【书评:Oracle 查询优化改写】第三章

BLOG 文档结构图

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1.1 导读

各位技术爱好者,看完本文后,你可以掌握如下的技能,也可以学到一些其它你所不知道的知识,~O(N_N)O~:

- ① 隐含参数 _b_tree_bitmap_plans 介绍
- ② 11g 新特性 Native Full Outer Join

本文如有错误或不完善的地方请大家多多指正,ITPUB 留言或 QQ 皆可,您的批评指正是我写作的最大动力。

1.2 实验环境介绍

oracle: 11.2.0.3 、8.1.7.0.0

OS: RHEL6.5

1.3 前言

前2章的链接参考相关连接:

【书评:Oracle 查询优化改写】第一章 http://blog.itpub.net/26736162/viewspace-1652985/

【书评:Oracle 查询优化改写】第二章 http://blog.itpub.net/26736162/viewspace-1654252/

昨天晚上(5.14)看完了《Oracle 查询优化改写》的第三章,不得不说下这本书里边代码的排版有很大问题,格式老是不对齐,尤其是执行计划的格式,可能是印刷的时候出现的问题吧,不说这个了。这个第三章主要是讲多表的关联,包括各种连接的写法,如左联、右联,以及过滤条件错误地放在 WHERE 里会有什么影响;当数据有重复值时要直接关联还是分组汇总后再关联。

第 3 章 操作多个表

- 3.1 UNION ALL 与空字符串
- 3.2 UNION 与 OR
- 3.3 组合相关的行
- 3.4 IN、EXISTS 和 INNER JOIN
- 3.5 INNER JOIN、LEFT JOIN、RIGHT JOIN 和 FULL JOIN 解析
- 3.6 自关联
- 3.7 NOT IN、NOT EXISTS 和 LEFT JOIN
- 3.8 外连接中的条件不要乱放
- 3.9 检测两个表中的数据及对应数据的条数是否相同

- 3.10 聚集与内连接
- 3.11 聚集与外连接
- 3.12 从多个表中返回丢失的数据
- 3.13 多表查询时的空值处理

下边我就针对一些重点,或者说是我自己也不是很懂的部分做做研究吧。

1.4 **隐含参数 _b_tree_bitmap_plans 实验**

1.4.1 简介

该参数为隐含参数,是指是否将索引转换为 bitmap 索引然后执行,在 oracle9i 之前默认值为 false,之后的默认值为 true。可以这样认为,如有两个字段 A, B都有 btree 索引,oracle 有可能将这两个索引转换成 bitmap 索引然后做 and 操作得出结果集。如果改为 false 就会选用其中的一个索引,走 btree 的索引,我们可以将该参数在 session 或系统级别设置为 false,也可以加 hint /*+ opt param(' b tree bitmap plans', 'false') */ 来实现禁用该参数。

- symptom: Execution plan operation shows bitmap conversion from rowids
- symptom: No bitmap indexes
- symptom: Execution plan shows BITMAP CONVERSION
- cause: In 7.3.4 and in 8.1.7 default value of _b_tree_bitmap_plans is FALSE whereas as of 9.0.1 (and 9.2) the default value is TRUE When _b_tree_bitmap_plans set to true (advice not to change the default setting yourself) the optimizer is allowed to produce bitmap plans for normal b*tree indexes even if no bitmap indexes set.

相关的执行计划中可能转换为如下的形式:

(1) BITMAP CONVERSION FROM ROWIDS

将一批数据记录的 ROWID 映射为位图。

对于普通 B*树索引, Oracle 也可以将数据记录的 ROWID 映射成一个位图, 然后进行位图操作。进行这样的转换需要将系统参数_b_tree_bitmap_plans 设置为 TRUE。

(2) BITMAP CONVERSION TO ROWIDS

将位图映射为 ROWID。在一个位图键值中,包含了一批数据记录的起始地址和结束地址,且这批记录是连续的,因此位图中的每一个位就按序对应了一条数据记录。

(3) BITMAP OR

对位图进行"或"(OR)操作。在查询的过滤条件中,如果位图索引字段直接的关系是"或",可以通过 BITMAP OR 来判断位图所映射的一批数据记录是否满足条件。

eygle 大师的一个例子:

http://www.eygle.com/archives/2011/12/bitmap conversion cpu.html

1.4.2 11g 情况下

```
[root@rhe16_lhr ]# su - oracle
[oracle@rhe16_lhr ]$ sqlplus / as sysdba
SQL*Plus: Release 11.2.0.3.0 Production on Fri May 10:16:10 2015
Copyright (c) 1982, 2011, Oracle. All rights reserved.
Connected to:
Oracle Database 11g Enterprise Edition Release 11.2.0.3.0 - 64bit Production
With the Partitioning, Automatic Storage Management, OLAP, Data Mining
and Real Application Testing options
10:16:10 SQL>
10:16:10 SQL> conn 1hr/1hr
Connected.
10:16:10 SQL> create table emp bk as select * from scott.emp;
Table created.
Elapsed: 00:00:03.43
10:16:15 SQL> create index idx_emp_empno on emp_bk(empno);
Index created.
Elapsed: 00:00:00.05
10:19:26 SQL> create index idx_emp_ename on emp_bk(ename);
Index created.
Elapsed: 00:00:00.04
```

10:20:48 SQL> explain plan for select empno, ename from emp_bk where empno=7788 or ename='SCOTT';

Explained.

Elapsed: 00:00:00.09 10:20:56 SQL> select * from table(dbms_xplan.display);

PLAN TABLE OUTPUT

Plan hash value: 4193090541

I	d	Operation	Name	Rows	Bytes	Cost	(%CPU)	Time
	0 1 2 3 4	SELECT STATEMENT TABLE ACCESS BY INDEX ROWID BITMAP CONVERSION TO ROWIDS BITMAP OR BITMAP CONVERSION FROM ROWIDS	EMP_BK	1 1	20 20	2 2	(0)	00:00:01 00:00:01
*	5	INDEX RANGE SCAN	IDX_EMP_EMPNO			1	(0)	00:00:01
*	7	INDEX RANGE SCAN	IDX_EMP_ENAME			1	(0)	00:00:01

Predicate Information (identified by operation id):

```
5 - access ("EMPNO"=7788)
7 - access ("ENAME"='SCOTT')
```

Note

- dynamic sampling used for this statement (level=2)

24 rows selected.

```
Elapsed: 00:00:00.52
10:24:06 SQL> conn / as sysdba
Connected.
Elapsed: 00:00:00.03
10:24:34 SQL> set pagesize 9999
10:24:41 SQL> set line 9999
10:24:41 SQL> col NAME format a30
10:24:41 SQL> col KSPPDESC format a50
10:24:41 SQL> col KSPPSTVL format a20
10:24:42 SQL> SELECT a. INDX,
                         a. KSPPINM NAME,
                         a. KSPPDESC,
10:24:42
10:24:42
                         b. KSPPSTVL
10:24:42
                FROM
                         x$ksppi a,
10:24:42
                 x$ksppcv b
where a.INDX = b.INDX
10:24:42
10:24:42
                and lower (a. KSPPINM) like lower ('%&parameter%');
Enter value for parameter: _b_tree_bitmap_plans old 8: and lower(a.KSPPINM) like lower('%&parameter%') new 8: and lower(a.KSPPINM) like lower('%_b_tree_bitmap_plans%')
       INDX NAME
                                                   KSPPDESC
       1910 _b_tree_bitmap_plans
                                                   B-tree indexes
```

KSPPSTVL

enable the use of bitmap plans for tables w. only TRUE

Elapsed: 00:00:00.01

10:25:44 SQL> conn 1hr/1hr

Connected.

10:26:56 SQL> alter session set "_b_tree_bitmap_plans" = false;

Session altered.

Elapsed: 00:00:00.00

10:27:01 SQL> show parameter b tree bitmap plans

NAME TYPE VALUE

b_tree_bitmap_plans boolean FALSE

10:27:05 SQL explain plan for select empno, ename from emp_bk where empno=7788 or ename='SCOTT';

Explained.

Elapsed: 00:00:00.01 10:27:14 SQL> select * from table(dbms_xplan.display);

PLAN TABLE OUTPUT

Plan hash value: 370270337

I	d	Operat:	ion		Name	Rows		Bytes	Cos	st	(%CPU)	Time	
*	0	SELECT TABLE	STATEMI ACCESS	ENT FULL	EMP_BK	1 1		20 20		3	(0)	00:00:01 00:00:01	

Predicate Information (identified by operation id):

1 - filter("EMPNO"=7788 OR "ENAME"='SCOTT')

Note

- dynamic sampling used for this statement (level=2)

17 rows selected.

Elapsed: 00:00:00.04

10:27:18 SQL> explain plan for select empno, ename from emp_bk where empno=7788 10:27:49 2 union

2 union

10:27:55 3 select empno, ename from emp_bk where ename='SCOTT';

Explained.

Elapsed: 00:00:00.00 10:28:07 SQL> select * from table(dbms_xplan.display);

PLAN TABLE OUTPUT

Plan hash value: 3014579657

Id Operation	Name	Rows Bytes Cost (%CPU) Time
0 SELECT STATEMENT 1 SORT UNIQUE		$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

	2	UNION-ALL					
	3	TABLE ACCESS BY INDEX ROWID	EMP BK	1	20	$2 \qquad (0)$	00:00:01
*	4	INDEX RANGE SCAN	IDX EMP EMPNO	1		$1 \qquad (0)$	00:00:01
	5	TABLE ACCESS BY INDEX ROWID	EMP ^{BK}	1	20	$2 \qquad (0)$	00:00:01
*	6	INDEX RANGE SCAN	IDX_EMP_ENAME	1		$ \qquad \qquad 1 \qquad (0)$	00:00:01

Predicate Information (identified by operation id):

```
4 - access("EMPNO"=7788)
6 - access("ENAME"='SCOTT')
```

Note

- dynamic sampling used for this statement (level=2)

23 rows selected.

Elapsed: 00:00:00.01

10:28:13 SQL> Select Name , Value From v\$parameter Where Name = '_b_tree_bitmap_plans';

VALUE NAME b tree bitmap plans FALSE

Elapsed: 00:00:00.02 10:34:06 SQL> alter session set "_b_tree_bitmap_plans" = true;

Session altered.

Elapsed: 00:00:00.00

11:19:04 SQL> explain plan for select /*+ opt_param('_b_tree_bitmap_plans', 'false') */ empno, ename from emp_bk where empno=7788 or ename='SCOTT';

Explained.

Elapsed: 00:00:00.08 11:19:22 SQL> select * from table(dbms_xplan.display);

PLAN TABLE OUTPUT

Plan hash value: 370270337

Id	Operation	Name	Rows	Bytes	Cost (%CPU)	Time
	SELECT STATEMENT TABLE ACCESS FUL	L EMP_BK	1 1	20 20	3 (0) 3 (0)	00:00:01 00:00:01

Predicate Information (identified by operation id):

1 - filter ("EMPNO"=7788 OR "ENAME"='SCOTT')

Note

- dynamic sampling used for this statement (level=2)

17 rows selected.

Elapsed: 00:00:00.24

由实验可以看出, b tree bitmap plans 设置为 false 后, emp bk 走了全表扫描,并没有走位图索引转换。

1.4.3 8i 情况下

```
C:\Users\Administrator>sqlplus "lhr/lhr@orc18i as sysdba"
SQL*Plus: Release 8.1.7.0.0 - Production on Mon May 18 10:44:28 2015
(c) Copyright 2000 Oracle Corporation. All rights reserved.
Connected to:
Oracle8i Enterprise Edition Release 8.1.7.0.0 - Production
With the Partitioning option
JServer Release 8.1.7.0.0 - Production
SQL> set pagesize 9999
SQL> set line 9999
SQL> col NAME format a30
SQL> col KSPPDESC format a50
SQL> col KSPPSTVL format a20
SQL> SELECT a. INDX,
             a. KSPPINM NAME,
             a. KSPPDESC,
             b. KSPPSTVL
     FROM
             x$ksppi a,
             x$ksppcv b
     WHERE a. INDX = b. INDX and lower(a. KSPPINM) like lower('%parameter%');
Enter value for parameter: b_tree_bitmap_plans old 8: and lower(a.KSPPINM) like lower('%&parameter%') new 8: and lower(a.KSPPINM) like lower('%_b_tree_bitmap_plans%')
      INDX NAME
                                               KSPPDESC
                                                                                                         KSPPSTVL
       348 b tree bitmap plans
                                               enable the use of bitmap plans for tables w. only FALSE
                                               B-tree indexes
SQL>
SQL> create table 1hr.emp bk as select * from scott.emp;
Table created.
SQL> create index 1hr.idx_emp_empno on 1hr.emp_bk(empno);
Index created.
SQL> create index 1hr.idx emp ename on 1hr.emp bk(ename);
Index created.
SQL> set line 9999 pagesize 9999
SQL> set autot on;
SQL> select empno, ename from 1hr. emp bk where empno=7788 or ename='SCOTT';
     EMPNO ENAME
```

7788 SCOTT Execution Plan SELECT STATEMENT Optimizer=CHOOSE CONCATENATION TABLE ACCESS (BY INDEX ROWID) OF 'EMP_BK' INDEX (RANGE SCAN) OF 'IDX_EMP_ENAME' (NON-UNIQUE) TABLE ACCESS (BY INDEX ROWID) OF 'EMP_BK' INDEX (RANGE SCAN) OF 'IDX_EMP_EMPNO' (NON-UNIQUE) Statistics recursive calls db block gets consistent gets physical reads redo size bytes sent via SQL*Net to client bytes received via SQL*Net from client SQL*Net roundtrips to/from client sorts (memory) sorts (disk) rows processed

8i 下默认为 false, 执行计划也完全不同。

1.5 Native Full Outer Join

SQL>

关于这个特性可以参考如下文章:

http://blog.itpub.net/26736162/viewspace-1660038/

我们在 10.2.0.4 下测试一下:

[oracle@rhe16_1hr]\$ sqlplus / as sysdba SQL*Plus: Release 10.2.0.4.0 - Production on Mon May 18 11:41:13 2015 Copyright (c) 1982, 2007, Oracle. All Rights Reserved. Connected to an idle instance.

SQL> startup ORACLE instance started.

Total System Global Area
Fixed Size
Variable Size
Database Buffers
Redo Buffers

Database mounted. Database opened.

SQL> create table 1hr.emp_bk as select * from scott.emp;

Table created.

SQL> create table lhr.emp_bk as select * from scott.emp;

Table created.

SQL> set autot on; SQL> set line 9999 pagesize 9999 SQL> select * from lhr.emp_bk a full outer join lhr.emp_bk2 b on a.empno=b.empno;

SAL	EMPNO ENAME COMM	JOB DEPTNO	MGR HIREDATE	SAL	COMM	DEPTNO	EMPNO ENAME	JOB 	MGR HIREDATE
800	7369 SMITH		7902 1980-12-17 00:00:00	800		20	7369 SMITH	CLERK	7902 1980-12-17 00:00:00
	7499 ALLEN 300	SALESMAN	7698 1981-02-20 00:00:00	1600	300	30	7499 ALLEN	SALESMAN	7698 1981-02-20 00:00:00
1600	7521 WARD	30 SALESMAN	7698 1981-02-22 00:00:00	1250	500	30	7521 WARD	SALESMAN	7698 1981-02-22 00:00:00
1250	7566 JONES	30 MANAGER	7839 1981-04-02 00:00:00	2975		20	7566 JONES	MANAGER	7839 1981-04-02 00:00:00
2975	7654 MARTIN	20 SALESMAN	7698 1981-09-28 00:00:00	1250	1400	30	7654 MARTIN	SALESMAN	7698 1981-09-28 00:00:00
1250	7698 BLAKE	30 MANAGER	7839 1981-05-01 00:00:00	2850		30	7698 BLAKE	MANAGER	7839 1981-05-01 00:00:00
2850	7782 CLARK	30 MANAGER	7839 1981-06-09 00:00:00	2450		10	7782 CLARK	MANAGER	7839 1981-06-09 00:00:00
2450	7788 SCOTT	10 ANALYST	7566 1987-04-19 00:00:00	3000		20	7788 SCOTT	ANALYST	7566 1987-04-19 00:00:00
3000		20 PRESIDENT	1981-11-17 00:00:00	5000		10	7839 KING	PRESIDENT	1981-11-17
00:0	0:00 500	00	10		0	30			
1500	7844 TURNER 0	SALESMAN 30	7698 1981-09-08 00:00:00	1500	0	30	7844 TURNER	SALESMAN	7698 1981-09-08 00:00:00
1100	7876 ADAMS	CLERK 20	7788 1987-05-23 00:00:00	1100		20	7876 ADAMS	CLERK	7788 1987-05-23 00:00:00
950	7900 JAMES	CLERK 30	7698 1981-12-03 00:00:00	950		30	7900 JAMES	CLERK	7698 1981-12-03 00:00:00
	7902 FORD	ANALYST	7566 1981-12-03 00:00:00	3000		20	7902 FORD	ANALYST	7566 1981-12-03 00:00:00
3000 1300	7934 MILLER	20 CLERK 10	7782 1982-01-23 00:00:00	1300		10	7934 MILLER	CLERK	7782 1982-01-23 00:00:00

14 rows selected.

Execution Plan

Plan hash value: 914601651

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

		0	SELECT STATEMENT		15	2610	13	(8)	00:00:01
ı		1	VIEW		15	2610	13	(8)	00:00:01
ı		2	UNION-ALL						
ı	*	3	HASH JOIN OUTER		14	2436	7	(15)	00:00:01
ı		4	TABLE ACCESS FULL	EMP BK	14	1218	3	(0)	00:00:01
ı		5	TABLE ACCESS FULL	EMP ^B K2	14	1218	3	(0)	00:00:01
ı	*	6	HASH JOIN ANTI	_	1	100	7	(15)	00:00:01
ı		7	TABLE ACCESS FULL	EMP BK2	14	1218	3	(0)	00:00:01
		8	TABLE ACCESS FULL	EMP_BK	14	182	3	(0)	00:00:01

Predicate Information (identified by operation id):

3 - access("A"."EMPNO"="B"."EMPNO"(+)) 6 - access("A"."EMPNO"="B"."EMPNO")

Note

- dynamic sampling used for this statement

Statistics

- 338 recursive calls
- db block gets
- 61 consistent gets
- physical reads
- 0 redo size
- bytes sent via SQL*Net to client bytes received via SQL*Net from client
 - SQL*Net roundtrips to/from client
 - sorts (memory) sorts (disk)

 - 14 rows processed

SQL> select /*+ NATIVE_FULL_OUTER_JOIN */ * from 1hr.emp_bk a full outer join 1hr.emp_bk2 b on a.empno=b.empno;

MCD HIDEDATE

SAL	EMPNO ENAME COMM 	JOB DEPTNO 	MGR HIREDATE 	SAL 	COMM 	DEPTNO 	EMPNO ENAME 	JOB 	MGR HIREDATE
800	7369 SMITH		7902 1980-12-17 00:00:00	800		20	7369 SMITH	CLERK	7902 1980-12-17 00:00:00
160	7499 ALLEN	SALESMAN 30	7698 1981-02-20 00:00:00	1600	300	30	7499 ALLEN	SALESMAN	7698 1981-02-20 00:00:00
	7521 WARD	SALESMAN	7698 1981-02-22 00:00:00	1250	500	30	7521 WARD	SALESMAN	7698 1981-02-22 00:00:00
125	7566 JONES	30 MANAGER	7839 1981-04-02 00:00:00	2975		20	7566 JONES	MANAGER	7839 1981-04-02 00:00:00
297	7654 MARTIN	20 SALESMAN	7698 1981-09-28 00:00:00	1250	1400	30	7654 MARTIN	SALESMAN	7698 1981-09-28 00:00:00
125	7698 BLAKE	30 MANAGER	7839 1981-05-01 00:00:00	2850		30	7698 BLAKE	MANAGER	7839 1981-05-01 00:00:00
285	7782 CLARK	30 MANAGER	7839 1981-06-09 00:00:00	2450		10	7782 CLARK	MANAGER	7839 1981-06-09 00:00:00
245	7788 SCOTT	10 ANALYST	7566 1987-04-19 00:00:00	3000		20	7788 SCOTT	ANALYST	7566 1987-04-19 00:00:00
300	7839 KING	20 PRESIDENT	1981-11-17 00:00:00	5000		10	7839 KING	PRESIDENT	1981-11-17
00:	00:00 500 7844 TURNER	OO SALESMAN	10 7698 1981-09-08 00:00:00	1500	0	30	7844 TURNER	SALESMAN	7698 1981-09-08 00:00:00
150	0 0 7876 ADAMS	30 CLERK	7788 1987-05-23 00:00:00	1100		20	7876 ADAMS	CLERK	7788 1987-05-23 00:00:00
110		20 CLERK	7698 1981-12-03 00:00:00	950		30	7900 JAMES	CLERK	7698 1981-12-03 00:00:00
950	. ooo jimbo	30	1000 1001 12 00 00.00.00	000			1000 Jimbo	OBBIUL	

	7902 FORD	ANALYST	7566 1981-12-03 00:00:00	3000	20	7902 FORD	ANALYST	7566 1981-12-03 00:00:00
3000		20						
	7934 MILLER	CLERK	7782 1982-01-23 00:00:00	1300	10	7934 MILLER	CLERK	7782 1982-01-23 00:00:00
1300		10						

14 rows selected.

Execution Plan

Plan hash value: 2812081866

I	d	Operation	Name	Rows	Bytes	Cost (%CPU)	Time
*	0 1 2 3 4	SELECT STATEMENT VIEW HASH JOIN FULL OUTER TABLE ACCESS FULL TABLE ACCESS FULL	VW_FOJ_O EMP_BK EMP_BK2	14 14 14 14 14	2436 2436 2436 1218 1218	7 (15) 7 (15) 7 (15) 3 (0) 3 (0)	00:00:01 00:00:01 00:00:01 00:00:01 00:00:01

Predicate Information (identified by operation id):

2 - access ("A". "EMPNO"="B". "EMPNO")

Note

- dynamic sampling used for this statement

Statistics

- recursive calls db block gets 15 consistent gets
- physical reads redo size
- bytes sent via SQL*Net to client bytes received via SQL*Net from client
 - SQL*Net roundtrips to/from client
 - sorts (memory)
 - sorts (disk)
 - 14 rows processed

```
SQL> set pagesize 9999
SQL> set line 9999
SQL> col NAME format a40
SQL> col KSPPDESC format a50
SQL> col KSPPSTVL format a20
SQL> SELECT a. INDX,
              a. KSPPINM NAME,
              a. KSPPDESC,
              b. KSPPSTVL
     FROM
             x$ksppi a,
     x$ksppcv b
a. INDX = b. INDX
     and lower (a. KSPPINM) like lower ('%&parameter%');
Enter value for parameter: optimizer native_full_outer_join old 8: and lower(a.KSPPINM) like lower(', %&parameter'')
      8: and lower (a. KSPPINM) like lower ('%optimizer native full outer join%')
```

INDX NAME KSPPDESC

KSPPSTVL

1318 _optimizer_native_full_outer_j execute full outer join using native implementaion off

SQL>

1.6 多表查询时候的 null 值处理

我们在第一篇 (http://blog.itpub.net/26736162/viewspace-1652985/) 中总结了一下 null 值特征,今天我们再来看一下多表查询的时候 null 值得处理。

1.6.1 情形一:

若子查询中的结果中包含 null 值,那么 not in(null、xx、bb、cc)返回为空。

```
[oracle@rhel6_lhr ]$ sqlplus / as sysdba
SQL*Plus: Release 11.2.0.3.0 Production on Mon May 18 13:38:09 2015
Copyright (c) 1982, 2011, Oracle. All rights reserved.
Connected to:
Oracle Database 11g Enterprise Edition Release 11.2.0.3.0 - 64bit Production
With the Partitioning, Automatic Storage Management, OLAP, Data Mining and Real Application Testing options
13:38:09 SQL> drop table 1hr.emp bk;
Table dropped.
Elapsed: 00:00:04.16
13:38:15 SQL> create table 1hr.emp bk as select * from scott.emp;
Table created.
Elapsed: 00:00:00.77
13:41:01 SQL> create table 1hr.dept bk as select * from scott.dept;
Table created.
Elapsed: 00:00:00.13
13:41:43 SQL> insert into 1hr. dept bk values (50, '1hr', 'China');
1 row created.
Elapsed: 00:00:00.03
13:41:57 SQL> select * from lhr.dept_bk;
    DEPTNO DNAME
                            LOC
        10 ACCOUNTING
                            NEW YORK
                            DALLAS
        20 RESEARCH
        30 SALES
                            CHICAGO
        40 OPERATIONS
                            BOSTON
        50 1hr
                            China
```

Elapsed: 00:00:00.01 13:42:48 SQL> select * from lhr.emp_bk b;

EMPNO !	ENAME	JOB	MGR	HIREDATE		SAL	COMM	DEPTNO
7369 7499 7521 7566 7654 7698 7782 7788 7839	SMITH ALLEN WARD JONES MARTIN BLAKE CLARK SCOTT	CLERK SALESMAN SALESMAN MANAGER SALESMAN MANAGER MANAGER MANAGER ANALYST PRESIDENT SALESMAN	7902 7698 7698 7698 7698 7839 7839	1980-12-17 1981-02-20 1981-02-22 1981-04-02 1981-09-28 1981-05-01 1981-06-09 1987-04-19 1981-11-17 1981-09-08	00:00:00 00:00:00 00:00:00 00:00:00 00:00:	20800 31600 31250 22975 31250 32850 12450 23000 15000 31500	300 500 1400	20 30 30 20 30 30 30 10 20 10
7876 7900 7902	ADAMS JAMES	CLERK CLERK ANALYST CLERK	7788 7698 7566	1981 05 08 1987-05-23 1981-12-03 1981-12-03 1982-01-23	00:00:00 00:00:00 00:00:00	21100 30950 23000 11300	Ü	20 30 20 10

16 rows selected.

Elapsed: 00:00:00.02 13:44:00 SQL> select * from lhr.dept_bk a where a.deptno not in(select b.deptno from lhr.emp_bk b);

DEPTNO DNAME LOC 50 1hr China 40 OPERATIONS BOSTON

Elapsed: 00:00:00.93 13:44:07 SQL> update lhr.emp_bk b set b.deptno=null where empno=7788;

1 row updated.

Elapsed: 00:00:00.04 13:45:17 SQL> select * from lhr.emp_bk b;

EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	MGR	HIREDATE		SAL	COMM	DEPTNO
7369	SMITH	CLERK	7902	1980-12-17	00:00:00	20800		20
7499	ALLEN	SALESMAN	7698	1981-02-20	00:00:00	31600	300	30
7521	WARD	SALESMAN	7698	1981-02-22	00:00:00	31250	500	30
7566	JONES	MANAGER	7839	1981-04-02	00:00:00	22975		20
	MARTIN	SALESMAN	7698	1981-09-28	00:00:00	31250	1400	30
7698	BLAKE	MANAGER	7839	1981-05-01	00:00:00	32850		30
7782	CLARK	MANAGER	7839	1981-06-09	00:00:00	12450		10
7788	SCOTT	ANALYST	7566	1987-04-19	00:00:00	23000		
7839	KING	PRESIDENT		1981-11-17	00:00:00	15000		10
7844	TURNER	SALESMAN	7698	1981-09-08	00:00:00	31500	0	30
7876	ADAMS	CLERK	7788	1987-05-23	00:00:00	21100		20
7900	JAMES	CLERK	7698	1981-12-03	00:00:00	30950		30
7902		ANALYST	7566	1981-12-03	00:00:00	23000		20
7934	MILLER	CLERK	7782	1982-01-23	00:00:00	11300		10

14 rows selected.

Elapsed: 00:00:00.14 13:45:23 SQL> select * from lhr.dept_bk a where a.deptno not in(select b.deptno from lhr.emp_bk b);

no rows selected

Elapsed: 00:00:00.00 13:45:39 SQL> select * from lhr.dept_bk a where a.deptno not in(select b.deptno from lhr.emp_bk b where b.deptno is not null);

DEPTNO DNAME LOC 50 1hr 40 OPERATIONS China BOSTON

Elapsed: 00:00:00.04 13:46:01 SQL>

1.6.2 情形二:

要求返回所有比 "ALLEN" 提成低的员工:

14:01:07 SQL> select a. ename, a. comm from scott. emp a;

ENAME	COMM
SMITH	
ALLEN	300
WARD	500
JONES	
MARTIN	1400
BLAKE	
CLARK	
SCOTT	
KING	
TURNER	0
ADAMS	
JAMES	
FORD	
MILLER	

14 rows selected.

Elapsed: 00:00:00.23 14:01:17 SQL> select a.ename, a.comm from scott.emp a where a.comm < (select b.comm from scott.emp b where b.ename='ALLEN');

ENAME COMM 0 TURNER

Elapsed: 00:00:00.11 14:01:28 SQL> select a.ename, a.comm from scott.emp a where coalesce(a.comm, 0) < (select b.comm from scott.emp b where b.ename='ALLEN');

ENAME	COMM
SMITH JONES BLAKE CLARK SCOTT KING TURNER ADAMS	0
JAMES FORD	
MILLER	

11 rows selected.

Elapsed: 00:00:00.02 14:01:55 SQL>

1.7 总结

到此个人觉得本章的一些难点或需要补充的地方就这些了,希望大家看完有所收获。

1.8 about me

本文作者:小麦苗,只专注于数据库的技术,更注重技术的运用

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