

关于《Explain详解与索引最佳实践》中课上示例是基于Mysql5.7的。mysql8也同样适用，有区别会在本文档中进行记录

查看mysql版本

```

6
7 select version();

```

信息 结果 1 剖析 状态

version()

8.0.32

Explain分析示例

参考资料: <https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/explain-output.html>

在mysql8.0以上已经废除了explain extended这条命令，我们只需要使用explain就可以了。

```

9
10 explain extended select * from film where id = 1;
11
12

```

mysql8已经废弃了extended

信息 状态

explain extended select * from film where id = 1
> 1064 - You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to your MySQL server version for the right syntax to use near 'select * from film where id = 1' at line 1
> 时间: 0s

索引最佳实践

3.不在索引列上做任何操作（计算、函数、（自动or手动）类型转换），会导致索引失效而转向全表扫描

给hire_time增加一个普通索引：

```
ALTER TABLE `employees` ADD INDEX `idx_hire_time` (`hire_time`) USING BTREE ;
```

转化为日期范围查询，有可能会走索引：

```
EXPLAIN select * from employees where hire_time >='2018-09-30 00:00:00' and hire_time <='2018-09-30 23:59:59';
```

mysql8中测试结果

```

94 EXPLAIN select * from employees where hire_time >='2018-09-30 00:00:00' and hire_time <='2018-09-30 23:59:59';
95

```

信息 结果 1 剖析 状态

id	select_type	table	partitions	type	possible_key	key	key_len	ref	rows	filtered	Extra
1	SIMPLE	employees	(Null)	range	idx_hire_time	idx_hire_time	4	(Null)	1	100.00	Using index condition

6.mysql在使用不等于 (! =或者<>) , not in , not exists 的时候无法使用索引会导致全表扫描

< 小于、 > 大于、 <=、 >= 这些, mysql内部优化器会根据检索比例、表大小等多个因素整体评估是否使用索引

EXPLAIN SELECT * FROM employees WHERE name != 'LiLei';

- mysql5.7中测试结果

```
32 EXPLAIN SELECT * FROM employees WHERE name != 'LiLei';
33
```

id	select_type	table	partitions	type	possible_key	key	key_len	ref	rows	filtered	Extra
1	SIMPLE	employees	(Null)	ALL	idx_name_ag	(Null)	(Null)	(Null)	3	66.67	Using where

- mysql8中测试结果

```
111
112 EXPLAIN SELECT * FROM employees WHERE name != 'LiLei';
113
114
115
```

id	select_type	table	partitions	type	possible_key	key	key_len	ref	rows	filtered	Extra
1	SIMPLE	employees	(Null)	range	idx_name_ag	idx_name_age_74	(Null)	(Null)	2	100.00	Using index condition

10.少用or或in, 用它查询时, mysql不一定使用索引, mysql内部优化器会根据检索比例、表大小等多个因素整体评估是否使用索引, 详见范围查询优化

EXPLAIN SELECT * FROM employees WHERE name = 'LiLei' or name = 'HanMeimei';

- mysql5.7中测试结果

```
34
35 EXPLAIN SELECT * FROM employees WHERE name = 'LiLei' or name = 'HanMeimei';
36
37 show warnings;
```

id	select_type	table	partitions	type	possible_key	key	key_len	ref	rows	filtered	Extra
1	SIMPLE	employees	(Null)	ALL	idx_name_ag	(Null)	(Null)	(Null)	3	66.67	Using where

- mysql8中测试结果

```
126
127 EXPLAIN SELECT * FROM employees WHERE name = 'LiLei' or name = 'HanMeimei';
128
```

id	select_type	table	partitions	type	possible_key	key	key_len	ref	rows	filtered	Extra
1	SIMPLE	employees	(Null)	range	idx_name_ag	idx_name_age_74	(Null)	(Null)	2	100.00	Using index condition

11.范围查询优化

给年龄添加单值索引

ALTER TABLE `employees` ADD INDEX `idx_age` (`age`) USING BTREE ;

explain select * from employees where age >=1 and age <=2000;

- mysql5.7中测试结果

```
40
41 ALTER TABLE `employees` ADD INDEX `idx_age` (`age`) USING BTREE ;
42 explain select * from employees where age >=1 and age <=2000;
43
```

id	select_type	table	partitions	type	possible_key	key	key_len	ref	rows	filtered	Extra
1	SIMPLE	employees	(Null)	ALL	idx_age	(Null)	(Null)	(Null)	3	100.00	Using where

- mysql8中测试结果

```
131 ALTER TABLE `employees` ADD INDEX `idx_age` (`age`) USING BTREE ;
132 explain select * from employees where age >=1 and age <=2000;
133
```

信息	结果 1	剖析	状态								
id	select_type	table	partitions	type	possible_key	key	key_len	ref	rows	filtered	Extra
1	SIMPLE	employees	(Null)	range	idx_age	idx_age	4	(Null)	3	100.00	Using index condition