S_____ks

7_____opular open source database

MySQL

- Developer Zone
- Downloads
- Documentation

- MySQL Server
- MySQL Enterprise
- MySQL Workbench
- MySQL Cluster
- MySQL Connectors
- Topic Guides
- Expert Guides
- Other Docs
- Archives
- About

MySQL 5.5 Reference Manual :: 8 Optimization :: 8.8 Understanding the Query Execution Plan

8.8. Understanding the Query Execution Plan

[+/-]

8.8.1. Optimizing Queries with **EXPLAIN**
8.8.2. **EXPLAIN** Output Format
8.8.3. **EXPLAIN EXTENDED** Output Format
8.8.4. Estimating Query Performance
8.8.5. Controlling the Query Optimizer

Depending on the details of your tables, columns, indexes, and the conditions in your **WHERE** clause, the MySQL optimizer considers many techniques to efficiently perform the lookups involved in an SQL query. A query on a huge table can be performed without reading all the rows; a join involving several tables can be performed without comparing every combination of rows. The set of operations that the optimizer chooses to perform the most efficient query is called the "query execution plan", also known as the **EXPLAIN** plan. Your goals are to recognize the aspects of the **EXPLAIN** plan that indicate a query is optimized well, and to learn the SQL syntax and indexing techniques to improve the plan if you see some inefficient operations.

Section Navigation   [Toggle]

- 8 Optimization
- 8.1 Optimization Overview
- 8.2 Optimizing SQL Statements
- 8.3 Optimization and Indexes
- 8.4 Optimizing Database Structure
- 8.5 Optimizing for InnoDB Tables
- 8.6 Optimizing for MyISAM Tables
- 8.7 Optimizing for MEMORY Tables
- 8.8 Understanding the Query Execution Plan
  - 8.8.1 Optimizing Queries with EXPLAIN
  - 8.8.2 EXPLAIN Output Format
  - 8.8.3 EXPLAIN EXTENDED Output Format
  - 8.8.4 Estimating Query

User Comments

[Add your own comment.](#)

© 2012, Oracle Corporation and/or its affiliates
.