

T100 开窗效能优化案例分享

随着客户的单据量增加，部分作业开窗效能会越来越慢。如aapt420冲帐单，如果某个客户的单据量非常多的时候，那么开窗就会异常的慢。开窗如果在10S以内，用户还能勉强接受，如果常用的作业开窗达到1分钟，2分钟就会非常影响日常使用。换位思考，你打开一个开窗需要2分钟，期间你会做什么...

产生原因

1. 单据量变大，开窗一般会关联两个作业的表，当前作业，和需要录入的单据作业。
2. 部分客户单据异常的多，如EMPL，部分客户可能依赖这些交易对象编号，资料非常多，但其它交易对象编号开窗正常。
3. 客户有客制，和标准不一样，逻辑比较复杂

案例分析

案例1

士兴aapt420开窗慢，只有编号EPML，而且在SX02据点中中才会慢。

开窗中原SQL

```
SELECT DISTINCT apca001,
    apcald,
    apcadocno,
    apccseq,
    apcc001,
    apcc009,
    apca057,
    ooag011,
    apcc100,
    fabh004,
    apcastus,
    apca053,
    apca033
FROM (
    SELECT DISTINCT apca001,
        apcald,
        apcadocno,
        apccseq,
        apcc001,
        apcc009,
        apca057,
        apca038,
        apca004,
        apca053,
        apca033,
        apcc108 - apcc109 - COALESCE(
            (
                SELECT SUM(apce109)
                FROM apce_t
```

```

WHERE apceent = apccent
AND apceld = apccld
AND NOT (
    apce001 = 'aapt430'
    AND EXISTS (
        SELECT 1
        FROM apca_t
        WHERE apcaent = apceent
            AND apcadocno = apce003
            AND apcald = apceld
            AND apca001 LIKE '1%'
    )
)
AND apce003 = apccdocno
AND apce004 = apccseq
AND apce005 = apcc001
and (
    exists (
        select 1
        from apda_t
        where apceent = apdaent
            and apceld = apdald
            and apcedocno = apdadocno
            and apdastus NOT IN('X', 'Y')
    )
    OR exists (
        select 1
        from apca_t
        where apceent = apcaent
            and apceld = apcald
            and apcedocno = apcadocno
            and apcastus NOT IN('X', 'Y')
    )
)
),
0
) - COALESCE(
(
    SELECT SUM(xrce109)
    FROM xrce_t
    WHERE xrceent = apccent
        AND xrceeld = apccld
        AND xrce003 = apccdocno
        AND xrce004 = apccseq
        AND xrce005 = apcc001
    and (
        exists (
            select 1
            from xrda_t
            where xrceent = xrdaent
                and xrceeld = xrdaeld
                and xrcedocno = xrdadocno
                and xrdastus NOT IN('X', 'Y')
        )
    )
)

```

```

        )
    ),
    0
) - COALESCE(
    (
        SELECT SUM(apba103 + apba104)
        FROM apba_t
        LEFT JOIN apbb_t ON apbaent = apbbent
        AND apbadocno = apbbdocno
        WHERE apbbent = apbaent
        AND apbaent = apccent
        AND apba005 = apccdocno
        AND apba006 = apccseq
        AND apba020 = apcc001
        AND (
            apbbstus NOT IN ('X', 'Y')
            OR (
                apbbstus = 'Y'
                AND NOT EXISTS (
                    SELECT apca018
                    FROM apca_t
                    WHERE apcaent = apccent
                    AND apbbdocno = apca018
                    AND apcastus <> 'X'
                )
            )
        )
    )
),
    0
) AS fabh004,
apcc100,
apcastus,
apcaent,
apcacom,
apca005,
apcadocdt,
apca060
FROM apca_t,
apcc_t xx
WHERE apcaent = apccent
AND apcald = apccld
AND apcadocno = apccdocno
and xx.apcc108 - xx.apcc109 > 0
AND apcaent = :ENT
AND NOT(
    apca001 like '2%'
    AND EXISTS(
        select 1
        from apca_t,
        apcc_t
        where apcaent = apccent
        and apcastus = 'Y'
        AND apcadocno = apccdocno
        AND apcaent = apccent
    )
)

```

```

        and apcald = apccld
        and apcc108 - apcc109 > 0
        and apca019 = xx.apccdocno
        and apcald = xx.apccld
        and apcaent = xx.apccent
    )
)
)
LEFT JOIN ooag_t ON ooagent = apcaent
AND ooag001 = apca057
WHERE apcaent = :ENT
AND fabh004 > 0
AND apcastus = 'Y'
AND (apca005 = 'arg2')
AND apcadocdt <= 'arg3'
ORDER BY apca001,
        apcald,
        apcadocno,
        apccseq,
        apcc001

```

```

apcc108 - apcc109 - COALESCE(
    (
        SELECT SUM(apce109)
        FROM apce_t
        WHERE apceent = apccent...
    ),
    0
) - COALESCE(
    (
        SELECT SUM(xrce109)
        FROM xrce_t
        WHERE xrceent = apccent...
    ),
    0
) - COALESCE(
    (
        SELECT SUM(apba103 + apba104)
        FROM apba_t...
        WHERE apbbent = apbaent...
    ),
    0
) AS fabh004,
apcc109

```

将无关的where去掉就会发现，效率很快。sql中比较复杂的部分是下图这个部分，关联了多个表，单据是否已经在其它单据中录入，没有审核。虽然逻辑没问题，但是实际业务中，录入未审核的单据很少。

```

apca000
FROM apca_t,
      apcc_t xx
WHERE apcaent = apccent
      AND apcald = apccld
      AND apcadocno = apccdocno
      and xx.apcc108 - xx.apcc109 > 0
      AND apcaent = :ENT
      AND NOT(

```

所以我的优化方案是，增加一个条件，如果多账期中判断冲完，就不需要再查询是否有未审核的冲账单。

sql中语句运行顺序是 where条件运行 优先于select 查询中的sql

案例2

伯特利 anmt311 开窗慢，所有条件开窗都慢。

原sql

```

SELECT DISTINCT nmbadocno,
               nmbadocdt,
               nmbasite,
               a.ooefl003,
               nmba002,
               ooag011,
               nmbacomp,
               b.ooefl003
FROM   nmba_t
      LEFT JOIN ooefl_t a ON a.ooeflent = nmbaent
      AND a.ooefl001 = nmbasite
      AND a.ooefl002 = :DLANG
      LEFT JOIN ooag_t ON ooagent = nmbaent
      AND ooag001 = nmba002
      LEFT JOIN ooefl_t b ON b.ooeflent = nmbaent
      AND b.ooefl001 = nmbacomp
      AND b.ooefl002 = :DLANG
WHERE  nmbaent = :ENT
      AND (
          nmbastus = 'V'
          OR nmbastus = 'Y'
        )
      AND nmbadocno NOT IN (
          SELECT DISTINCT nmbt002
          FROM   nmbt_t
                LEFT JOIN nmbs_t ON nmbsent = nmbtent
                AND nmbsld = nmbtld
                AND nmbsdocno = nmbtdocno
          WHERE  nmbtent = :ENT
                AND nmbtld = :ID
                AND nmbtdocno <> nmbsdocno

```

```

        AND nmbssstus <> 'X'
        AND nmbt002 IS NOT NULL
    )
ORDER BY nmbadocno

```

```

AND nmbadocno NOT IN (
    SELECT DISTINCT nmbt002
    FROM nmbt_t
        LEFT JOIN nmb_s_t ON nmbsent = nmbtent
        AND nmbslid = nmbtld
        AND nmbdocno = nmbtdocno
    WHERE nmbtent = :ENT
        AND nmbtld = :ID
        AND nmbtdocno <> nmbdocno
        AND nmbssstus <> 'X'
        AND nmbt002 IS NOT NULL
)

```

去掉 where 就能发现主要是这段影响效能，这段是g_qryparam.where中的条件，与r.q 开窗无关。因为这个开窗涉及作业不止一个，所以另外新增一个开窗改写条件。

优化的方向就是将NOT IN 改写为LEFT JOIN

IN, NOT IN, EXISTS, NOT EXISTS 原理上都能改写为LEFT JOIN 形式

优化后的SQL

```

SELECT DISTINCT nmbadocno,
    nmbadocdt,
    nmbasite,
    a.oofl003,
    nmba002,
    ooag011,
    nmbacomp,
    b.oofl003
FROM nmba_t
    LEFT JOIN oofl_t a ON a.ooflent = nmbaent
    AND a.oofl001 = nmbasite
    AND a.oofl002 = :DLANG
    LEFT JOIN ooag_t ON ooagent = nmbaent
    AND ooag001 = nmba002
    LEFT JOIN oofl_t b ON b.ooflent = nmbaent
    AND b.oofl001 = nmbacomp
    AND b.oofl002 = :DLANG
left join (
    select nmbt002 nmbt002_1
    from nmbt_t,
        nmb_s_t

```

```
        WHERE nmbtent = :ENT
              and nmbsent = nmbtent
              AND nmbsld = nmbtld
              AND nmbsdocno = nmbtdocno
              AND nmbtld = 'arg1'
              AND nmbtdocno <> 'arg2'
              AND nmbsstus <> 'X'
              AND nmbt002 IS NOT NULL
    ) on nmbt002_1 = nmbadocno
WHERE nmbaent = :ENT
  and nmbt002_1 is null
AND (
    nmbastus = 'V'
    OR nmbastus = 'Y'
)
ORDER BY nmbadocno
```

需要注意的是，LEFT JOIN 中的需要保证只有一个结果，不能保证的话，需要加上DISTINCT UNIQUE关键字，否则会影响最终结果唯一性。

可以在开窗效能的案件中尝试一下，这两种办法，有任何建议还原反馈，之后遇到其它案例也会再分享。参考中遇到问题可以联系我咨询

TO BE CONTINUE...