

Datenbank Architektur für Fortgeschrittene

Ausarbeitung 1: Anfrageverarbeitung

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1 Vorbereitung

1.1 Einleitung

Diese Ausarbeitung behandelt die Übung „SQL Tuning“. Sie wird Schritt für Schritt gelöst. Gezeigt werden das SQL-Statement und den dazugehörigen Ausführungsplan, der von der Oracle Datenbank generiert wird. Bei nennenswerten Erkenntnissen werden diese unterhalb des Ausführungsplan in einer kurzen Reflexion behandelt. Die Nummerierung im Dokument entspricht dabei der Nummern des Übungsblattes. Um die Übung auszuführen haben wir folgende Verbindungsdaten verwendet:

Connection Name hades11gdbarc03
Username dbarc03
Password ;YouKnowIt;
Role default
Connection Type Basic
Hostname hades.imvs.technik.fhnw.ch
Port 1521
SID ;kein Eintrag;
Service Name hades11g.hades.fhnw.ch

1.2 Einrichten Datenbasis

```
1 CREATE TABLE regions
2 AS SELECT *
3   FROM dbarc00.regions;
4
5 CREATE TABLE nations
6 AS SELECT *
7   FROM dbarc00.nations;
8
9 CREATE TABLE parts
10 AS SELECT *
11   FROM dbarc00.parts;
12
13 CREATE TABLE customers
14 AS SELECT *
15   FROM dbarc00.customers;
16
17 CREATE TABLE suppliers
18 AS SELECT *
19   FROM dbarc00.suppliers;
20
21 CREATE TABLE orders
22 AS SELECT *
23   FROM dbarc00.orders;
24
25 CREATE TABLE partsupps
26 AS SELECT *
27   FROM dbarc00.partsupps;
28
29 CREATE TABLE lineitems
30 AS SELECT *
31   FROM dbarc00.lineitems;
```

2 Statistiken erheben

```
1 BEGIN
2   DBMS_STATS.GATHER_TABLE_STATS('dbarc00','parts');
3 END;
```

Tabelle	Anzahl Zeilen	Grösse in Bytes	Anzahl Blöcke	Anzahl Extents
CUSTOMERS	150000	23850000	3494	43
LINEITEMS	6001215	750151875	109217	186
NATIONS	25	2675	4	1
ORDER	1500000	166500000	24284	95
PARTS	200000	26400000	3859	46
PARTSUPPS	800000	114400000	16650	88
REGIONS	5	480	4	1
SUPPLIERS	10000	1440000	220	17

3 Ausführungsplan

```

1 EXPLAIN PLAN FOR
2 SELECT *
3 FROM parts;
```

```

1 SELECT plan_table_output
2 FROM TABLE(DBMS_XPLAN.DISPLAY('plan_table',null,'serial'));
```

Id	Operation	Name	Rows	Bytes	Cost (%CPU)	Time
0	SELECT STATEMENT		200K	25M	1051 (1)	00:00:13
1	TABLE ACCESS FULL	PARTS	200K	25M	1051 (1)	00:00:13

Reflexion
BLABLA

4 Versuche ohne Index

4.1 Projektion

```

1 EXPLAIN PLAN FOR
2 SELECT *
3 FROM ORDERS;
```

Id	Operation	Name	Rows	Bytes	Cost (%CPU)	Time
0	SELECT STATEMENT		1500K	158M	6610 (1)	00:01:20
1	TABLE ACCESS FULL	ORDERS	1500K	158M	6610 (1)	00:01:20

Reflexion
BLABLA

```

1 EXPLAIN PLAN FOR
2 SELECT o_clerk
3 FROM ORDERS;
```

Id	Operation	Name	Rows	Bytes	Cost (%CPU)	Time
0	SELECT STATEMENT		1500K	22M	6607 (1)	00:01:20
1	TABLE ACCESS FULL	ORDERS	1500K	22M	6607 (1)	00:01:20

Reflexion
BLABLA

```
1 EXPLAIN PLAN FOR
2 SELECT DISTINCT o_clerk
3 FROM ORDERS;
```

Id	Operation	Name	Rows	Bytes	Cost (%CPU)	Time
0	SELECT STATEMENT		1000	16000	6676 (2)	00:01:21
1	HASH UNIQUE		1000	16000	6676 (2)	00:01:21
2	TABLE ACCESS FULL	ORDERS	1500K	22M	6607 (1)	00:01:20

Reflexion
BLABLA

4.2 Selektion

Exact Point Query

```
1 EXPLAIN PLAN FOR
2 SELECT *
3 FROM orders
4 WHERE o_orderkey=44444;
```

Id	Operation	Name	Rows	Bytes	Cost (%CPU)	Time
0	SELECT STATEMENT		1	111	6602 (1)	00:01:20
* 1	TABLE ACCESS FULL	ORDERS	1	111	6602 (1)	00:01:20

Predicate Information (identified by operation id):

```
1 - filter("O_ORDERKEY"=44444)
```

Reflexion
BLABLA

Partial Point Query

```
1 EXPLAIN PLAN FOR
2 SELECT *
3 FROM orders
4 WHERE o_orderkey=44444 OR o_clerk='Clerk#000000286';
```

Id	Operation	Name	Rows	Bytes	Cost (%CPU)	Time
0	SELECT STATEMENT		1501	162K	6629 (1)	00:01:20
* 1	TABLE ACCESS FULL	ORDERS	1501	162K	6629 (1)	00:01:20

Predicate Information (identified by operation id):

```
1 - filter("O_CLERK"='Clerk#000000286' OR "O_ORDERKEY"=44444)
```

Reflexion
BLABLA

```
1 EXPLAIN PLAN FOR
2 SELECT *
3 FROM orders
4 WHERE o_orderkey=44444 AND o_clerk='Clerk#000000286';
```

```

-----
| Id | Operation          | Name   | Rows | Bytes | Cost (%CPU)| Time     |
-----
| 0  | SELECT STATEMENT   |        |    1 |    11 |    6611   (1)| 00:01:20 |
|* 1  | TABLE ACCESS FULL| ORDERS |    1 |    11 |    6611   (1)| 00:01:20 |
-----

Predicate Information (identified by operation id):
-----
1 - filter("O_ORDERKEY"=44444 AND "O_CLERK"='Clerk#000000286')

```

Reflexion

BLABLA

```

1 EXPLAIN PLAN FOR
2 SELECT *
3 FROM orders
4 WHERE o_orderkey*2=44444 AND o_clerk='Clerk#000000286';

```

```

-----
| Id | Operation          | Name   | Rows | Bytes | Cost (%CPU)| Time     |
-----
| 0  | SELECT STATEMENT   |        |   15 |   1665 |    6615   (1)| 00:01:20 |
|* 1  | TABLE ACCESS FULL| ORDERS |   15 |   1665 |    6615   (1)| 00:01:20 |
-----

Predicate Information (identified by operation id):
-----
1 - filter("O_ORDERKEY"*2=44444 AND "O_CLERK"='Clerk#000000286')

```

Reflexion

BLABLA

Range Query

```

1 EXPLAIN PLAN FOR
2 SELECT *
3 FROM orders
4 WHERE o_orderkey BETWEEN 111111 AND 222222

```

```

-----
| Id | Operation          | Name   | Rows  | Bytes  | Cost (%CPU)| Time     |
-----
| 0  | SELECT STATEMENT   |        | 27780 | 3011K |    6603   (1)| 00:01:20 |
|* 1  | TABLE ACCESS FULL| ORDERS | 27780 | 3011K |    6603   (1)| 00:01:20 |
-----

Predicate Information (identified by operation id):
-----
1 - filter("O_ORDERKEY"<=222222 AND "O_ORDERKEY">=111111)

```

Reflexion

Die Intervallgrösse spielt in diesem Beispiel keine Rolle.

Partial Range Query

```

1 EXPLAIN PLAN FOR
2 SELECT *
3 FROM orders
4 WHERE o_orderkey BETWEEN 44444 AND 55555
5 AND o_clerk BETWEEN 'Clerk#000000130' AND 'Clerk#000000139'

```

```

-----
| Id | Operation          | Name   | Rows | Bytes | Cost (%CPU)| Time     |
-----
| 0  | SELECT STATEMENT   |        |    6 |    666 |    6611   (1)| 00:01:20 |
|* 1  | TABLE ACCESS FULL| ORDERS |    6 |    666 |    6611   (1)| 00:01:20 |
-----

Predicate Information (identified by operation id):
-----
1 - filter("O_ORDERKEY"<=55555 AND "O_CLERK"<='Clerk#000000139' AND
"O_ORDERKEY">=44444 AND "O_CLERK">='Clerk#000000130')

```

Reflexion
BLABLA

4.3 Join

```
1 EXPLAIN PLAN FOR
2 SELECT *
3 FROM orders, customers
4 WHERE o_custkey = c_custkey
5 AND o_orderkey < 100;
```

Id	Operation	Name	Rows	Bytes	Cost (%CPU)	Time
0	SELECT STATEMENT		25	6750	7555 (1)	00:01:31
* 1	HASH JOIN		25	6750	7555 (1)	00:01:31
* 2	TABLE ACCESS FULL	ORDERS	25	2775	6602 (1)	00:01:20
3	TABLE ACCESS FULL	CUSTOMERS	150K	22M	951 (1)	00:00:12

Predicate Information (identified by operation id):

- 1 - access("O_CUSTKEY"="C_CUSTKEY")
- 2 - filter("O_ORDERKEY"<100)

Reflexion

Spielen Varianten in der Formulierung eine Rolle? //NO DIFFERENCE FOR INNER JOIN

5 Versuch mit Index

```
1 CREATE INDEX o_orderkey_ix ON orders(o_orderkey);
```

```
1 CREATE INDEX o_clerk_ix ON orders(o_clerk);
```

Index Name	Index Grösse	Tabellengrösse in Bytes
o_orderkey_ix	60817408	166500000
o_clerk_ix	96468992	166500000

5.1 Projektion

```
1 EXPLAIN PLAN FOR
2 SELECT DISTINCT o_clerk
3 FROM ORDERS;
```

Id	Operation	Name	Rows	Bytes	Cost (%CPU)	Time
0	SELECT STATEMENT		1000	16000	1615 (5)	00:00:20
1	HASH UNIQUE		1000	16000	1615 (5)	00:00:20
2	INDEX FAST FULL SCAN	O_CLERK_IX	1500K	22M	1546 (1)	00:00:19

Reflexion
BLABLA

5.2 Selektion

Exact Point Query

```
1 EXPLAIN PLAN FOR
2 SELECT *
3 FROM ORDERS
4 WHERE o_orderkey=44444
```

Id	Operation	Name	Rows	Bytes	Cost (%CPU)	Time
0	SELECT STATEMENT		1	111	4 (0)	00:00:01
1	TABLE ACCESS BY INDEX ROWID	ORDERS	1	111	4 (0)	00:00:01
* 2	INDEX RANGE SCAN	O_ORDERKEY_IX	1		3 (0)	00:00:01

Predicate Information (identified by operation id):

2 - access("O_ORDERKEY"=44444)

```
1 EXPLAIN PLAN FOR
2 SELECT /*+ FULL(orders) */ *
3 FROM ORDERS
4 WHERE o_orderkey=44444
```

Id	Operation	Name	Rows	Bytes	Cost (%CPU)	Time
0	SELECT STATEMENT		1	111	6602 (1)	00:01:20
* 1	TABLE ACCESS FULL	ORDERS	1	111	6602 (1)	00:01:20

Predicate Information (identified by operation id):

1 - filter("O_ORDERKEY"=44444)

Reflexion

BLABLA

Partial Point Query

```
1 EXPLAIN PLAN FOR
2 SELECT *
3 FROM orders
4 WHERE o_orderkey=44444 OR o_clerk='Clerk#000000286';
```

Id	Operation	Name	Rows	Bytes	Cost (%CPU)	Time
0	SELECT STATEMENT		1501	162K	336 (0)	00:00:05
1	TABLE ACCESS BY INDEX ROWID	ORDERS	1501	162K	336 (0)	00:00:05
2	BITMAP CONVERSION TO ROWIDS					
3	BITMAP OR					
4	BITMAP CONVERSION FROM ROWIDS					
* 5	INDEX RANGE SCAN	O_CLERK_IX			8 (0)	00:00:01
6	BITMAP CONVERSION FROM ROWIDS					
* 7	INDEX RANGE SCAN	O_ORDERKEY_IX			3 (0)	00:00:01

Predicate Information (identified by operation id):

5 - access("O_CLERK"='Clerk#000000286')

7 - access("O_ORDERKEY"=44444)

Reflexion

BLABLA

```
1 EXPLAIN PLAN FOR
2 SELECT *
3 FROM orders
4 WHERE o_orderkey=44444 AND o_clerk='Clerk#000000286';
```


Id	Operation	Name	Rows	Bytes	Cost (%CPU)	Time
0	SELECT STATEMENT		1	111	4 (0)	00:00:01
* 1	TABLE ACCESS BY INDEX ROWID	ORDERS	1	111	4 (0)	00:00:01
* 2	INDEX RANGE SCAN	O_ORDERKEY_IX	1		3 (0)	00:00:01

Predicate Information (identified by operation id):

1 - filter("O_CLERK"='Clerk#000000286')

2 - access("O_ORDERKEY"=44444)

Reflexion

BLABLA

```

1 EXPLAIN PLAN FOR
2 SELECT *
3 FROM orders
4 WHERE o_orderkey*2=44444 AND o_clerk='Clerk#000000286';

```

Id	Operation	Name	Rows	Bytes	Cost (%CPU)	Time
0	SELECT STATEMENT		15	1665	1464 (1)	00:00:18
* 1	TABLE ACCESS BY INDEX ROWID	ORDERS	15	1665	1464 (1)	00:00:18
* 2	INDEX RANGE SCAN	O_CLERK_IX	1500		8 (0)	00:00:01

Predicate Information (identified by operation id):

1 - filter("O_ORDERKEY"*2=44444)

2 - access("O_CLERK"='Clerk#000000286')

Reflexion

BLABLA

Range Query

```

1 EXPLAIN PLAN FOR
2 SELECT *
3 FROM orders
4 WHERE o_orderkey BETWEEN 111111 AND 222222

```

Id	Operation	Name	Rows	Bytes	Cost (%CPU)	Time
0	SELECT STATEMENT		27780	3011K	932 (1)	00:00:12
1	TABLE ACCESS BY INDEX ROWID	ORDERS	27780	3011K	932 (1)	00:00:12
* 2	INDEX RANGE SCAN	O_ORDERKEY_IX	27780		68 (0)	00:00:01

Predicate Information (identified by operation id):

2 - access("O_ORDERKEY">=111111 AND "O_ORDERKEY"<=222222)

Reflexion

Spielt der Intervall eine Rolle?

Partial Range Query

```

1 EXPLAIN PLAN FOR
2 SELECT *
3 FROM orders
4 WHERE o_orderkey BETWEEN 44444 AND 55555
5 AND o_clerk BETWEEN 'Clerk#000000130' AND 'Clerk#000000139'

```

Id	Operation	Name	Rows	Bytes	Cost (%CPU)	Time
0	SELECT STATEMENT		6	666	27 (12)	00:00:01
1	TABLE ACCESS BY INDEX ROWID	ORDERS	6	666	27 (12)	00:00:01
2	BITMAP CONVERSION TO ROWIDS					

	3		BITMAP AND											
	4		BITMAP CONVERSION FROM ROWIDS											
	5		SORT ORDER BY											
	* 6		INDEX RANGE SCAN		O_ORDERKEY_IX		2780				9		(0)	00:00:01
	7		BITMAP CONVERSION FROM ROWIDS											
	8		SORT ORDER BY											
	* 9		INDEX RANGE SCAN		O_CLERK_IX		2780				14		(0)	00:00:01

Predicate Information (identified by operation id):														

	6	-	access("O_ORDERKEY">=44444 AND "O_ORDERKEY"<=55555)											
	9	-	access("O_CLERK">='Clerk#000000130' AND "O_CLERK"<='Clerk#000000139')											

Reflexion
BLABLA

5.3 Join

```
1 EXPLAIN PLAN FOR
2 SELECT *
3 FROM orders, customers
4 WHERE o_custkey = c_custkey;
```

	Id		Operation		Name		Rows		Bytes		TempSpc		Cost (%CPU)		Time	
	0		SELECT STATEMENT				1500K		386M				17514		(1)	00:03:31
	* 1		HASH JOIN				1500K		386M		24M		17514		(1)	00:03:31
	2		TABLE ACCESS FULL		CUSTOMERS		150K		22M				951		(1)	00:00:12
	3		TABLE ACCESS FULL		ORDERS		1500K		158M				6610		(1)	00:01:20

Predicate Information (identified by operation id):																

	1	-	access("O_CUSTKEY"="C_CUSTKEY")													

Reflexion
BLABLA

```
1 EXPLAIN PLAN FOR
2 SELECT *
3 FROM orders, customers
4 WHERE o_custkey = c_custkey
5 AND o_orderkey < 100;
```

	Id		Operation		Name		Rows		Bytes		Cost (%CPU)		Time	
	0		SELECT STATEMENT				25		6750		957		(1)	00:00:12
	* 1		HASH JOIN				25		6750		957		(1)	00:00:12
	2		TABLE ACCESS BY INDEX ROWID		ORDERS		25		2775		4		(0)	00:00:01
	* 3		INDEX RANGE SCAN		O_ORDERKEY_IX		25				3		(0)	00:00:01
	4		TABLE ACCESS FULL		CUSTOMERS		150K		22M		951		(1)	00:00:12

Predicate Information (identified by operation id):														

	1	-	access("O_CUSTKEY"="C_CUSTKEY")											
	3	-	access("O_ORDERKEY"<100)											

Reflexion
BLABLA

```
1 CREATE INDEX c_custkey_ix ON customers(c_custkey);
```

```
1 EXPLAIN PLAN FOR
2 SELECT *
3 FROM orders, customers
4 WHERE o_custkey = c_custkey;
```

Id	Operation	Name	Rows	Bytes	TempSpc	Cost (%CPU)	Time
0	SELECT STATEMENT		1500K	386M		17514 (1)	00:03:31
* 1	HASH JOIN		1500K	386M	24M	17514 (1)	00:03:31
2	TABLE ACCESS FULL	CUSTOMERS	150K	22M		951 (1)	00:00:12
3	TABLE ACCESS FULL	ORDERS	1500K	158M		6610 (1)	00:01:20

Predicate Information (identified by operation id):

1 - access("O_CUSTKEY"="C_CUSTKEY")

Reflexion
BLABLA

Erzwingen eines Nested Loop Joins:

```

1 EXPLAIN PLAN FOR
2 SELECT /*+ USE_NL (o c) */ *
3 FROM orders o, customers c
4 WHERE o_custkey = c_custkey;

```

Id	Operation	Name	Rows	Bytes	Cost (%CPU)	Time
0	SELECT STATEMENT		1500K	386M	3007K (1)	10:01:34
1	NESTED LOOPS					
2	NESTED LOOPS		1500K	386M	3007K (1)	10:01:34
3	TABLE ACCESS FULL	ORDERS	1500K	158M	6610 (1)	00:01:20
* 4	INDEX RANGE SCAN	C_CUSTKEY_IX	1		1 (0)	00:00:01
5	TABLE ACCESS BY INDEX ROWID	CUSTOMERS	1	159	2 (0)	00:00:01

Predicate Information (identified by operation id):

4 - access("O_CUSTKEY"="C_CUSTKEY")

Reflexion
BLABLA

Erzwingen eines Nicht-Hash Joins:

```

1 EXPLAIN PLAN FOR
2 SELECT /*+ NO_USE_HASH (o c) */ *
3 FROM orders o, customers c
4 WHERE o_custkey = c_custkey;

```

Id	Operation	Name	Rows	Bytes	TempSpc	Cost (%CPU)	Time
0	SELECT STATEMENT		1500K	386M		50568 (1)	00:10:07
1	MERGE JOIN		1500K	386M		50568 (1)	00:10:07
2	SORT JOIN		150K	22M	52M	6202 (1)	00:01:15
3	TABLE ACCESS FULL	CUSTOMERS	150K	22M		951 (1)	00:00:12
* 4	SORT JOIN		1500K	158M	390M	44366 (1)	00:08:53
5	TABLE ACCESS FULL	ORDERS	1500K	158M		6610 (1)	00:01:20

Predicate Information (identified by operation id):

4 - access("O_CUSTKEY"="C_CUSTKEY")
filter("O_CUSTKEY"="C_CUSTKEY")

Reflexion
BLABLA

6 Quiz

```

1 EXPLAIN PLAN FOR
2 SELECT count(*)
3 FROM parts, partsupps, lineitems
4 WHERE p_partkey=ps_partkey
5 AND ps_partkey=l_partkey
6 AND ps_suppkey=l_suppkey
7 AND ((ps_partkey = 5 AND p_type = 'MEDIUM ANODIZED BRASS')
8 OR (ps_partkey = 5 AND p_type = 'MEDIUM BRUSHED COPPER'));

```

Ausgangslage:

Id	Operation	Name	Rows	Bytes	Cost (%CPU)	Time
0	SELECT STATEMENT		1	45	35577 (2)	00:07:07
1	SORT AGGREGATE		1	45		
* 2	HASH JOIN		4	180	35577 (2)	00:07:07
* 3	HASH JOIN		4	144	5872 (6)	00:01:11
* 4	TABLE ACCESS FULL	PARTSUPPS	4	36	4525 (1)	00:00:55
* 5	TABLE ACCESS FULL	PARTS	2667	72009	1052 (1)	00:00:13
6	TABLE ACCESS FULL	LINEITEMS	6001K	51M	29675 (1)	00:05:57

Predicate Information (identified by operation id):

```

2 - access("PS_PARTKEY"="L_PARTKEY" AND "PS_SUPPKEY"="L_SUPPKEY")
3 - access("P_PARTKEY"="PS_PARTKEY")
  filter("PS_PARTKEY"=5 AND "P_TYPE"='MEDIUM ANODIZED BRASS' OR
        "PS_PARTKEY"=5 AND "P_TYPE"='MEDIUM BRUSHED COPPER')
4 - filter("PS_PARTKEY"=5)

```

ps_partkey ist restriktiv:

```

1 CREATE INDEX ps_partkey_ix ON partsupps(ps_partkey);

```

Id	Operation	Name	Rows	Bytes	Cost (%CPU)	Time
0	SELECT STATEMENT		1	45	31055 (2)	00:06:13
1	SORT AGGREGATE		1	45		
* 2	HASH JOIN		4	180	31055 (2)	00:06:13
* 3	HASH JOIN		4	144	1350 (23)	00:00:17
4	TABLE ACCESS BY INDEX ROWID	PARTSUPPS	4	36	4 (0)	00:00:01
* 5	INDEX RANGE SCAN	PS_PARTKEY_IX	4		3 (0)	00:00:01
* 6	TABLE ACCESS FULL	PARTS	2667	72009	1052 (1)	00:00:13
7	TABLE ACCESS FULL	LINEITEMS	6001K	51M	29675 (1)	00:05:57

Predicate Information (identified by operation id):

```

2 - access("PS_PARTKEY"="L_PARTKEY" AND "PS_SUPPKEY"="L_SUPPKEY")
3 - access("P_PARTKEY"="PS_PARTKEY")
  filter("PS_PARTKEY"=5 AND "P_TYPE"='MEDIUM ANODIZED BRASS' OR "PS_PARTKEY"=5 AND
        "P_TYPE"='MEDIUM BRUSHED COPPER')

```

p_type ist restriktiv:

```

1 CREATE INDEX p_type_ix ON parts(p_type);

```

Id	Operation	Name	Rows	Bytes	Cost (%CPU)	Time
0	SELECT STATEMENT		1	45	29885 (1)	00:05:59
1	SORT AGGREGATE		1	45		
* 2	HASH JOIN		4	180	29885 (1)	00:05:59
3	NESTED LOOPS					
4	NESTED LOOPS		4	144	180 (0)	00:00:03
5	TABLE ACCESS BY INDEX ROWID	PARTSUPPS	4	36	4 (0)	00:00:01
* 6	INDEX RANGE SCAN	PS_PARTKEY_IX	4		3 (0)	00:00:01
7	BITMAP CONVERSION TO ROWIDS					
8	BITMAP AND					
9	BITMAP OR					
10	BITMAP CONVERSION FROM ROWIDS					

* 11	INDEX RANGE SCAN	P_TYPE_IX				8	(0)	00:00:01
12	BITMAP CONVERSION FROM ROWIDS							
* 13	INDEX RANGE SCAN	P_TYPE_IX				8	(0)	00:00:01
14	BITMAP OR							
15	BITMAP CONVERSION FROM ROWIDS							
* 16	INDEX RANGE SCAN	P_TYPE_IX				8	(0)	00:00:01
17	BITMAP CONVERSION FROM ROWIDS							
* 18	INDEX RANGE SCAN	P_TYPE_IX				8	(0)	00:00:01
* 19	TABLE ACCESS BY INDEX ROWID	PARTS	1	27	180	(0)	00:00:03	
20	TABLE ACCESS FULL	LINEITEMS	6001K	51M	29675	(1)	00:05:57	

Predicate Information (identified by operation id):

2 - access("PS_PARTKEY"="L_PARTKEY" AND "PS_SUPPKEY"="L_SUPPKEY")
6 - access("PS_PARTKEY"=5)
11 - access("P_TYPE"='MEDIUM ANODIZED BRASS')
13 - access("P_TYPE"='MEDIUM BRUSHED COPPER')
16 - access("P_TYPE"='MEDIUM ANODIZED BRASS')
18 - access("P_TYPE"='MEDIUM BRUSHED COPPER')
19 - filter("P_PARTKEY"="PS_PARTKEY" AND ("PS_PARTKEY"=5 AND "P_TYPE"='MEDIUM ANODIZED

l_partkey ist restriktiv:

```
1 CREATE INDEX l_partkey_ix ON lineitems(l_partkey);
```

Id	Operation	Name	Rows	Bytes	Cost (%CPU)	Time
0	SELECT STATEMENT		1	45	308 (0)	00:00:04
1	SORT AGGREGATE		1	45		
2	NESTED LOOPS					
3	NESTED LOOPS		4	180	308 (0)	00:00:04
4	NESTED LOOPS		4	144	180 (0)	00:00:03
5	TABLE ACCESS BY INDEX ROWID	PARTSUPPS	4	36	4 (0)	00:00:01
* 6	INDEX RANGE SCAN	PS_PARTKEY_IX	4		3 (0)	00:00:01
* 7	TABLE ACCESS BY INDEX ROWID	PARTS	1	27	180 (0)	00:00:03
8	BITMAP CONVERSION TO ROWIDS					
9	BITMAP AND					
10	BITMAP OR					
11	BITMAP CONVERSION FROM ROWIDS					
* 12	INDEX RANGE SCAN	P_TYPE_IX			8 (0)	00:00:01
13	BITMAP CONVERSION FROM ROWIDS					
* 14	INDEX RANGE SCAN	P_TYPE_IX			8 (0)	00:00:01
15	BITMAP OR					
16	BITMAP CONVERSION FROM ROWIDS					
* 17	INDEX RANGE SCAN	P_TYPE_IX			8 (0)	00:00:01
18	BITMAP CONVERSION FROM ROWIDS					
* 19	INDEX RANGE SCAN	P_TYPE_IX			8 (0)	00:00:01
* 20	INDEX RANGE SCAN	L_PARTKEY_IX	30		2 (0)	00:00:01
* 21	TABLE ACCESS BY INDEX ROWID	LINEITEMS	1	9	32 (0)	00:00:01

Predicate Information (identified by operation id):

6 - access("PS_PARTKEY"=5)
7 - filter("P_PARTKEY"="PS_PARTKEY" AND ("PS_PARTKEY"=5 AND "P_TYPE"='MEDIUM ANODIZED BRASS' OR "PS_PARTKEY"=5 AND "P_TYPE"='MEDIUM BRUSHED COPPER'))
12 - access("P_TYPE"='MEDIUM ANODIZED BRASS')
14 - access("P_TYPE"='MEDIUM BRUSHED COPPER')
17 - access("P_TYPE"='MEDIUM ANODIZED BRASS')
19 - access("P_TYPE"='MEDIUM BRUSHED COPPER')
20 - access("PS_PARTKEY"="L_PARTKEY")
21 - filter("PS_SUPPKEY"="L_SUPPKEY")

Optimierte Abfrage:

```
1 EXPLAIN PLAN FOR
2 SELECT count(*)
3 FROM parts, partsupps, lineitems, orders
4 WHERE p_partkey=ps_partkey
5 AND ps_partkey=l_partkey
6 AND ps_suppkey=l_suppkey
7 AND l_orderkey=o_orderkey
```

Id	Operation	Name	Rows	Bytes	TempSpc	Cost (%CPU)	Time
0	SELECT STATEMENT		1	35		54346 (1)	00:10:53

	1		SORT AGGREGATE				1		35											
	*		2		HASH JOIN				803K		26M		25M		54346		(1)		00:10:53	
	3		TABLE ACCESS FULL		ORDERS				1500K		8789K				6599		(1)		00:01:20	
	*		4		HASH JOIN				792K		21M		19M		44915		(1)		00:08:59	
	*		5		HASH JOIN				792K		10M		3328K		6540		(1)		00:01:19	
	6		TABLE ACCESS FULL		PARTS				200K		976K				1050		(1)		00:00:13	
	7		TABLE ACCESS FULL		PARTSUPPS				800K		7031K				4523		(1)		00:00:55	
	8		TABLE ACCESS FULL		LINEITEMS				6001K		85M				29675		(1)		00:05:57	

Predicate Information (identified by operation id):																				

2 - access("L_ORDERKEY"="O_ORDERKEY")																				
4 - access("PS_PARTKEY"="L_PARTKEY" AND "PS_SUPPKEY"="L_SUPPKEY")																				
5 - access("P_PARTKEY"="PS_PARTKEY")																				

8 Eigene SQL-Abfragen