



Otimizando suas queries no Django ORM



**Quem nunca teve aquela query que
demorava mais do que deveria?!**

Em sistemas que exigem uma alta performance, uma query mal feita pode trazer muitos problemas

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Latência alta

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Alta utilização de recursos

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Latência alta Bloqueios e deadlocks

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Escalabilidade comprometida

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Escalabilidade comprometida

Custo elevado

—

Alta utilização de recursos

Latência alta Bloqueios e deadlocks

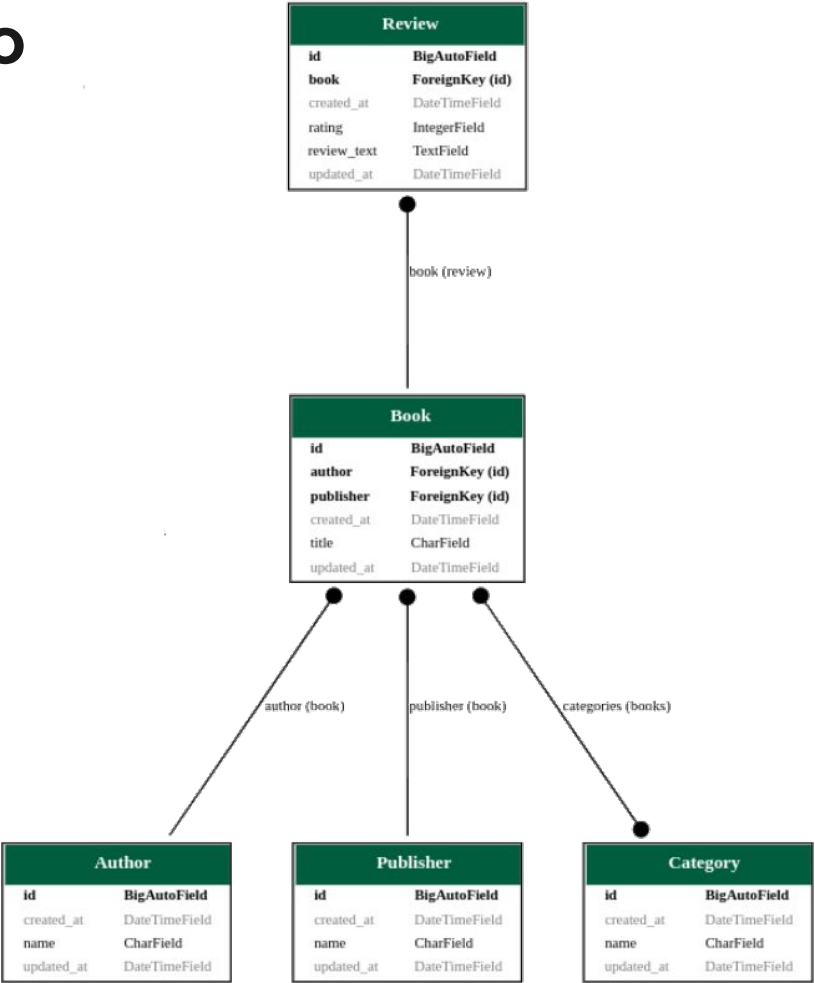
Escalabilidade comprometida

Custo elevado Impacto na UX

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Nossa aplicação






Acessando o id de uma Foreign Key

```
@debug_queries()
def get_id_from_all_book_authors():
    books = Book.objects.all()
    for book in books:
        print(book.author.id)

# [9000] SQL statements executed (Total time = 6252.0ms, SQL time = 4.0ms)
```



```
@debug_queries()
def get_id_from_all_book_authors():
    books = Book.objects.all()
    for book in books:
        print(book.author_id)

# [1] SQL statements executed (Total time = 189.0ms, SQL time = 17.0ms):
```



len() vs count()



```
@debug_queries()  
def count_authors_with_len():  
    print(len(Author.objects.all()))
```

```
# [1] SQL statements executed (Total time = 149.1ms, SQL time = 14.0ms)
```



```
@debug_queries()  
def count_authors_with_count():  
    print(Author.objects.count())
```

```
# [1] SQL statements executed (Total time = 15.6ms, SQL time = 14.0ms):
```



Retornar somente os campos necessários

```
from django.db import connection

@debug_queries()
def get_review_rating_bad():
    review = Review.objects.all()[:5]
    print(review)
    # <QuerySet [<Review: Review object (1)>, <Review: Review object (2)>, ...]>

    print(connection.queries)
    # [{'sql': 'SELECT "library_review"."id", "library_review"."book_id", "library_review"."review_text",
    #   "library_review"."rating", "library_review"."created_at", "library_review"."updated_at"
    #   FROM "library_review" LIMIT 5', 'time': '0.003'}]

    # [1] SQL statements executed (Total time = 18.2ms, SQL time = 3.0ms)
```



```
from django.db import connection
```

```
@debug_queries()
```

```
def get_review_rating():
```

```
    review = Review.objects.values_list("id", "rating")[:5]
```

```
    print(review)
```

```
    # <QuerySet [(1, 1), (2, 2), (3, 4), (4, 1), (5, 4)]>
```

```
    review = Review.objects.values("id", "rating")[:5]
```

```
    print(review)
```

```
    # <QuerySet [{'id': 1, 'rating': 1}, {'id': 2, 'rating': 2}, {'id': 3, 'rating': 4}, ...]>
```

```
    review = Review.objects.only("id", "rating")[:5]
```

```
    print(review)
```

```
    # <QuerySet [<Review: Review object (1)>, <Review: Review object (2)>, ...]>
```

```
    print(connection.queries)
```

```
    #[{ 'sql': 'SELECT "library_review"."id", "library_review"."rating" FROM "library_review" LIMIT 5',  
      'time': '0.001'},
```

```
    #{'sql': 'SELECT "library_review"."id", "library_review"."rating" FROM "library_review" LIMIT 5',  
      'time': '0.000'}],
```

```
    #{'sql': 'SELECT "library_review"."id", "library_review"."rating" FROM "library_review" LIMIT 5',  
      'time': '0.000'}]
```

```
    # [3] SQL statements executed (Total time = 3.6ms, SQL time = 1.0ms):
```

Bulk operations (create)

```
@debug_queries()
def create_authors():
    for i in range(20):
        Author.objects.create(name=f"Fulano {i}")

# [20] SQL statements executed (Total time = 40.2ms, SQL time = 25.0ms):

@debug_queries()
def create_authors_with_bulk_create():
    authors = (Author(name=f"Beltrano {i}") for i in range(20))
    Author.objects.bulk_create(authors)

# [3] SQL statements executed (Total time = 20.7ms, SQL time = 3.0ms):
```



- Não chama o método `save()`
- Não funciona com **Many-to-Many**
- Não suporta **signals**
- `auto_now` e `auto_now_add` não são definidos automaticamente

Bulk operations (update)

```
authors = Author.objects.all()[:20]

@debug_queries()
def update_authors_individually():
    for i, author in enumerate(authors):
        author.name = f'Updated Author {i + 1}'
        author.save()

# [21] SQL statements executed (Total time = 46.9ms, SQL time = 21.0ms):

@debug_queries()
def bulk_update_20_authors():
    for i, author in enumerate(authors):
        author.name = f'Bulk Updated Author {i + 1}'

    Author.objects.bulk_update(authors, ['name'])

# [4] SQL statements executed (Total time = 25.9ms, SQL time = 5.0ms):
```



- Não chama o método `save()`
- Não funciona com **Many-to-Many**
- Não suporta **signals**
- Não atualiza **Primary Keys**



Problema do N+1

```

@debug_queries()
def list_books_with_authors():
    books = Book.objects.all()
    for book in books:
        print(f"{book.title} - {book.author.name}")


# 1 FROM "library_book"
# 2 FROM "library_author" WHERE "library_author"."id" = 5467
# 3 FROM "library_author" WHERE "library_author"."id" = 2973
# 4 FROM "library_author" WHERE "library_author"."id" = 2138
# 5 FROM "library_author" WHERE "library_author"."id" = 8125
# 6 FROM "library_author" WHERE "library_author"."id" = 5914
# ...
# 9000 FROM "library_author" WHERE "library_author"."id" = 7735

# [9000] SQL statements executed (Total time = 6117.7ms, SQL time = 11.0ms)
```



select_related()

```
@debug_queries()  
def list_books_with_authors_with_select_related():  
    books = Book.objects.select_related("author")  
    for book in books:  
        print(f"{book.title} - {book.author.name}")  
  
# 1 FROM "library_book" INNER JOIN "library_author"  
# ON ("library_book"."author_id" = "library_author"."id")  
  
# [1] SQL statements executed (Total time = 382.1ms, SQL time = 35.0ms)
```



```
@debug_queries()
def list_categories_from_all_books():
    books = Book.objects.all()
    for book in books:
        print(f"{book.title}")
        for category in book.categories.all():
            print(f"---->{category.name}")

# 1 FROM "library_book"

# 2 FROM "library_category" INNER JOIN "library_book_categories"
# ON ("library_category"."id" = "library_book_categories"."category_id")
# WHERE "library_book_categories"."book_id" = 1

#...

# 9000 FROM "library_category" INNER JOIN "library_book_categories"
# ON ("library_category"."id" = "library_book_categories"."category_id")
# WHERE "library_book_categories"."book_id" = 10000

# [9000] SQL statements executed (Total time = 10074.0ms, SQL time = 267.0ms)
```



prefetch_related()

```
@debug_queries()
def list_categories_from_all_books_with_prefetch_related():
    books = Book.objects.all().prefetch_related("categories")
    for book in books:
        print(f"{book.title}")
        for category in book.categories.all():
            print(f"---->{category.name}")

# 1 FROM "library_book"

# 2 FROM "library_category" INNER JOIN "library_book_categories"
# ON ("library_category"."id" = "library_book_categories"."category_id")
# WHERE "library_book_categories"."book_id" IN (1, 2, 3, 4, 5 ... 10000)

# [2] SQL statements executed (Total time = 1641.6ms, SQL time = 138.0ms)
```



Menções honrosas

- Q expressions
- F expressions
- Indexação
- Cache

That's all Folks!





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