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Batch : Comps C'32

Subject : Advance Database Management System (ADBMS)

Experiment No 2 - Query Optimization

Aim : Simulate Query optimization by applying an SQL Query on any database

Write Ups :

19/10/2023

ADBMS Exp 2

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12/10

Page No.
 Date
 Submission: 26/10/2023

Aim : Simulate Query Optimization By applying an SQL query on any database

Theory :

SerNo	Query	Normal	Optimized	Indexed
	SELECT COUNT(*) FROM user_details ;	0.000166	0.0019	0.000157
	SELECT AVG(user_id) FROM user_details ;	0.1495	0.0174	0.0167
	SELECT * FROM user_details ORDER BY lastname DESC	0.5025	0.50426	0.1218
	SELECT * FROM user_details WHERE password IN (SELECT password FROM user_details WHERE password LIKE '2%');	0.9533	0.9581	0.1625
	SELECT u1.username AS user1_username, u2.username AS user2_username FROM user_details u1 JOIN user_details u2 ON u1.first name = u2.first name AND u1.user_id = u2.user_id	1.0647	1.065	1.060

FOR EDUCATIONAL USE

SQL Query Optimization

SQL query optimization is defined as the iterative process of enhancing the performance of a query in terms of execution time, number of disk accesses & other cost measuring criteria

Optimization of Queries

Optimization in the context of database & query performance involves refining & finetuning various aspects of database operations to make them more efficient. This process aims to reduce query execution time, enhances system responsiveness & optimizes resource utilization.

Optimization can include rewriting queries to improve their logic, creating or adjusting indexes on database tables, optimizing data storage & finetuning database configuration. Optimization results improves system performance, reduced response time, better scalability & ensures that the database can handle heavy workloads efficiently

Indexing in Queries

Indexing is a fundamental database optimization technique that enhances query performance by efficiently organizing & accessing data. Instead of scanning the entire dataset, indexes provide a better & optimized way to access the desired data records. There are various types of indexes

(i) Primary Indexing

(2) Clustered Indexing

(3) Secondary / Non-clustered Indexing

(4) Multilevel Indexing

Properly implemented indexing can significantly enhance database performance.

Observations :

The mentioned query table provides performance for a set of SQL queries of a normal select query, using aggregate functions, using ORDER BY for ordering on specific attribute, nested queries & using JOINS.

We implemented same set of queries by running queries, using optimization & then by indexing.

After optimization of table, not much effect was observed. But after indexing, significant decrease in response time was observed.

Conclusion :

The experiment concluded that optimization efforts improved query performance to varying degrees, with some queries showing significant gains while others had modest improvements.

Continuous monitoring & trade off considerations are essential for achieving desired performance.

Screenshots :

Simple Query

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

MySQL Workbench interface showing a query execution plan for a complex query. The query is a SELECT statement with multiple joins and filters. The execution plan shows the query is executed in a single step, with a cost of 1.00. The query is executed in a single step, with a cost of 1.00. The query is executed in a single step, with a cost of 1.00.

MySQL Workbench interface showing a query execution plan for a complex query. The query is a SELECT statement with multiple joins and filters. The execution plan shows the query is executed in a single step, with a cost of 1.00. The query is executed in a single step, with a cost of 1.00. The query is executed in a single step, with a cost of 1.00.

Optimized Query

MySQL Workbench interface showing a query execution plan for an optimized query. The query is a SELECT statement with multiple joins and filters. The execution plan shows the query is executed in a single step, with a cost of 1.00. The query is executed in a single step, with a cost of 1.00. The query is executed in a single step, with a cost of 1.00.

MySQL Workbench interface showing a query execution plan for a JOIN operation. The query is:

```
1. USE krenashah;
2. SELECT * FROM user_details;
3.
4. OPTIMIZE TABLE user_details;
5. SELECT COUNT(*) FROM user_details;
6. SELECT AVG(user_id) FROM user_details;
7. SELECT * FROM user_details ORDER BY last_name desc;
8. SELECT * FROM user_details WHERE password IN (SELECT password FROM user_details WHERE password LIKE '2%');
9. SELECT u1.username AS user_username, u2.username AS user_username
10. FROM USER_DETAILS u1
11. JOIN USER_DETAILS u2 ON u1.first_name = u2.first_name AND u1.user_id < u2.user_id;
```

The Query Statistics section shows:

- Timing (as measured at client side): Execution time: 0:00:0.000000
- Timing (as measured by the server): Execution time: 0:00:0.000000, Table lock wait time: 0:00:0.000000
- Errors: No Errors: NO, Warnings: 0
- Rows Processed: Rows affected: 0, Rows sent to client: 10000, Rows examined: 100000
- Temporary Tables: Temporary tables created: 0

The Query Plan section shows:

- Join type: Full table scan (Select_join): 0
- Join using table scan (Select_AJ_join): 0
- Join using range scan (Select_AJ_range_join): 0
- Join using range checks (Select_range_checks): 0
- Join using range (Select_range): 0
- Sorting: Sorted rows (Sort_rows): 10000, Sort merge passed (Sort_merge_passed): 0, Sorts with range (Sort_range): 0, Sorts with table scan (Sort_scan): 1
- Index Usage: No Index used
- Other Info: Events: 0, Thread: 0: 0

The Query Plan table shows the execution plan for the JOIN operation:

Time	Action	Message	Duration / Feat
18 07:51:05	SELECT COUNT(*) FROM user_details LIMIT 0, 10000	1 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
19 07:51:07	SELECT AVG(user_id) FROM user_details LIMIT 0, 10000	1 row(s) returned	0.075 sec / 0.000 sec
20 07:52:03	SELECT * FROM user_details ORDER BY last_name desc LIMIT 0, 10000	10000 row(s) returned	0.516 sec / 0.000 sec
21 07:52:19	SELECT * FROM user_details WHERE password IN (SELECT password FROM user_details WHERE password LIKE '2%') LIMIT 0, 10000	5175 row(s) returned	0.484 sec / 0.485 sec
22 07:52:34	SELECT u1.username AS user_username, u2.username AS user_username FROM USER_DETAILS u1 JOIN USER_DETAILS u2 ON u1.first_name = u2.first_name AND u1.user_id < u2.user_id	10000 row(s) returned	0.076 sec / 0.000 sec
23 07:53:18	OPTIMIZE TABLE user_details	1 row(s) returned	0.047 sec / 0.000 sec
24 07:53:25	SELECT COUNT(*) FROM user_details LIMIT 0, 10000	1 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
25 07:53:53	SELECT AVG(user_id) FROM user_details LIMIT 0, 10000	1 row(s) returned	0.031 sec / 0.000 sec
26 07:54:08	SELECT * FROM user_details ORDER BY last_name desc LIMIT 0, 10000	10000 row(s) returned	0.500 sec / 0.000 sec

MySQL Workbench interface showing a query execution plan for a JOIN operation. The query is:

```
1. USE krenashah;
2. SELECT * FROM user_details;
3.
4. OPTIMIZE TABLE user_details;
5. SELECT COUNT(*) FROM user_details;
6. SELECT AVG(user_id) FROM user_details;
7. SELECT * FROM user_details ORDER BY last_name desc;
8. SELECT * FROM user_details WHERE password IN (SELECT password FROM user_details WHERE password LIKE '2%');
9. SELECT u1.username AS user_username, u2.username AS user_username
10. FROM USER_DETAILS u1
11. JOIN USER_DETAILS u2 ON u1.first_name = u2.first_name AND u1.user_id < u2.user_id;
```

The Query Statistics section shows:

- Timing (as measured at client side): Execution time: 0:00:0.000000
- Timing (as measured by the server): Execution time: 0:00:0.000000, Table lock wait time: 0:00:0.000000
- Errors: No Errors: NO, Warnings: 0
- Rows Processed: Rows affected: 0, Rows sent to client: 1, Rows examined: 1
- Temporary Tables: Temporary tables created: 0

The Query Plan section shows:

- Join type: Full table scan (Select_join): 0
- Join using table scan (Select_AJ_join): 0
- Join using range scan (Select_AJ_range_join): 0
- Join using range checks (Select_range_checks): 0
- Join using range (Select_range): 0
- Sorting: Sorted rows (Sort_rows): 0, Sort merge passed (Sort_merge_passed): 0, Sorts with range (Sort_range): 0, Sorts with table scan (Sort_scan): 0
- Index Usage: No Index used
- Other Info: Events: 0, Thread: 0: 0

The Query Plan table shows the execution plan for the JOIN operation:

Time	Action	Message	Duration / Feat
16 07:47:28	SELECT u1.username AS user_username, u2.username AS user_username FROM USER_DETAILS u1 JOIN USER_DETAILS u2 ON u1.first_name = u2.first_name AND u1.user_id < u2.user_id	Error Code: 1317: Query execution was interrupted	0.004 sec
17 07:50:42	INTERPRIPT	OK: Query cancelled	0.000 sec
18 07:51:06	SELECT COUNT(*) FROM user_details LIMIT 0, 10000	1 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
19 07:51:07	SELECT AVG(user_id) FROM user_details LIMIT 0, 10000	1 row(s) returned	0.075 sec / 0.000 sec
20 07:52:03	SELECT * FROM user_details ORDER BY last_name desc LIMIT 0, 10000	10000 row(s) returned	0.516 sec / 0.000 sec
21 07:52:19	SELECT * FROM user_details WHERE password IN (SELECT password FROM user_details WHERE password LIKE '2%') LIMIT 0, 10000	5175 row(s) returned	0.484 sec / 0.485 sec
22 07:52:34	SELECT u1.username AS user_username, u2.username AS user_username FROM USER_DETAILS u1 JOIN USER_DETAILS u2 ON u1.first_name = u2.first_name AND u1.user_id < u2.user_id	10000 row(s) returned	0.076 sec / 0.000 sec
23 07:53:18	OPTIMIZE TABLE user_details	1 row(s) returned	0.047 sec / 0.000 sec
24 07:53:25	SELECT COUNT(*) FROM user_details LIMIT 0, 10000	1 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

MySQL Workbench interface showing a query execution plan for a JOIN operation. The query is:

```
1. USE krenashah;
2. SELECT * FROM user_details;
3.
4. OPTIMIZE TABLE user_details;
5. SELECT COUNT(*) FROM user_details;
6. SELECT AVG(user_id) FROM user_details;
7. SELECT * FROM user_details ORDER BY last_name desc;
8. SELECT * FROM user_details WHERE password IN (SELECT password FROM user_details WHERE password LIKE '2%');
9. SELECT u1.username AS user_username, u2.username AS user_username
10. FROM USER_DETAILS u1
11. JOIN USER_DETAILS u2 ON u1.first_name = u2.first_name AND u1.user_id < u2.user_id;
```

The Query Statistics section shows:

- Timing (as measured at client side): Execution time: 0:00:0.000000
- Timing (as measured by the server): Execution time: 0:00:0.000000, Table lock wait time: 0:00:0.000000
- Errors: No Errors: NO, Warnings: 0
- Rows Processed: Rows affected: 0, Rows sent to client: 5175, Rows examined: 203175
- Temporary Tables: Temporary tables created: 0

The Query Plan section shows:

- Join type: Full table scan (Select_join): 1
- Join using table scan (Select_AJ_join): 1
- Join using range scan (Select_AJ_range_join): 0
- Join using range checks (Select_range_checks): 0
- Join using range (Select_range): 0
- Sorting: Sorted rows (Sort_rows): 0, Sort merge passed (Sort_merge_passed): 0, Sorts with range (Sort_range): 0, Sorts with table scan (Sort_scan): 0
- Index Usage: No Index used
- Other Info: Events: 0, Thread: 0: 0

The Query Plan table shows the execution plan for the JOIN operation:

Time	Action	Message	Duration / Feat
19 07:51:07	SELECT AVG(user_id) FROM user_details LIMIT 0, 10000	1 row(s) returned	0.075 sec / 0.000 sec
20 07:52:03	SELECT * FROM user_details ORDER BY last_name desc LIMIT 0, 10000	10000 row(s) returned	0.516 sec / 0.000 sec
21 07:52:19	SELECT * FROM user_details WHERE password IN (SELECT password FROM user_details WHERE password LIKE '2%') LIMIT 0, 10000	5175 row(s) returned	0.484 sec / 0.485 sec
22 07:52:34	SELECT u1.username AS user_username, u2.username AS user_username FROM USER_DETAILS u1 JOIN USER_DETAILS u2 ON u1.first_name = u2.first_name AND u1.user_id < u2.user_id	10000 row(s) returned	0.076 sec / 0.000 sec
23 07:53:18	OPTIMIZE TABLE user_details	1 row(s) returned	0.047 sec / 0.000 sec
24 07:53:25	SELECT COUNT(*) FROM user_details LIMIT 0, 10000	1 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
25 07:53:53	SELECT AVG(user_id) FROM user_details LIMIT 0, 10000	1 row(s) returned	0.031 sec / 0.000 sec
26 07:54:08	SELECT * FROM user_details ORDER BY last_name desc LIMIT 0, 10000	10000 row(s) returned	0.500 sec / 0.000 sec
27 07:54:28	SELECT * FROM user_details WHERE password IN (SELECT password FROM user_details WHERE password LIKE '2%') LIMIT 0, 10000	5175 row(s) returned	0.483 sec / 0.484 sec

MySQL Workbench interface showing a query execution plan for a query on the `krenashah` database. The query is:

```
1  USE krenashah;
2  SELECT * FROM user_details;
3
4  OPTIMIZE TABLE user_details;
5
6  SELECT COUNT(*) FROM user_details;
7
8  SELECT AVG(user_id) FROM user_details;
9
10 SELECT * FROM user_details ORDER BY last_name desc;
11
12 SELECT * FROM user_details WHERE password IN (SELECT password FROM user_details WHERE password LIKE '2%');
13
14 SELECT u1.username AS user1_username, u2.username AS user2_username
15 FROM USER_DETAILS u1
16 JOIN USER_DETAILS u2 ON u1.first_name = u2.first_name AND u1.user_id < u2.user_id;
```

The query execution plan shows the following steps:

- Step 1: `SELECT COUNT(*) FROM user_details` (1 row(s) returned)
- Step 2: `SELECT AVG(user_id) FROM user_details` (1 row(s) returned)
- Step 3: `SELECT * FROM user_details ORDER BY last_name desc` (10000 row(s) returned)
- Step 4: `SELECT * FROM user_details WHERE password IN (SELECT password FROM user_details WHERE password LIKE '2%')` (10000 row(s) returned)
- Step 5: `SELECT u1.username AS user1_username, u2.username AS user2_username FROM USER_DETAILS u1 JOIN USER_DETAILS u2 ON u1.first_name = u2.first_name AND u1.user_id < u2.user_id` (10000 row(s) returned)

Query Statistics:

- Timing (as measured at client side): Execution time: 0:00:0.000000
- Timing (as measured by the server): Execution time: 0:00:1.060333, Rows examined: 20633
- Errors: No Errors, Warnings: 0
- Rows Processed: Rows affected: 0, Rows sent to client: 20000, Rows examined: 20633
- Temporary Tables: Temporary tables created: 0, Temporary tables created: 0

Result 18 x

Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
20 07:52:03	SELECT * FROM user_details ORDER BY last_name desc LIMIT 0, 10000	10000 row(s) returned	0.516 sec / 0.000 sec
21 07:52:19	SELECT * FROM user_details WHERE password IN (SELECT password FROM user_details WHERE password LIKE '2%') LIMIT 0, 10000	5175 row(s) returned	0.488 sec / 0.485 sec
22 07:52:26	SELECT u1.username AS user1_username, u2.username AS user2_username FROM USER_DETAILS u1 JOIN USER_DETAILS u2 ON u1.first_name = u2.first_name AND u1.user_id < u2.user_id	10000 row(s) returned	0.878 sec / 0.945 sec
23 07:53:18	OPTIMIZE TABLE user_details	1 row(s) returned	0.047 sec / 0.000 sec
24 07:53:25	SELECT COUNT(*) FROM user_details LIMIT 0, 10000	1 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
25 07:53:33	SELECT AVG(user_id) FROM user_details LIMIT 0, 10000	1 row(s) returned	0.031 sec / 0.000 sec
26 07:54:08	SELECT * FROM user_details ORDER BY last_name desc LIMIT 0, 10000	10000 row(s) returned	0.500 sec / 0.000 sec
27 07:54:20	SELECT * FROM user_details WHERE password IN (SELECT password FROM user_details WHERE password LIKE '2%') LIMIT 0, 10000	5175 row(s) returned	0.483 sec / 0.484 sec
28 07:54:43	SELECT u1.username AS user1_username, u2.username AS user2_username FROM USER_DETAILS u1 JOIN USER_DETAILS u2 ON u1.first_name = u2.first_name AND u1.user_id < u2.user_id	10000 row(s) returned	0.878 sec / 0.945 sec

Indexed Query

MySQL Workbench interface showing a query execution plan for a query on the `krenashah` database. The query is:

```
1  USE krenashah;
2  SELECT * FROM user_details;
3
4  OPTIMIZE TABLE user_details;
5
6  CREATE INDEX ind ON user_details(user_id, username, first_name, last_name, gender, password, status);
7
8  SELECT COUNT(*) FROM user_details;
9
10 SELECT AVG(user_id) FROM user_details;
11
12 SELECT * FROM user_details ORDER BY last_name desc;
13
14 SELECT * FROM user_details WHERE password IN (SELECT password FROM user_details WHERE password LIKE '2%');
15
16 SELECT u1.username AS user1_username, u2.username AS user2_username
17 FROM USER_DETAILS u1
18 JOIN USER_DETAILS u2 ON u1.first_name = u2.first_name AND u1.user_id < u2.user_id;
```

The query execution plan shows the following steps:

- Step 1: `SELECT COUNT(*) FROM user_details` (1 row(s) returned)
- Step 2: `SELECT AVG(user_id) FROM user_details` (1 row(s) returned)
- Step 3: `SELECT * FROM user_details ORDER BY last_name desc` (10000 row(s) returned)
- Step 4: `SELECT * FROM user_details WHERE password IN (SELECT password FROM user_details WHERE password LIKE '2%')` (10000 row(s) returned)
- Step 5: `SELECT u1.username AS user1_username, u2.username AS user2_username FROM USER_DETAILS u1 JOIN USER_DETAILS u2 ON u1.first_name = u2.first_name AND u1.user_id < u2.user_id` (10000 row(s) returned)

Query Statistics:

- Timing (as measured at client side): Execution time: 0:00:0.000000
- Timing (as measured by the server): Execution time: 0:00:0.026700, Table lock wait time: 0:00:0.000000
- Errors: No Errors, Warnings: 0
- Rows Processed: Rows affected: 0, Rows sent to client: 1, Rows examined: 100000
- Temporary Tables: Temporary tables created: 0, Temporary tables created: 0

Result 20 x

Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
24 07:52:20	SELECT COUNT(*) FROM user_details LIMIT 0, 10000	1 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
25 07:52:30	SELECT AVG(user_id) FROM user_details LIMIT 0, 10000	1 row(s) returned	0.031 sec / 0.000 sec
26 07:54:08	SELECT * FROM user_details ORDER BY last_name desc LIMIT 0, 10000	10000 row(s) returned	0.500 sec / 0.000 sec
27 07:54:20	SELECT * FROM user_details WHERE password IN (SELECT password FROM user_details WHERE password LIKE '2%') LIMIT 0, 10000	5175 row(s) returned	0.483 sec / 0.484 sec
28 07:54:43	SELECT u1.username AS user1_username, u2.username AS user2_username FROM USER_DETAILS u1 JOIN USER_DETAILS u2 ON u1.first_name = u2.first_name AND u1.user_id < u2.user_id	10000 row(s) returned	0.878 sec / 0.945 sec
29 07:55:05	CREATE INDEX ind ON user_details(user_id, username, first_name, last_name, gender, password, status)	10000 row(s) affected Records: 100000 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0	1.266 sec
30 07:55:05	SELECT COUNT(*) FROM user_details LIMIT 0, 10000	1 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
31 07:56:09	SELECT AVG(user_id) FROM user_details LIMIT 0, 10000	1 row(s) returned	0.015 sec / 0.000 sec

MySQL Workbench interface showing a query execution plan for a query on the `krenashah` database. The query is:

```
1  USE krenashah;
2  SELECT * FROM user_details;
3
4  OPTIMIZE TABLE user_details;
5
6  CREATE INDEX ind ON user_details(user_id, username, first_name, last_name, gender, password, status);
7
8  SELECT COUNT(*) FROM user_details;
9
10 SELECT AVG(user_id) FROM user_details;
11
12 SELECT * FROM user_details ORDER BY last_name desc;
13
14 SELECT * FROM user_details WHERE password IN (SELECT password FROM user_details WHERE password LIKE '2%');
15
16 SELECT u1.username AS user1_username, u2.username AS user2_username
17 FROM USER_DETAILS u1
18 JOIN USER_DETAILS u2 ON u1.first_name = u2.first_name AND u1.user_id < u2.user_id;
```

The query execution plan shows the following steps:

- Step 1: `SELECT COUNT(*) FROM user_details` (1 row(s) returned)
- Step 2: `SELECT AVG(user_id) FROM user_details` (1 row(s) returned)
- Step 3: `SELECT * FROM user_details ORDER BY last_name desc` (10000 row(s) returned)
- Step 4: `SELECT * FROM user_details WHERE password IN (SELECT password FROM user_details WHERE password LIKE '2%')` (10000 row(s) returned)
- Step 5: `SELECT u1.username AS user1_username, u2.username AS user2_username FROM USER_DETAILS u1 JOIN USER_DETAILS u2 ON u1.first_name = u2.first_name AND u1.user_id < u2.user_id` (10000 row(s) returned)

Query Statistics:

- Timing (as measured at client side): Execution time: 0:00:0.000000
- Timing (as measured by the server): Execution time: 0:00:0.026900, Table lock wait time: 0:00:0.000000
- Errors: No Errors, Warnings: 0
- Rows Processed: Rows affected: 0, Rows sent to client: 1, Rows examined: 205175
- Temporary Tables: Temporary tables created: 0, Temporary tables created: 1

Result 22 x

Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
25 07:54:08	SELECT * FROM user_details ORDER BY last_name desc LIMIT 0, 10000	10000 row(s) returned	0.500 sec / 0.000 sec
27 07:54:20	SELECT * FROM user_details WHERE password IN (SELECT password FROM user_details WHERE password LIKE '2%') LIMIT 0, 10000	5175 row(s) returned	0.483 sec / 0.484 sec
28 07:54:43	SELECT u1.username AS user1_username, u2.username AS user2_username FROM USER_DETAILS u1 JOIN USER_DETAILS u2 ON u1.first_name = u2.first_name AND u1.user_id < u2.user_id	10000 row(s) returned	0.878 sec / 0.945 sec
29 07:55:05	CREATE INDEX ind ON user_details(user_id, username, first_name, last_name, gender, password, status)	10000 row(s) affected Records: 100000 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0	1.266 sec
30 07:55:05	SELECT COUNT(*) FROM user_details LIMIT 0, 10000	1 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
31 07:56:09	SELECT AVG(user_id) FROM user_details LIMIT 0, 10000	1 row(s) returned	0.015 sec / 0.000 sec
32 07:56:30	SELECT * FROM user_details ORDER BY last_name desc LIMIT 0, 10000	10000 row(s) returned	0.125 sec / 0.000 sec
33 07:56:40	SELECT * FROM user_details WHERE password IN (SELECT password FROM user_details WHERE password LIKE '2%') LIMIT 0, 10000	5175 row(s) returned	0.479 sec / 0.478 sec

MySQL Workbench

Local instance MySQL80

File Edit View Query Database Server Tools Scripting Help

Navigator

SCHMAS

Filter objects

- 60004210090
 - b'hav'
 - coursura
 - husain
 - husain
 - kreena
 - kreena243
 - kreena_243
- kreenashah
 - Tables
 - Views
 - Stored Procedures
 - Functions
 - new
 - newschema
 - sakila
 - sys
 - university_239
 - world

Query 1 SQL File 3 SQL File 4 SQL File 7 SQL File 8 SQL File 9

Limit to 10000 rows

```
1 USE kreenashah;
2 SELECT * FROM user_details;
3
4 OPTIMIZE TABLE user_details;
5 CREATE INDEX IND ON user_details(user_id, username, first_name, last_name, gender, password, status);
6 SELECT COUNT(*) FROM user_details;
7 SELECT AVG(user_id) FROM user_details;
8 SELECT * FROM user_details ORDER BY last_name desc;
9 SELECT * FROM user_details WHERE password IN (SELECT password FROM user_details WHERE password LIKE '2%');
10 SELECT u1.username AS user1_username, u2.username AS user2_username
    FROM USER_DETAILS u1
11 JOIN USER_DETAILS u2 ON u1.first_name = u2.first_name AND u1.user_id < u2.user_id;
```

Query Statistics

Timing (as measured at client side):
Execution time: 0:00:0.1250000

Timing (as measured by the server):
Execution time: 0:00:0.1250000
Table lock wait time: 0:00:0.0000000

Errors:
No Errors: NO
Warnings: 0

Rows Processed:
Rows affected: 0
Rows sent to client: 10000
Rows examined: 100000

Temporary Tables:
Temporary disk tables created: 0
Temporary tables created: 0

Joins per Type:
Full table scans (Select_scan): 1
Joins using table scans (Select_full_join): 0
Joins using range search (Select_full_range_join): 0
Joins with range checks (Select_range_check): 0
Joins using range (Select_range): 0

Sorting:
Sorted rows (Sort_rows): 10000
Sort merge passes (Sort_merge_passes): 8
Sorts with ranges (Sort_range): 0
Sorts with table scans (Sort_scan): 1

Index Usage:
At least one index was used

Other Info:
Event ID: 101
Thread ID: 53

user_details 21 x

Output

Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
25 07:53:53	SELECT AVG(user_id) FROM user_details LIMIT 0. 10000	1 row(s) returned	0.031 sec / 0.000 sec
26 07:54:08	SELECT * FROM user_details ORDER BY last_name desc LIMIT 0. 10000	10000 row(s) returned	0.500 sec / 0.000 sec
27 07:54:28	SELECT * FROM user_details WHERE password IN (SELECT password FROM user_details WHERE password LIKE '2%') LIMIT 0. 10000	5175 row(s) returned	0.469 sec / 0.484 sec
28 07:54:43	SELECT u1.username AS user1_username, u2.username AS user2_username FROM USER_DETAILS u1 JOIN USER_DETAILS u2 ON u1.first_name = u2.first_name AND u1.user_id < u2.user_id	10000 row(s) returned	0.078 sec / 0.985 sec
29 07:55:46	CREATE INDEX IND ON user_details(user_id, username, first_name, last_name, gender, password, status)	10000 row(s) affected Records: 100000 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0	1.266 sec
30 07:55:55	SELECT COUNT(*) FROM user_details LIMIT 0. 10000	1 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
31 07:56:09	SELECT AVG(user_id) FROM user_details LIMIT 0. 10000	1 row(s) returned	0.015 sec / 0.000 sec
32 07:56:33	SELECT * FROM user_details ORDER BY last_name desc LIMIT 0. 10000	10000 row(s) returned	0.125 sec / 0.000 sec

Automatic context help is disabled. Use the toolbar to manually get help for the current caret position or to toggle automatic help.

MySQL Workbench

Local instance MySQL80

File Edit View Query Database Server Tools Scripting Help

Navigator

SCHMAS

Filter objects

- 60004210090
 - b'hav'
 - coursura
 - husain
 - husain
 - kreena
 - kreena243
 - kreena_243
- kreenashah
 - Tables
 - Views
 - Stored Procedures
 - Functions
 - new
 - newschema
 - sakila
 - sys
 - university_239
 - world

Query 1 SQL File 3 SQL File 4 SQL File 7 SQL File 8 SQL File 9

Limit to 10000 rows

```
1 USE kreenashah;
2 SELECT * FROM user_details;
3
4 OPTIMIZE TABLE user_details;
5 CREATE INDEX IND ON user_details(user_id, username, first_name, last_name, gender, password, status);
6 SELECT COUNT(*) FROM user_details;
7 SELECT AVG(user_id) FROM user_details;
8 SELECT * FROM user_details ORDER BY last_name desc;
9 SELECT * FROM user_details WHERE password IN (SELECT password FROM user_details WHERE password LIKE '2%');
10 SELECT u1.username AS user1_username, u2.username AS user2_username
    FROM USER_DETAILS u1
11 JOIN USER_DETAILS u2 ON u1.first_name = u2.first_name AND u1.user_id < u2.user_id;
```

Query Statistics

Timing (as measured at client side):
Execution time: 0:00:0.0000000

Timing (as measured by the server):
Execution time: 0:00:0.0001970
Table lock wait time: 0:00:0.0000000

Errors:
No Errors: NO
Warnings: 0

Rows Processed:
Rows affected: 0
Rows sent to client: 1
Rows examined: 1

Temporary Tables:
Temporary disk tables created: 0
Temporary tables created: 0

Joins per Type:
Full table scans (Select_scan): 0
Joins using table scans (Select_full_join): 0
Joins using range search (Select_full_range_join): 0
Joins with range checks (Select_range_check): 0
Joins using range (Select_range): 0

Sorting:
Sorted rows (Sort_rows): 0
Sort merge passes (Sort_merge_passes): 0
Sorts with ranges (Sort_range): 0
Sorts with table scans (Sort_scan): 0

Index Usage:
At least one index was used

Other Info:
Event ID: 101
Thread ID: 53

Result 19 x

Output

Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
23 07:53:10	OPTIMIZE TABLE user_details	1 row(s) returned	0.047 sec / 0.000 sec
24 07:53:25	SELECT COUNT(*) FROM user_details LIMIT 0. 10000	1 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
25 07:53:53	SELECT AVG(user_id) FROM user_details LIMIT 0. 10000	1 row(s) returned	0.031 sec / 0.000 sec
26 07:54:08	SELECT * FROM user_details ORDER BY last_name desc LIMIT 0. 10000	10000 row(s) returned	0.500 sec / 0.000 sec
27 07:54:28	SELECT * FROM user_details WHERE password IN (SELECT password FROM user_details WHERE password LIKE '2%') LIMIT 0. 10000	5175 row(s) returned	0.469 sec / 0.484 sec
28 07:54:43	SELECT u1.username AS user1_username, u2.username AS user2_username FROM USER_DETAILS u1 JOIN USER_DETAILS u2 ON u1.first_name = u2.first_name AND u1.user_id < u2.user_id	10000 row(s) returned	0.078 sec / 0.985 sec
29 07:55:46	CREATE INDEX IND ON user_details(user_id, username, first_name, last_name, gender, password, status)	10000 row(s) affected Records: 100000 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0	1.266 sec
30 07:55:55	SELECT COUNT(*) FROM user_details LIMIT 0. 10000	1 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

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