

# SQL优化01

心得： explain的每一行记录代表查询语句里的一个表

SQL：

```
select distinct
  t.LIST_ID, t.POLICY_ID, t.ITEM_ID, t.PRODUCT_ID, t.FEE_TYPE, t.POLICY_YEAR, t.AGENT_ID, t.CHANNEL_ID,
  t.PARTNER_ID, t.FACTOR_TYPE, t.FACTOR_ID, t.FACTOR_VALUE, t.STATUS, t.BUSINESS_TYPE, t.BUSINESS_DATE,
  t.CREATE_BY, t.CREATE_TIME, t.UPDATE_BY, t.UPDATE_TIME
  from t_chl_policy_factor t,
       t_chl_policy a
  where t.STATUS = '01'
        and t.POLICY_ID = a.POLICY_ID
        and t.FACTOR_TYPE = '101004'

AND NOT exists ( select 1 from t_chl_comm_policy_detail e,t_chl_comm_settle f
  where e.POLICY_ID = t.POLICY_ID and e.SETTLE_ID = f.SETTLE_ID and f.STATUS = '03'
        AND f.settle_type='01' )
        and DATE_FORMAT(a.ISSUE_DATE,'%Y-%m') <= '2017-08'
              AND a.ISSUE_DATE >= date_add('2017-08-31',interval - '180' day)
              and a.ISSUE_DATE >= '2017-07-01'
              and a.DELIVERY_DATE <= '2017-09-05'
              and a.DELIVERY_CLOSE_DATE <= '2017-09-05'
              and a.CALLBACK_DATE <= '2017-09-20'
        AND t.AGENT_ID IN (SELECT DISTINCT d.agent_id FROM
              v_chl_org_ins_leader b,
              v_chl_org_insurance c,
              v_agent_channel_change d
              WHERE c.`PARENT_PATH` LIKE CONCAT('_%',b.`CHANNEL_ID`,`_%`)
                    AND c.CHANNEL_ID = d.`CHANNEL_ID`
                    AND DATE_FORMAT(b.END_DATE,'%Y-%m') >= '2017-08'
                    AND DATE_FORMAT(b.START_DATE,'%Y-%m') <= '2017-08'
                    AND DATE_FORMAT(d.END_DATE,'%Y-%m') >= '2017-08'
                    AND DATE_FORMAT(d.START_DATE,'%Y-%m') <= '2017-08'
                    AND b.`LEADER_ID`= 1214072
                    AND d.agent_id <> 1214072
              );

b t_chl_org_ins_leader
a t_chl_policy
t t_chl_policy_factor
d t_agent_channel_change
c t_chl_org_insurance
f t_chl_comm_settle
e t_chl_comm_policy_detail

***** 1. row *****
      id: 1
select_type: PRIMARY
      table: b t_chl_org_ins_leader v_chl_org_ins_leader
partitions: NULL
      type: ref
possible_keys: idx_chl_org_ins_leader__lead_id
      key: idx_chl_org_ins_leader__lead_id
      key_len: 9
      ref: const
      rows: 1
```

filtered: 100.00

Extra: Using where; Using temporary; Start temporary

\*\*\*\*\* 1. row \*\*\*\*\*

查询where条件用到了CHANNEL\_ID（无索引），END\_DATE（无索引），START\_DATE（无索引），LEADER\_ID（有索引）视图，基表：`wift\_iivs`.`t\_chl\_org\_ins\_leader`。

```
mysql> select count(*) from t_chl_org_ins_leader;
```

```
+-----+
| count(*) |
+-----+
|      476 |
+-----+
```

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>

基表只有476条数据，暂时无必要创建索引。

如果急需优化也可以现在创建索引看看效果。

可以考虑给CHANNEL\_ID（无索引），END\_DATE（无索引），START\_DATE（无索引）列创建索引。

\*\*\*\*\* 2. row \*\*\*\*\*

id: 1

select\_type: PRIMARY

table: a t\_chl\_policy

partitions: NULL

type: ALL

possible\_keys: idx\_chl\_policy\_\_policy\_id

key: NULL

key\_len: NULL

ref: NULL

rows: 36742

filtered: 0.41

Extra: Using where; Using join buffer (Block Nested Loop)

\*\*\*\*\* 2. row \*\*\*\*\*

查询where条件用到了POLICY\_ID（有索引），ISSUE\_DATE（无索引），DELIVERY\_DATE（无索引），DELIVERY\_CLOSE\_DATE（无索引），CALLBACK\_DATE（无索引），

t\_chl\_policy表的policy\_id有索引，别的select where条件用到的列都是date类型，可以考虑创建索引。

但是若建了索引的字段使用了函数如DATE\_FORMAT()等则任然用不到索引。

\*\*\*\*\* 3. row \*\*\*\*\*

id: 1

select\_type: PRIMARY

table: t t\_chl\_policy\_factor

partitions: NULL

type: ref

possible\_keys: idx\_chl\_policy\_factor\_\_policy\_id

key: idx\_chl\_policy\_factor\_\_policy\_id

key\_len: 122

ref: wift\_ccms.a.POLICY\_ID

rows: 9

filtered: 1.00

Extra: Using where

\*\*\*\*\* 3. row \*\*\*\*\*

t\_chl\_policy\_factor t,

status列只有两个值01, 02。但是定义却是varchar：`STATUS` varchar(10) DEFAULT NULL COMMENT '状态'，

```
mysql> SELECT COUNT(*) FROM t_chl_policy_factor;
```

```
+-----+
| COUNT(*) |
+-----+
|   289877 |
+-----+
```

1 row in set (0.29 sec)

mysql>

优化建议：

可以考虑将status列转换成tinyint类型以提高查询效率。

factor\_type列只有8个不同值，定义却是varchar：`FACTOR\_TYPE` varchar(40) NOT NULL COMMENT '指标类型'，

mysql> select distinct FACTOR\_TYPE from t\_chl\_policy\_factor;

```
+-----+
| FACTOR_TYPE |
+-----+
| 101006      |
| 101003      |
| 101007      |
| 101008      |
| 101002      |
| 101005      |
| 101001      |
| 101004      |
+-----+
```

8 rows in set (0.28 sec)

mysql>

鉴于该表总共有二十多万条记录，而status列和factor\_type列基数小，不适宜创建索引

查询where条件用到了STATUS（无索引，基数小不适宜建索引），POLICY\_ID（有索引），FACTOR\_TYPE（无索引），AGENT\_ID（无索引）

优化建议：

可以考虑将factor\_type列转换成bigint类型再创建索引，或直接创建索引。

agent\_id上没有索引，可以考虑创建索引。

\*\*\*\*\* 4. row \*\*\*\*\*

```
id: 1
select_type: PRIMARY
table: d t_agent_channel_change
partitions: NULL
type: ALL
possible_keys: idx_agt_chl_chg__chl_id,idx_agt_chl_chg__agt_id
key: NULL
key_len: NULL
ref: NULL
rows: 1925
filtered: 9.00

Extra: Using where; Distinct; Using join buffer (Block Nested Loop)
```

\*\*\*\*\* 4. row \*\*\*\*\*

v\_agent\_channel\_change d

视图，基表：`wift\_iivs`.`t\_agent\_channel\_change`.

mysql> select count(\*) from t\_agent\_channel\_change;

```
+-----+
| count(*) |
+-----+
|    1966  |
+-----+
```

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>

查询where条件用到了agent\_id（有索引），CHANNEL\_ID（有索引），END\_DATE（无索引），START\_DATE（无索引）

该表记录较少，暂时没有必要创建索引

可以考虑给END\_DATE（无索引），START\_DATE（无索引）两列创建索引。

\*\*\*\*\* 5. row \*\*\*\*\*

```
id: 1
select_type: PRIMARY
```

```

        table: c t_chl_org_insurance v_chl_org_insurance
partitions: NULL
        type: eq_ref
possible_keys: PRIMARY
        key: PRIMARY
        key_len: 8
        ref: wift_iivs.t_agent_channel_change.CHANNEL_ID
        rows: 1
filtered: 11.11
Extra: Using where; Distinct; End temporary

```

\*\*\*\*\* 5. row \*\*\*\*\*

v\_chl\_org\_insurance c,  
视图, 基表 : `wift\_iivs`.`t\_chl\_org\_insurance`.  
mysql> select count(\*) from t\_chl\_org\_insurance;

```

+-----+
| count(*) |
+-----+
|      925 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

```

mysql>

该表只有925条数据, 暂时无必要创建索引  
查询where条件用到了PARENT\_PATH (无索引), CHANNEL\_ID (有索引)  
可以考虑给PARENT\_PATH (无索引) 创建索引。

\*\*\*\*\* 6. row \*\*\*\*\*

```

        id: 2
select_type: DEPENDENT SUBQUERY
        table: f t_chl_comm_settle
partitions: NULL
        type: ALL
possible_keys: PRIMARY
        key: NULL
        key_len: NULL
        ref: NULL
        rows: 18
filtered: 5.56
Extra: Using where

```

\*\*\*\*\* 6. row \*\*\*\*\*

查询where条件用到了SETTLE\_ID (有索引), STATUS (无索引, 基数小不适合建索引), settle\_type (无索引, 基数小不适合建索引),  
status列只有三个值, 定义是 : `STATUS` varchar(10) NOT NULL COMMENT '核算状态01-核算中 02-核算完成 04-审核 04-取消',  
mysql> select distinct status from t\_chl\_comm\_settle;

```

+-----+
| status |
+-----+
| 02     |
| 01     |
| 03     |
+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```

mysql> select distinct settle\_type from t\_chl\_comm\_settle;

```

+-----+
| settle_type |
+-----+
| 03          |
| 01          |
+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```

```
mysql> select count(*) from t_chl_comm_settle;
```

```
+-----+
| count(*) |
+-----+
|      18 |
+-----+
```

```
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql>
```

鉴于该表总共只有18条记录，暂时无必要创建索引。

```
***** 7. row *****
```

```
id: 2
```

```
select_type: DEPENDENT SUBQUERY
```

```
table: e t_chl_comm_policy_detail
```

```
partitions: NULL
```

```
type: ref
```

```
possible_keys: I_CHL_COMM_PO_DETAIL__POL_SET_ID
```

```
key: I_CHL_COMM_PO_DETAIL__POL_SET_ID
```

```
key_len: 245
```

```
ref: wift_ccms.f.SETTLE_ID,wift_ccms.t.POLICY_ID
```

```
rows: 3
```

```
filtered: 100.00
```

```
Extra: Using index
```

```
7 rows in set, 6 warnings (0.01 sec)
```

```
***** 7. row *****
```

查询where条件用到了POLICY\_ID, SETTLE\_ID,

POLICY\_ID和SETTLE\_ID列上没有索引，只有(settle\_id,policy\_id)符合索引，可以考虑单独创建单列索引。