O"."OBJ#")
15 - access("C"."OBJ#"="O"."OBJ#")
16 - filter("I"."TYPE#"=1 OR "I"."TYPE#"=2 OR "I"."TYPE#"=3 OR "I"."TYPE#"=4 O
R "I"."TYPE#"=6
      OR "I"."TYPE#"=7 OR "I"."TYPE#"=8 OR "I"."TYPE#"=9)
17 - access("I"."OBJ#"="O"."OBJ#")
19 - access("IP"."OBJ#"="O"."OBJ#")
20 - filter(BITAND("L"."PROPERTY",64)=0 OR BITAND("L"."PROPERTY",128)=128)
21 - access("L"."LOBJ#"="O"."OBJ#")
23 - access("TSP"."OBJ#"="O"."OBJ#")
25 - access("ISP"."OBJ#"="O"."OBJ#")
27 - access("LF"."FRAGOBJ#"="O"."OBJ#")
28 - filter("S"."TYPE#"="SO"."SEGMENT_TYPE_ID")
29 - access("S"."TS#"="SO"."TS_NUMBER" AND "S"."FILE#"="SO"."HEADER_FILE" AND
      "S"."BLOCK#"="SO"."HEADER_BLOCK")
31 - access("S"."TS#"="TS"."TS#")
34 - filter(("UN"."NAME"='RANDOM_EMPNO_BMX' OR "UN"."NAME"='TEST_RANDOM') AND
"UN"."STATUS$"<>1)

35 - filter(("S"."TYPE#"=1 OR "S"."TYPE#"=10) AND "S"."USER#"=USERENV('SCHEMAI
D'))

36 - access("S"."TS#"="UN"."TS#" AND "S"."FILE#"="UN"."FILE#" AND "S"."BLOCK#"
="UN"."BLOCK#")

38 - access("S"."TS#"="TS"."TS#")
39 - access("S"."TS#"="TS"."TS#")
42 - filter("S"."TYPE#"<>1 AND "S"."TYPE#"<>5 AND "S"."TYPE#"<>6 AND "S"."TYPE
#"<>8 AND

```

```

      "S"."TYPE#"<>10 AND "S"."USER#"=USERENV('SCHEMAID'))
43 - access("S"."TS#"="F"."TS#" AND "S"."FILE#"="F"."RELFILE#")
      filter(TO_CHAR("F"."FILE#")||'.'||TO_CHAR("S"."BLOCK#")='TEST_RANDOM' OR
      TO_CHAR("F"."FILE#")||'.'||TO_CHAR("S"."BLOCK#")='RANDOM_EMPNO_BMX
')

```

Statistics

```

-----
22 recursive calls
0 db block gets
95 consistent gets
41 physical reads
0 redo size
704 bytes sent via SQL*Net to client
519 bytes received via SQL*Net from client
2 SQL*Net roundtrips to/from client
0 sorts (memory)
0 sorts (disk)
2 rows processed

```

```
SQL> select * from test_random where empno=&empno;
Enter value for empno: 1000
old 1: select * from test_random where empno=&empno
new 1: select * from test_random where empno=1000
```

Execution Plan

Plan hash value: 3133668422

Id	Operation	Name	Rows	Bytes	Cost (CPU)	Time
0	SELECT STATEMENT		2	68	3	00:00:01
1	TABLE ACCESS BY INDEX ROWID	TEST_RANDOM	2	68	3	00:00:01
2	BITMAP CONVERSION TO ROWIDS					
* 3	BITMAP INDEX SINGLE VALUE	RANDOM_EMPNO_BMX				

Predicate Information (identified by operation id):

3 - access("EMPNO"=1000)

Statistics

```

44 recursive calls
0 db block gets
11 consistent gets
0 physical reads
0 redo size
848 bytes sent via SQL*Net to client
519 bytes received via SQL*Net from client
2 SQL*Net roundtrips to/from client
0 sorts (memory)
0 sorts (disk)
3 rows processed
```

Paso 2B (con TEST_RANDOM)

Ahora, como en el paso 1B, quitaremos el índice de mapa de bits y crearemos un índice de árbol B asociado a la columna EMPNO.

```
SQL> drop index RANDOM_EMPNO_BMX;

Index dropped.
```

```
SQL> create index random_empno_idx on test_random(empno);

Index created.
```

```
SQL> select substr(segment_name,1,30) segment_name, bytes/1024/1024 "Size in MB"
2   from user_segments
3  where segment_name in ('TEST_RANDOM','RANDOM_EMPNO_IDX');
```

Execution Plan

Plan hash value: 2297303168

Id	Operation	Name	Rows	Bytes
Cost (%CPU)	Time			

0	SELECT STATEMENT		7	1113
37	(3)			
1	VIEW	SYS_USER_SEGS	7	1113
37	(3)			
2	UNION-ALL			
3	NESTED LOOPS		1	119
15	(0)			
4	NESTED LOOPS		1	112
14	(0)			
5	NESTED LOOPS		1	81
13	(0)			
6	INLIST ITERATOR			
7	INDEX RANGE SCAN	I_OBJ2	1	31
3	(0)			
8	VIEW	SYS_OBJECTS	1	50
10	(0)			
9	UNION ALL PUSHED PREDICATE			
10	TABLE ACCESS CLUSTER	TAB\$	1	22
2	(0)			
11	INDEX UNIQUE SCAN	I_OBJ#	1	
1	(0)			
12	TABLE ACCESS BY INDEX ROWID	TABPART\$	1	15
1	(0)			
13	INDEX UNIQUE SCAN	I_TABPART_OBJ\$	1	
0	(0)			

14	2	(0)	TABLE ACCESS CLUSTER	CLU\$	1	14
			00:00:01			
* 15	1	(0)	INDEX UNIQUE SCAN	I_OBJ#	1	
			00:00:01			
* 16	2	(0)	TABLE ACCESS BY INDEX ROWID	IND\$	1	19
			00:00:01			
* 17	1	(0)	INDEX UNIQUE SCAN	I_IND1	1	
			00:00:01			
18	1	(0)	TABLE ACCESS BY INDEX ROWID	INDPART\$	1	15
			00:00:01			
* 19	0	(0)	INDEX UNIQUE SCAN	I_INDPART_OBJ\$	1	
			00:00:01			
* 20	1	(0)	TABLE ACCESS BY INDEX ROWID	LOB\$	1	20
			00:00:01			
* 21	0	(0)	INDEX UNIQUE SCAN	I_LOB2	1	
			00:00:01			
22	0	(0)	TABLE ACCESS BY INDEX ROWID	TABSUBPART\$	1	52
			00:00:01			
* 23	0	(0)	INDEX UNIQUE SCAN	I_TABSUBPART\$_OBJ\$	1	
			00:00:01			
24	0	(0)	TABLE ACCESS BY INDEX ROWID	INDSUBPART\$	1	52
			00:00:01			
* 25	0	(0)	INDEX UNIQUE SCAN	I_INDSUBPART_OBJ\$	1	
			00:00:01			
26	1	(0)	TABLE ACCESS BY INDEX ROWID	LOBFRAG\$	1	17
			00:00:01			
* 27	0	(0)	INDEX UNIQUE SCAN	I_LOBFRAG\$_FRAGOBJ\$	1	
			00:00:01			
* 28	1	(0)	TABLE ACCESS CLUSTER	SEG\$	1	31
			00:00:01			
* 29	0	(0)	INDEX UNIQUE SCAN	I_FILE#_BLOCK#	1	
			00:00:01			
30	1	(0)	TABLE ACCESS CLUSTER	TS\$	1	7
			00:00:01			
* 31	0	(0)	INDEX UNIQUE SCAN	I_TS#	1	
			00:00:01			
32	6	(0)	NESTED LOOPS		2	148
			00:00:01			
33	4	(0)	NESTED LOOPS		2	134
			00:00:01			
* 34	2	(0)	TABLE ACCESS FULL	UNDO\$	2	66
			00:00:01			
* 35	1	(0)	TABLE ACCESS CLUSTER	SEG\$	1	34
			00:00:01			
* 36	0	(0)	INDEX UNIQUE SCAN	I_FILE#_BLOCK#	1	
			00:00:01			
37	1	(0)	TABLE ACCESS CLUSTER	TS\$	1	7
			00:00:01			
* 38	0	(0)	INDEX UNIQUE SCAN	I_TS#	1	
			00:00:01			
* 39	16	(7)	HASH JOIN		4	200
			00:00:01			
40	12	(0)	NESTED LOOPS		4	172
			00:00:01			
41	2	(0)	TABLE ACCESS FULL	FILE\$	4	36
			00:00:01			

* 42	TABLE ACCESS CLUSTER	SEG\$	1	34
3	(0) 00:00:01			
* 43	INDEX RANGE SCAN	I_FILE#_BLOCK#	1	
2	(0) 00:00:01			
44	TABLE ACCESS FULL	TS\$	5	35
3	(0) 00:00:01			

Predicate Information (identified by operation id):

```

7 - access("O"."OWNER#"=USERENV('SCHEMAID') AND ("O"."NAME"='RANDOM_EMPNO_IDX'
OR
      "O"."NAME"='TEST_RANDOM'))
8 - filter("O"."TYPE#"="SO"."OBJECT_TYPE_ID")
10 - filter(BITAND("T"."PROPERTY",1024)=0)
11 - access("T"."OBJ#"="O"."OBJ#")
13 - access("TP"."OBJ#"="O"."OBJ#")
15 - access("C"."OBJ#"="O"."OBJ#")
16 - filter("I"."TYPE#"=1 OR "I"."TYPE#"=2 OR "I"."TYPE#"=3 OR "I"."TYPE#"=4 OR
OR "I"."TYPE#"=6
      OR "I"."TYPE#"=7 OR "I"."TYPE#"=8 OR "I"."TYPE#"=9)
17 - access("I"."OBJ#"="O"."OBJ#")
19 - access("IP"."OBJ#"="O"."OBJ#")
20 - filter(BITAND("L"."PROPERTY",64)=0 OR BITAND("L"."PROPERTY",128)=128)
21 - access("L"."LOBJ#"="O"."OBJ#")
23 - access("TSP"."OBJ#"="O"."OBJ#")
25 - access("ISP"."OBJ#"="O"."OBJ#")
27 - access("LF"."FRAGOBJ#"="O"."OBJ#")
28 - filter("S"."TYPE#"="SO"."SEGMENT_TYPE_ID")
29 - access("S"."TS#"="SO"."TS_NUMBER" AND "S"."FILE#"="SO"."HEADER_FILE" AND
      "S"."BLOCK#"="SO"."HEADER_BLOCK")
31 - access("S"."TS#"="TS"."TS#")
34 - filter(("UN"."NAME"='RANDOM_EMPNO_IDX' OR "UN"."NAME"='TEST_RANDOM') AND
"UN"."STATUS$"<>1)

```

```

35 - filter(("S"."TYPE#"=1 OR "S"."TYPE#"=10) AND "S"."USER#"=USERENV('SCHEMAI
D'))
36 - access("S"."TS#"="UN"."TS#" AND "S"."FILE#"="UN"."FILE#" AND "S"."BLOCK#"
="UN"."BLOCK#")
38 - access("S"."TS#"="TS"."TS#")
39 - access("S"."TS#"="TS"."TS#")
42 - filter("S"."TYPE#"<>1 AND "S"."TYPE#"<>5 AND "S"."TYPE#"<>6 AND "S"."TYPE
#"<>8 AND
      "S"."TYPE#"<>10 AND "S"."USER#"=USERENV('SCHEMAID'))
43 - access("S"."TS#"="F"."TS#" AND "S"."FILE#"="F"."RELFILE#"
      filter(TO_CHAR("F"."FILE#")||'.'||TO_CHAR("S"."BLOCK#")='TEST_RANDOM' OR
      TO_CHAR("F"."FILE#")||'.'||TO_CHAR("S"."BLOCK#")='RANDOM_EMPNO_IDX
')

```

Statistics

```

-----
22 recursive calls
0 db block gets
95 consistent gets
0 physical reads
0 redo size
704 bytes sent via SQL*Net to client
519 bytes received via SQL*Net from client
2 SQL*Net roundtrips to/from client
0 sorts (memory)
0 sorts (disk)
2 rows processed

```

Paso 3A (con TEST_NORMAL)

En este paso, crearemos el índice de mapa de bits (de manera similar a lo que hicimos en el paso 1A). Conocemos el tamaño del índice y el factor de agrupamiento del índice, que es igual a la cantidad de las filas de la tabla. Ahora ejecutaremos algunas consultas con predicados de rango.

```
Predicate Information (identified by operation id):
```

```
1 - filter("EMPNO"<=2300 AND "EMPNO">=1)
```

```
Statistics
```

```
1 recursive calls
0 db block gets
12144 consistent gets
3 physical reads
0 redo size
361732 bytes sent via SQL*Net to client
5568 bytes received via SQL*Net from client
461 SQL*Net roundtrips to/from client
0 sorts (memory)
0 sorts (disk)
6900 rows processed
```

```
SQL> select * from test_normal where empno between &range1 and &range2;
Enter value for range1: 1
Enter value for range2: 2300
old 1: select * from test_normal where empno between &range1 and &range2
new 1: select * from test_normal where empno between 1 and 2300

6900 rows selected.
```

```
Execution Plan
```

```
Plan hash value: 512490529
```

```
-----
| Id | Operation          | Name          | Rows  | Bytes | Cost (%CPU)| Time |
|----|-----
```

Id	Operation	Name	Rows	Bytes	Cost (%CPU)	Time
0	SELECT STATEMENT		6897	229K	3195 (2)	00:00:39
* 1	TABLE ACCESS FULL	TEST_NORMAL	6897	229K	3195 (2)	00:00:39

```
-----
```

```
Predicate Information (identified by operation id):
```

```
1 - filter("EMPNO"<=2300 AND "EMPNO">=1)
```

Paso 3B (con TEST_NORMAL)

En este paso, ejecutaremos las consultas en la tabla TEST_NORMAL con un índice de árbol B asociado a esa tabla.


```
SQL> select * from test_normal where empno between &range1 and &range2;
Enter value for range1: 1
Enter value for range2: 2300
old 1: select * from test_normal where empno between &range1 and &range2
new 1: select * from test_normal where empno between 1 and 2300

6900 rows selected.
```

Execution Plan

Plan hash value: 512490529

Id	Operation	Name	Rows	Bytes	Cost (%CPU)	Time
0	SELECT STATEMENT		6897	229K	3195 (2)	00:00:39
* 1	TABLE ACCESS FULL	TEST_NORMAL	6897	229K	3195 (2)	00:00:39

Predicate Information (identified by operation id):

1 - filter("EMPNO"<=2300 AND "EMPNO">=1)

Statistics

```

0 recursive calls
0 db block gets
12144 consistent gets
0 physical reads
0 redo size
361732 bytes sent via SQL*Net to client
5568 bytes received via SQL*Net from client
461 SQL*Net roundtrips to/from client
0 sorts (memory)
0 sorts (disk)
6900 rows processed
```

Paso 4A (con TEST_RANDOM)

En este paso, ejecutaremos las consultas con predicados de rango en la tabla TEST_RANDOM con el índice de mapa de bits y verificaremos la cantidad de lecturas coherentes y lecturas físicas. En este ejemplo se verá el impacto del factor de agrupamiento.

```
SQL> select * from test_random where empno between &range1 and &range2;
Enter value for range1: 1
Enter value for range2: 2300
old 1: select * from test_random where empno between &range1 and &range2
new 1: select * from test_random where empno between 1 and 2300

6900 rows selected.
```

Execution Plan

Plan hash value: 2650160170

Id	Operation	Name	Rows	Bytes	Cost (%CPU)	Time
0	SELECT STATEMENT		6897	229K	3197 (2)	00:00:39
* 1	TABLE ACCESS FULL	TEST_RANDOM	6897	229K	3197 (2)	00:00:39

Predicate Information (identified by operation id):

1 - filter("EMPNO"<=2300 AND "EMPNO">=1)

Statistics

1	recursive calls
0	db block gets
12149	consistent gets
0	physical reads
0	redo size
361732	bytes sent via SQL*Net to client
5568	bytes received via SQL*Net from client
461	SQL*Net roundtrips to/from client
0	sorts (memory)
0	sorts (disk)
6900	rows processed

Paso 4B (con TEST_RANDOM)

En este paso, ejecutaremos las consultas con predicados de rango en la tabla TEST_RANDOM con un índice de árbol B asociado a esa tabla. Recuerdese que el factor de agrupamiento de este índice se aproximaba mucho a la cantidad de filas de la tabla (por lo que el índice resultaba ineficiente). A continuación, se incluye el procedimiento aplicado por el optimizador:

```
SQL> select * from test_random where empno between &range1 and &range2;
Enter value for range1: 1
Enter value for range2: 2300
old 1: select * from test_random where empno between &range1 and &range2
new 1: select * from test_random where empno between 1 and 2300

6900 rows selected.
```

Execution Plan

Plan hash value: 2650160170

Id	Operation	Name	Rows	Bytes	Cost (%CPU)	Time
0	SELECT STATEMENT		6897	229K	3197 (2)	00:00:39
* 1	TABLE ACCESS FULL	TEST_RANDOM	6897	229K	3197 (2)	00:00:39

Predicate Information (identified by operation id):

1 - filter("EMPNO"<=2300 AND "EMPNO">=1)

Statistics

1	recursive calls
0	db block gets
12149	consistent gets
0	physical reads
0	redo size
361732	bytes sent via SQL*Net to client
5568	bytes received via SQL*Net from client
461	SQL*Net roundtrips to/from client
0	sorts (memory)
0	sorts (disk)
6900	rows processed

Paso 5A (con TEST_NORMAL)

Crear un índice de mapa de bits asociado a la columna SAL [salario] de la tabla TEST_NORMAL. Esa columna tiene cardinalidad normal.

```
SQL> create bitmap index normal_sal_bmx on test_normal(sal);
```

Index created.

```
SQL> analyze table test_normal compute statistics for table for all indexes for all indexed columns;
Table analyzed.
```

```
SQL> select substr(segment_name,1,30) segment_name, bytes/1024/1024 "Size in MB"
2 from user_segments
3 where segment_name in ('TEST_NORMAL','NORMAL_SAL_BMX');
```

Execution Plan

Plan hash value: 2297303168

Id	Operation	Name	Rows	Bytes
Cost (%CPU)	Time			
0	SELECT STATEMENT (3) 00:00:01		7	1113
1	VIEW (3) 00:00:01	SYS_USER_SEGS	7	1113
2	UNION-ALL			
3	NESTED LOOPS (0) 00:00:01		1	119
4	NESTED LOOPS (0) 00:00:01		1	112
5	NESTED LOOPS (0) 00:00:01		1	81
6	INLIST ITERATOR			

```
SQL> set autot trace
```

```
SQL> select * from test_normal where sal=&sal;
Enter value for sal: 1869
old 1: select * from test_normal where sal=&sal
new 1: select * from test_normal where sal=1869
```

315 rows selected.

Execution Plan

Plan hash value: 257953309

Id	Operation	Name	Rows	Bytes	Cost (%CPU)	Time
0	SELECT STATEMENT		313	7512	68	00:00:01
1	TABLE ACCESS BY INDEX ROWID	TEST_NORMAL	313	7512	68	00:00:01
2	BITMAP CONVERSION TO ROWIDS					
* 3	BITMAP INDEX SINGLE VALUE	NORMAL_SAL_BMX				

Predicate Information (identified by operation id):

3 - access("SAL"=1869)

Statistics

1	recursive calls
0	db block gets
315	consistent gets
0	physical reads
0	redo size
18613	bytes sent via SQL*Net to client
739	bytes received via SQL*Net from client
22	SQL*Net roundtrips to/from client
0	sorts (memory)
0	sorts (disk)
315	rows processed

```
SQL> select * from test_normal where sal between &sal1 and &sal2;
Enter value for sal1: 1500
Enter value for sal2: 2000
old 1: select * from test_normal where sal between &sal1 and &sal2
new 1: select * from test_normal where sal between 1500 and 2000

156804 rows selected.
```

Execution Plan

Plan hash value: 512490529

Id	Operation	Name	Rows	Bytes	Cost (%CPU)	Time
0	SELECT STATEMENT		156K	3664K	3202 (2)	00:00:39
* 1	TABLE ACCESS FULL	TEST_NORMAL	156K	3664K	3202 (2)	00:00:39

Predicate Information (identified by operation id):

1 - filter("SAL"<=2000 AND "SAL">=1500)

Statistics

1	recursive calls
0	db block gets
22067	consistent gets
0	physical reads
0	redo size
8368002	bytes sent via SQL*Net to client
115502	bytes received via SQL*Net from client
10455	SQL*Net roundtrips to/from client
0	sorts (memory)
0	sorts (disk)
156804	rows processed

```
SQL> analyze table test_normal compute statistics for table for all indexes for all indexed columns;
Table analyzed.
```

```
SQL> select substr(segment_name,1,30) segment_name, bytes/1024/1024 "Size in MB"
2  from user_segments
3  where segment_name in ('TEST_NORMAL','NORMAL_SAL_IDX');
```

Execution Plan

Plan hash value: 2297303168

Id	Operation	Name	Rows	Bytes
Cost (%CPU)	Time			
0	SELECT STATEMENT		7	1113
37	(3)			
1	VIEW	SYS_USER_SEGS	7	1113
37	(3)			
2	UNION-ALL			
3	NESTED LOOPS		1	119
15	(0)			
4	NESTED LOOPS		1	112
14	(0)			
5	NESTED LOOPS		1	81
13	(0)			
6	INLIST ITERATOR			
*	INDEX RANGE SCAN	I_OBJ2	1	31
3	(0)			

*	8		VIEW		SYS_OBJECTS		1		50
	10		(0) 00:00:01						
	9		UNION ALL PUSHED PREDICATE						
*	10		TABLE ACCESS CLUSTER		TAB\$		1		22
	2		(0) 00:00:01						
*	11		INDEX UNIQUE SCAN		I_OBJ#		1		
	1		(0) 00:00:01						
	12		TABLE ACCESS BY INDEX ROWID		TABPART\$		1		15
	1		(0) 00:00:01						
*	13		INDEX UNIQUE SCAN		I_TABPART_OBJ\$		1		
	0		(0) 00:00:01						
	14		TABLE ACCESS CLUSTER		CLU\$		1		14
	2		(0) 00:00:01						
*	15		INDEX UNIQUE SCAN		I_OBJ#		1		
	1		(0) 00:00:01						
*	16		TABLE ACCESS BY INDEX ROWID		IND\$		1		19
	2		(0) 00:00:01						
*	17		INDEX UNIQUE SCAN		I_IND1		1		
	1		(0) 00:00:01						
	18		TABLE ACCESS BY INDEX ROWID		INDPART\$		1		15
	1		(0) 00:00:01						
*	19		INDEX UNIQUE SCAN		I_INDPART_OBJ\$		1		
	0		(0) 00:00:01						
*	20		TABLE ACCESS BY INDEX ROWID		LOB\$		1		20
	1		(0) 00:00:01						
*	21		INDEX UNIQUE SCAN		I_LOB2		1		
	0		(0) 00:00:01						

22	TABLE ACCESS BY INDEX ROWID	TABSUBPART\$	1	52
0 (0)	00:00:01			
* 23	INDEX UNIQUE SCAN	I_TABSUBPART\$_OBJ\$	1	
0 (0)	00:00:01			
24	TABLE ACCESS BY INDEX ROWID	INDSUBPART\$	1	52
0 (0)	00:00:01			
* 25	INDEX UNIQUE SCAN	I_INDSUBPART_OBJ\$	1	
0 (0)	00:00:01			
26	TABLE ACCESS BY INDEX ROWID	LOBFRAG\$	1	17
1 (0)	00:00:01			
* 27	INDEX UNIQUE SCAN	I_LOBFRAG\$_FRAGOBJ\$	1	
0 (0)	00:00:01			
* 28	TABLE ACCESS CLUSTER	SEG\$	1	31
1 (0)	00:00:01			
* 29	INDEX UNIQUE SCAN	I_FILE#_BLOCK#	1	
0 (0)	00:00:01			
30	TABLE ACCESS CLUSTER	TS\$	1	7
1 (0)	00:00:01			
* 31	INDEX UNIQUE SCAN	I_TS#	1	
0 (0)	00:00:01			
32	NESTED LOOPS		2	148
6 (0)	00:00:01			
33	NESTED LOOPS		2	134
4 (0)	00:00:01			
* 34	TABLE ACCESS FULL	UNDO\$	2	66
2 (0)	00:00:01			
* 35	TABLE ACCESS CLUSTER	SEG\$	1	34
1 (0)	00:00:01			

* 36		INDEX UNIQUE SCAN		I_FILE#_BLOCK#		1		
	0	(0) 00:00:01						
37		TABLE ACCESS CLUSTER		TS\$		1		7
	1	(0) 00:00:01						
* 38		INDEX UNIQUE SCAN		I_TS#		1		
	0	(0) 00:00:01						
* 39		HASH JOIN				4		200
	16	(7) 00:00:01						
40		NESTED LOOPS				4		172
	12	(0) 00:00:01						
41		TABLE ACCESS FULL		FILE\$		4		36
	2	(0) 00:00:01						
* 42		TABLE ACCESS CLUSTER		SEG\$		1		34
	3	(0) 00:00:01						
* 43		INDEX RANGE SCAN		I_FILE#_BLOCK#		1		
	2	(0) 00:00:01						
44		TABLE ACCESS FULL		TS\$		5		35
	3	(0) 00:00:01						

 Predicate Information (identified by operation id):

```

7 - access("O"."OWNER#"=USERENV('SCHEMAID') AND ("O"."NAME"='NORMAL_SAL_IDX'
OR
      "O"."NAME"='TEST_NORMAL'))
8 - filter("O"."TYPE#"="SO"."OBJECT_TYPE_ID")
10 - filter(BITAND("T"."PROPERTY",1024)=0)
11 - access("T"."OBJ#"="O"."OBJ#")
13 - access("TP"."OBJ#"="O"."OBJ#")

```

```

16 - filter("I"."TYPE#"=1 OR "I"."TYPE#"=2 OR "I"."TYPE#"=3 OR "I"."TYPE#"=4 OR
R "I"."TYPE#"=6
      OR "I"."TYPE#"=7 OR "I"."TYPE#"=8 OR "I"."TYPE#"=9)
17 - access("I"."OBJ#"="O"."OBJ#")
19 - access("IP"."OBJ#"="O"."OBJ#")
20 - filter(BITAND("L"."PROPERTY",64)=0 OR BITAND("L"."PROPERTY",128)=128)
21 - access("L"."LOBJ#"="O"."OBJ#")
23 - access("TSP"."OBJ#"="O"."OBJ#")
25 - access("ISP"."OBJ#"="O"."OBJ#")
27 - access("LF"."FRAGOBJ#"="O"."OBJ#")
28 - filter("S"."TYPE#"="SO"."SEGMENT_TYPE_ID")
29 - access("S"."TS#"="SO"."TS_NUMBER" AND "S"."FILE#"="SO"."HEADER_FILE" AND
      "S"."BLOCK#"="SO"."HEADER_BLOCK")
31 - access("S"."TS#"="TS"."TS#")
34 - filter(("UN"."NAME"='NORMAL_SAL_IDX' OR "UN"."NAME"='TEST_NORMAL') AND "U
N"."STATUS$"<>1)

35 - filter(("S"."TYPE#"=1 OR "S"."TYPE#"=10) AND "S"."USER#"=USERENV('SCHEMAI
D'))

36 - access("S"."TS#"="UN"."TS#" AND "S"."FILE#"="UN"."FILE#" AND "S"."BLOCK#"
="UN"."BLOCK#")

38 - access("S"."TS#"="TS"."TS#")
39 - access("S"."TS#"="TS"."TS#")
42 - filter("S"."TYPE#"<>1 AND "S"."TYPE#"<>5 AND "S"."TYPE#"<>6 AND "S"."TYPE
#"<>8 AND
      "S"."TYPE#"<>10 AND "S"."USER#"=USERENV('SCHEMAID'))
43 - access("S"."TS#"="F"."TS#" AND "S"."FILE#"="F"."RELFILE#")
      filter(TO_CHAR("F"."FILE#")||'|'||TO_CHAR("S"."BLOCK#")='TEST_NORMAL' OR
      TO_CHAR("F"."FILE#")||'|'||TO_CHAR("S"."BLOCK#")='NORMAL_SAL_IDX')

```

Statistics

22	recursive calls
0	db block gets
79	consistent gets
0	physical reads
0	redo size
633	bytes sent via SQL*Net to client
519	bytes received via SQL*Net from client
2	SQL*Net roundtrips to/from client
0	sorts (memory)
0	sorts (disk)
1	rows processed

```
SQL> select index_name, clustering_factor from user_indexes;
```

```
235 rows selected.
```

```
Execution Plan
```

```
Plan hash value: 4210828137
```

```
-----  
-----  
| Id | Operation | Name | Rows | Bytes | Cost (%CP  
U)| Time |  
-----  
-----  
| 0 | SELECT STATEMENT | | 1356 | 131K | 288 (2)  
2)| 00:00:04 |  
|* 1 | HASH JOIN RIGHT OUTER | | 1356 | 131K | 288 (2)  
2)| 00:00:04 |  
| 2 | INDEX FULL SCAN | I_USER2 | 33 | 99 | 1 (0)  
0)| 00:00:01 |  
|* 3 | HASH JOIN OUTER | | 1356 | 127K | 287 (2)  
2)| 00:00:04 |  
|* 4 | HASH JOIN | | 1356 | 116K | 276 (2)  
2)| 00:00:04 |  
| 5 | INDEX FULL SCAN | I_USER2 | 33 | 99 | 1 (0)  
0)| 00:00:01 |  
|* 6 | HASH JOIN | | 1356 | 112K | 275 (2)  
2)| 00:00:04 |  
|* 7 | HASH JOIN RIGHT OUTER | | 1356 | 101K | 264 (1)  
1)| 00:00:04 |  
| 8 | TABLE ACCESS FULL | SEG$ | 2517 | 27687 | 22 (0)  
0)| 00:00:01 |
```

```

|* 9 |          HASH JOIN RIGHT OUTER          |          | 1356 | 89496 | 241 | (
1)| 00:00:03 |

| 10 |          TABLE ACCESS FULL          | TS$      | 5 | 15 | 3 | (
0)| 00:00:01 |

| 11 |          NESTED LOOPS          |          |          |          |
|          |

| 12 |          NESTED LOOPS          |          | 1356 | 85428 | 238 | (
1)| 00:00:03 |

|* 13 |          TABLE ACCESS FULL          | OBJ$     | 1831 | 54930 | 44 | (
3)| 00:00:01 |

|* 14 |          INDEX UNIQUE SCAN          | I_IND1   | 1 |          | 0 | (
0)| 00:00:01 |

|* 15 |          TABLE ACCESS BY INDEX ROWID| IND$     | 1 | 33 | 1 | (
0)| 00:00:01 |

| 16 |          INDEX FAST FULL SCAN          | I_OBJ1   | 12815 | 100K | 10 | (
0)| 00:00:01 |

| 17 |          INDEX FAST FULL SCAN          | I_OBJ1   | 12815 | 100K | 10 | (
0)| 00:00:01 |

```

Predicate Information (identified by operation id):

```

 1 - access("ITO"."OWNER#"="ITU"."USER#"(+))
 3 - access("I"."INDMETHOD#"="ITO"."OBJ#"(+))
 4 - access("IO"."OWNER#"="IU"."USER#")
 6 - access("I"."BO#"="IO"."OBJ#")
 7 - access("I"."FILE#"="S"."FILE#"(+) AND "I"."BLOCK#"="S"."BLOCK#"(+) AND
      "I"."TS#"="S"."TS#"(+))
 9 - access("I"."TS#"="TS"."TS#"(+))
13 - filter("O"."OWNER#"=USERENV('SCHEMAID') AND BITAND("O"."FLAGS",128)=0)
14 - access("O"."OBJ#"="I"."OBJ#")
15 - filter(BITAND("I"."FLAGS",4096)=0 AND ("I"."TYPE#"=1 OR "I"."TYPE#"=2 OR
14 - access("O"."OBJ#"="I"."OBJ#")
15 - filter(BITAND("I"."FLAGS",4096)=0 AND ("I"."TYPE#"=1 OR "I"."TYPE#"=2 OR
      "I"."TYPE#"=3 OR "I"."TYPE#"=4 OR "I"."TYPE#"=6 OR "I"."TYPE#"=7 O
R "I"."TYPE#"=8 OR
      "I"."TYPE#"=9))

```

Statistics

```

      8 recursive calls
      0 db block gets
    1614 consistent gets
      872 physical reads
      0 redo size
    9814 bytes sent via SQL*Net to client
      684 bytes received via SQL*Net from client
      17 SQL*Net roundtrips to/from client
      0 sorts (memory)
      0 sorts (disk)
     235 rows processed

```

```
SQL> set autot trace
```

```
SQL> select * from test_normal where sal=&sal;
Enter value for sal: 1869
old 1: select * from test_normal where sal=&sal
new 1: select * from test_normal where sal=1869
```

315 rows selected.

Execution Plan

Plan hash value: 257953309

Id	Operation	Name	Rows	Bytes	Cost (%CPU)	Time
0	SELECT STATEMENT		313	7512	68	00:00:01
1	TABLE ACCESS BY INDEX ROWID	TEST_NORMAL	313	7512	68	00:00:01
2	BITMAP CONVERSION TO ROWIDS					
* 3	BITMAP INDEX SINGLE VALUE	NORMAL_SAL_BMX				

Predicate Information (identified by operation id):

3 - access("SAL"=1869)

Statistics

1	recursive calls
0	db block gets
315	consistent gets
0	physical reads
0	redo size
18613	bytes sent via SQL*Net to client
739	bytes received via SQL*Net from client
22	SQL*Net roundtrips to/from client
0	sorts (memory)
0	sorts (disk)
315	rows processed

```

SQL> select * from test_normal where sal between &sal1 and &sal2;
Enter value for sal1: 1500
Enter value for sal2: 2000
old 1: select * from test_normal where sal between &sal1 and &sal2
new 1: select * from test_normal where sal between 1500 and 2000

156804 rows selected.

Execution Plan
-----
Plan hash value: 512490529

-----
| Id | Operation          | Name          | Rows  | Bytes | Cost (%CPU)| Time | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
|  0 | SELECT STATEMENT    |               | 156K  | 3664K | 3202  (2)| 00:00:39 |
|*  | 1 | TABLE ACCESS FULL | TEST_NORMAL   | 156K  | 3664K | 3202  (2)| 00:00:39 |
|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|

Predicate Information (identified by operation id):
-----
   1 - filter("SAL"<=2000 AND "SAL">=1500)

Statistics
-----
      1 recursive calls
       0 db block gets
    22067 consistent gets
       0 physical reads
    8368002 bytes sent via SQL*Net to client
    115502 bytes received via SQL*Net from client
     10455 SQL*Net roundtrips to/from client
       0 sorts (memory)
       0 sorts (disk)
    156804 rows processed

```

Paso 6 (agregar una columna GENDER)

Antes de realizar la prueba con una columna de baja cardinalidad, agregaremos una columna GENDER a la tabla y la actualizaremos para cargarle los valores *M*, *F* y *null*.

```

SQL> alter table test_normal add GENDER varchar2(1);

Table altered.

```

```
SQL> declare
  2  mivariable number(1);
  3  begin
  4  for i in 1..1000000 loop
  5  select trunc(dbms_random.value(0,3)) into mivariable from dual;
  6  if mivariable = 1 then
  7  update test_normal set gender='H'where empno=1;
  8  elsif mivariable=0 then update test_normal set gender = 'M' where empno=1;
  9  ELSIF mivariable=2 then update test_normal set gender=NULL where empno=1;
 10  end if;
 11  end loop;
 12  end;
 13  /
```

```
SQL> declare
  2  mivariable number(1);
  3  begin
  4  for i in 1..1000000 loop
  5  select trunc(dbms_random.value(0,3)) into mivariable from dual;
  6  if mivariable = 1 then
  7  update test_normal set gender='H'where empno=1;
  8  elsif mivariable=0 then update test_normal set gender = 'M' where empno=1;
  9  ELSIF mivariable=2 then update test_normal set gender=NULL where empno=1;
 10  end if;
 11  end loop;
 12  end;
 13  /
```

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.