dml 和 ddl 效率差

b法1：

delete from regbuf_v20.TB_YL_MZ_MEDICAL_RECORD where operate_date < to_date('20180827','yyyymmdd');

delete from regbuf_v20.TB_CIS_PRESCRIPTION_DETAIL where operate_date < to_date('20180827','yyyymmdd');

法2：

create table regbuf_v20.TB_YL_MZ_MEDICAL_RECORD_BAK nologging as select * from regbuf_v20.TB_YL_MZ_MEDICAL_RECORD;

create table regbuf_v20.TB_CIS_PRESCRIPTION_DETAIL_BAK nologging as select * from regbuf_v20.TB_CIS_PRESCRIPTION_DETAIL;

truncate table regbuf_v20.TB_YL_MZ_MEDICAL_RECORD;

truncate table regbuf_v20.TB_CIS_PRESCRIPTION_DETAIL;

insert into regbuf_v20.TB_YL_MZ_MEDICAL_RECORD select * from regbuf_v20.TB_YL_MZ_MEDICAL_RECORD_BAK where operate_date < to_date('20180827','yyyymmdd');

insert into regbuf_v20.TB_CIS_PRESCRIPTION_DETAIL select * from regbuf_v20.TB_CIS_PRESCRIPTION_DETAIL_BAK where operate_date < to_date('20180827','yyyymmdd');

法1属于dml 要产生日志，由于要删的记录数很多，产生的redo 日志量也很大，

法2中CTAS 属于 ddl，不产生redo，日志量很少