



# Oracle Developer Days

# Oracle9i SQL Tuning Guide

1

,

,

-  
-  
-



— :  
 — DELETE  
 —  
 — 가 가



— :  
 — ROW (ROWID)

- row
- ROWID 가 가

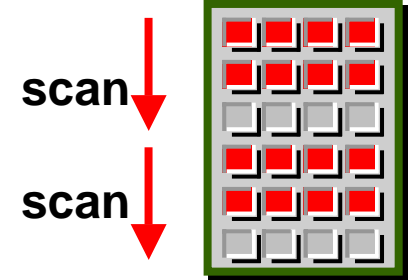


: 가 I/O



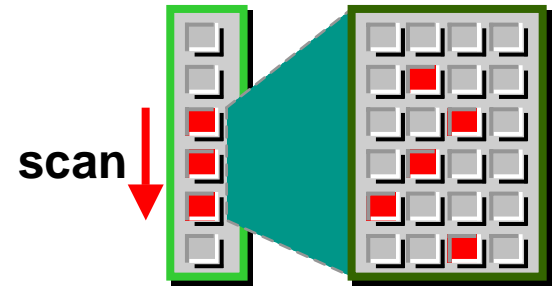
- Full Table Scan

-  
- I/O 가



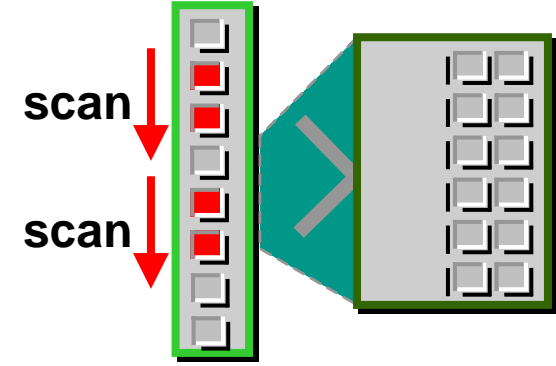
- Index Scan

-  
- ROWID  
- I/O 가



- Fast Full Index Scan

-  
- I/O 가

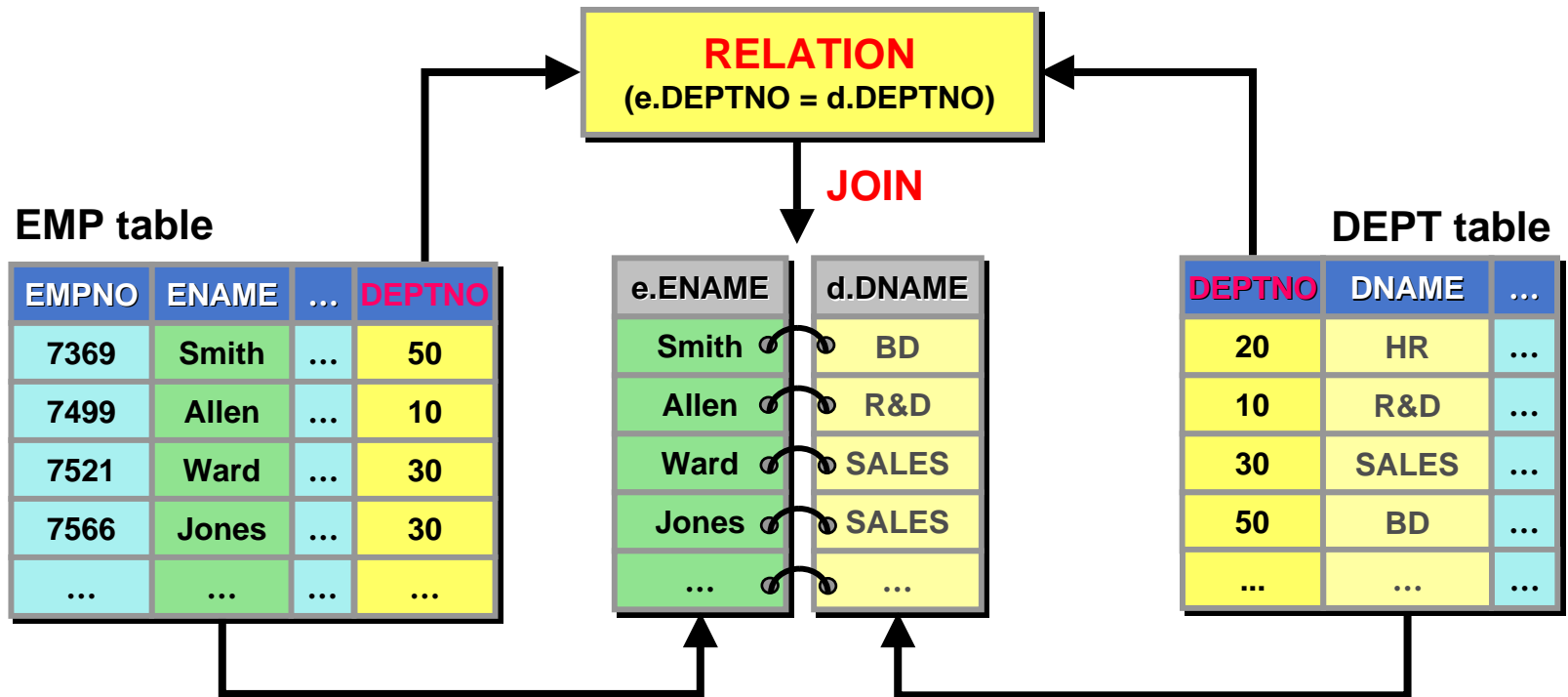


- 
- Unique, nonunique
    - 가 .
  - (Concatenated Index)
    -
  - - B\* Tree
    - Bitmap
    - Reverse Key
    - Descending
    - Function-based
    - Domain Indexes



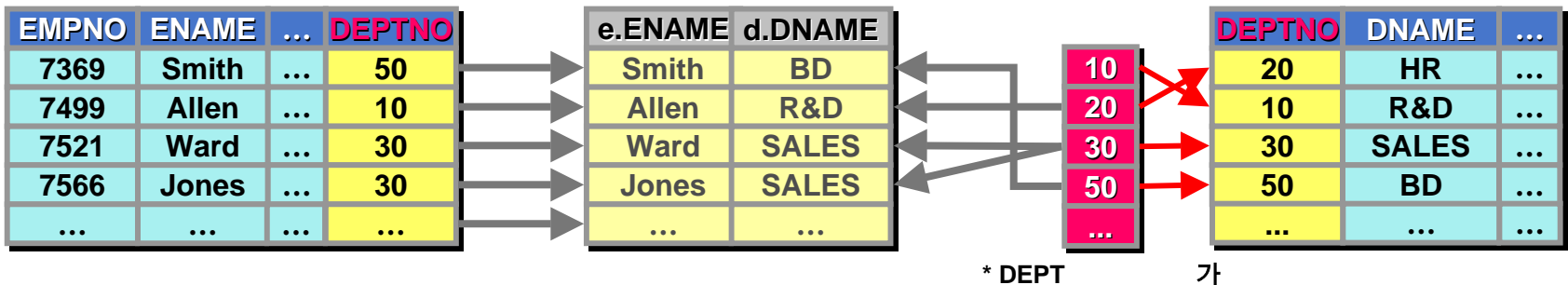
# (Relation)

```
SELECT e.ename, d.dname
FROM   DEPT d, EMP e
WHERE  e.deptno = d.deptno;
```



# Nested Loop Join

- (Driving)
- 가
- (?) 가



## Execution Plan

```

-----
0      SELECT STATEMENT Optimizer=RULE
1      0      NESTED LOOPS
2      1      TABLE ACCESS (FULL) OF 'EMP'
3      1      TABLE ACCESS (BY INDEX ROWID) OF 'DEPT'
4      3      INDEX (UNIQUE SCAN) OF 'DEPTNO_PK' (UNIQUE)
  
```



# Sort Merge Join

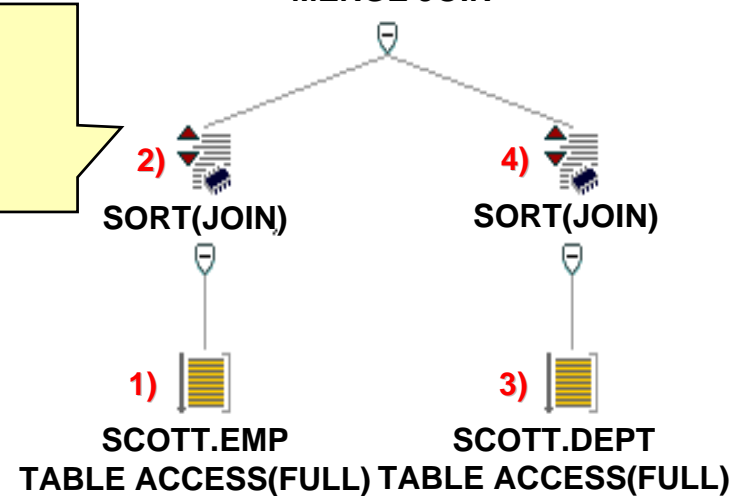
## MERGE JOIN

	ROWID	M Join	ROWID	
Allen	AAAB	10	BBBA	R&D
Ward	AABB	30	BBAF	SALES
Jones	A AFF	30	BBAF	SALES
Smith	AAAC	50	BBAC	BD
	...	...	...	



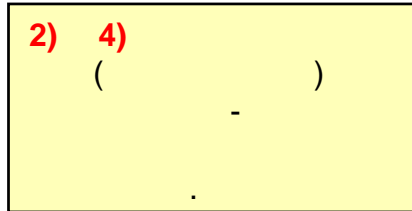
6) SQL  
SELECT STATEMENT

5) MERGE JOIN



N :

5) MERGE JOIN



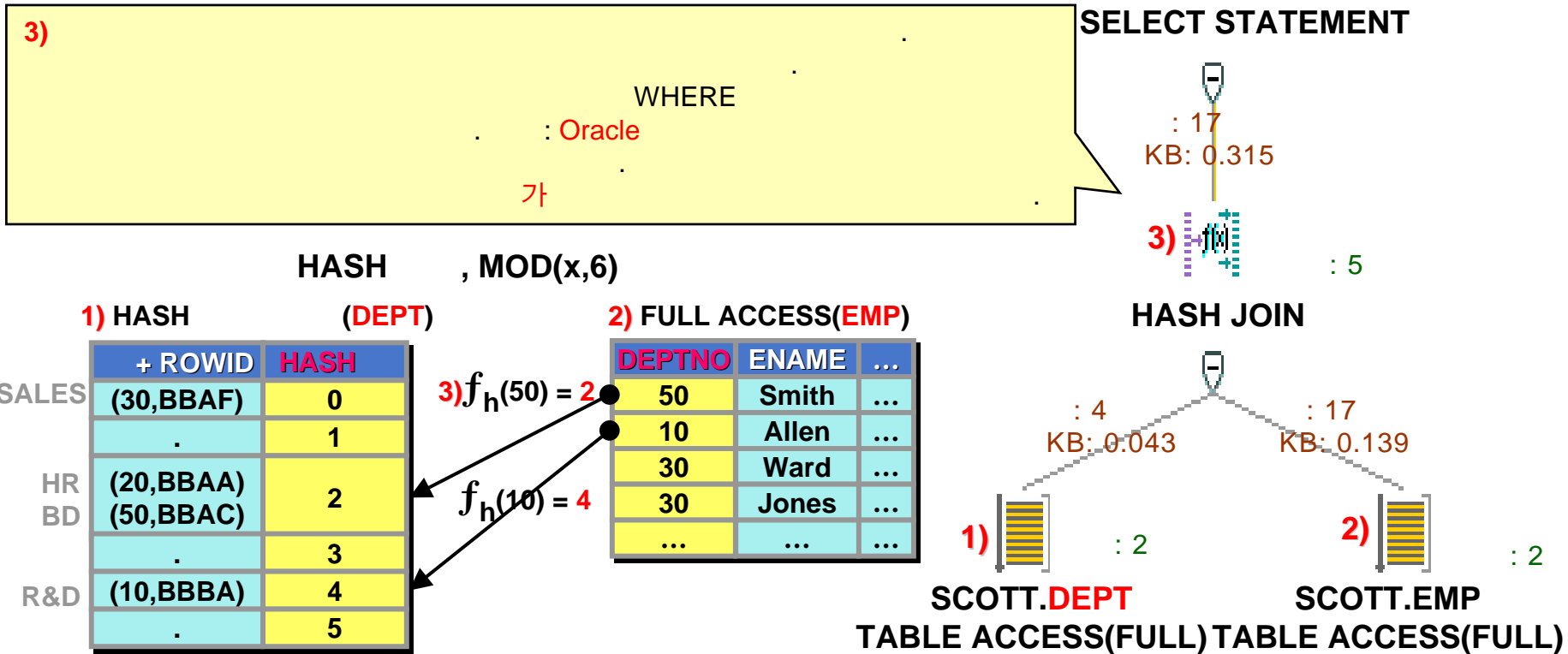
2) SORT JOIN(EMP)

4) SORT JOIN(DEPT)

	ROWID	DEPTNO		DEPTNO	ROWID	
Allen	AAAB	10	1	10	BBBA	R&D
Ward	AABB	30	2	20	BBAF	HR
Jones	A AFF	30		30	BBAF	SALES
Smith	AAAC	50	3	50	BBAC	BD
	...	...		...	...	

# Hash Join

- Hash
- PGA (HASH\_AREA\_SIZE)



```

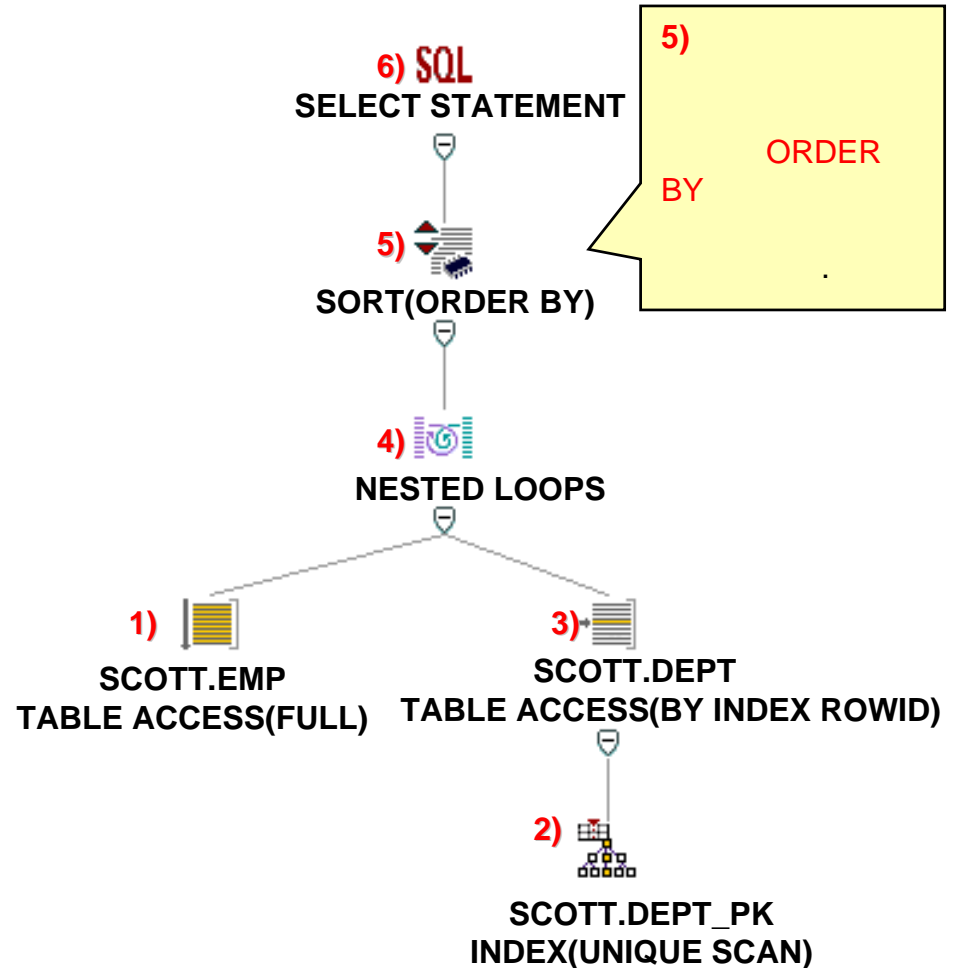
SELECT e.ename, d.dname
FROM   DEPT d, EMP e
WHERE  e.deptno = d.deptno
ORDER BY e.ename;

```

- 
- 

가

- PGA
  - SORT\_AREA\_SIZE
- 
- 





# Oracle Optimizer

- 
- RBO CBO
- Optimizer

# 2.1

# Optimizer

- SQL

- (Procedural)  
가

- (Declarative)

SQL

:

- 

- 

O

X

- 

SQL

.

- 

가

.

# Optimizer ( )

---

- SQL  
– GOAL: 가  
–  
–  
– → RDBMS  
– 가
  - – Rule-Based Optimization (RBO)
    -
  - Cost-Based Optimization (CBO)
    - (Cost)
- Optimizer .




## **2.2 Rule-Based Optimization      Cost- Based Optimization**



# Rule-Based Optimization (RBO)

---

- - 
  - 
  - SQL syntax
-  SQL
- - : 가
  - ,
- Oracle 6



# RBO

1	Single row by ROWID
2	Single row by cluster join
3	Single row by hash cluster key with unique or primary key
4	Single row by unique or primary key
5	Cluster join
6	Hash cluster key
7	Indexed cluster key
8	Composite index
9	Single-column index
10	Bounded range search on indexed columns
11	Unbounded range search on indexed columns
12	Sort-merge join
13	MAX or MIN of indexed column
14	ORDER BY on indexed column
15	Full table scan

# Cost-Based Optimization (CBO)

---

- 
- SQL
  - I/O
  - CPU
  - 
  -
- Oracle7
  - 
  - RBO



# CBO

# 가

- Partitioning
- (Index-organized table)
- Reverse key
- Function-based
- SELECT SAMPLE
- Query DML
- Star Join Star
- Optimizer
- Materialized View Query rewrite
- Enterprise Manager progress meter
- Join
- bitmap bitmap Join
- skip scan



## 2.3 Optimizer

# Optimizer

---

- Oracle9i Optimizer

- SQL

- 가

- RBO

- 

- 가

- CBO

- 

- throughput

- 

- row

- 

- Response time

- 가

- 

- row

# Optimizer

( )

- Optimizer
  - - OPTIMIZER\_MODE (alter system )
    - - OPTIMIZER\_MODE (alter session )
      - - Optimizer Hint



- OPTIMIZER\_MODE

CHOOSE	Oracle9i Optimizer .
RULE	RBO
ALL_ROWS	
FIRST_ROWS[_n]	가 . n = 1, 10, 100, 1000





# SQL

- Optimizer Hint

<code>/*+ CHOOSE */</code>	Oracle9i Optimizer .
<code>/*+ RULE */</code>	RBO
<code>/*+ ALL_ROWS */</code>	
<code>/*+ FIRST_ROWS[(n)] */</code>	가 . n =



# RBO

---

- RBO SQL syntax ,
- - FROM
  - WHERE
  - 
  - syntax



# CBO

---

- - 가
  - CBO가
- Hint
  - SQL
- CBO
  -

# Optimizer Hint

---

- Optimizer ,
  - Optimizer가
  - 가 Optimizer
- Hint Optimizer
- Hint Stored
- Outline
- Hint `/*+ RULE */` CBO



# CBO

---

- OPTIMIZER\_MODE
- OPTIMIZER\_FEATURES\_ENABLE
- CURSOR\_SHARING
- DB\_FILE\_MULTIBLOCK\_READ\_COUNT
- SORT\_AREA\_SIZE, HASH\_AREA\_SIZE, PGA\_AGGREGATE\_TARGET
- HASH\_JOIN\_ENABLED
- OPTIMIZER\_INDEX\_CACHING
- OPTIMIZER\_INDEX\_COST\_ADJ
- OPTIMIZER\_MAX\_PERMUTATIONS
- PARTITION\_VIEW\_ENABLED
- QUERY\_REWRITE\_ENABLED
- STAR\_TRANSFORMATION\_ENABLED



# SQL 3 가

- 가  
-

**3.1**

**SQL**

**가**

# SQL

---

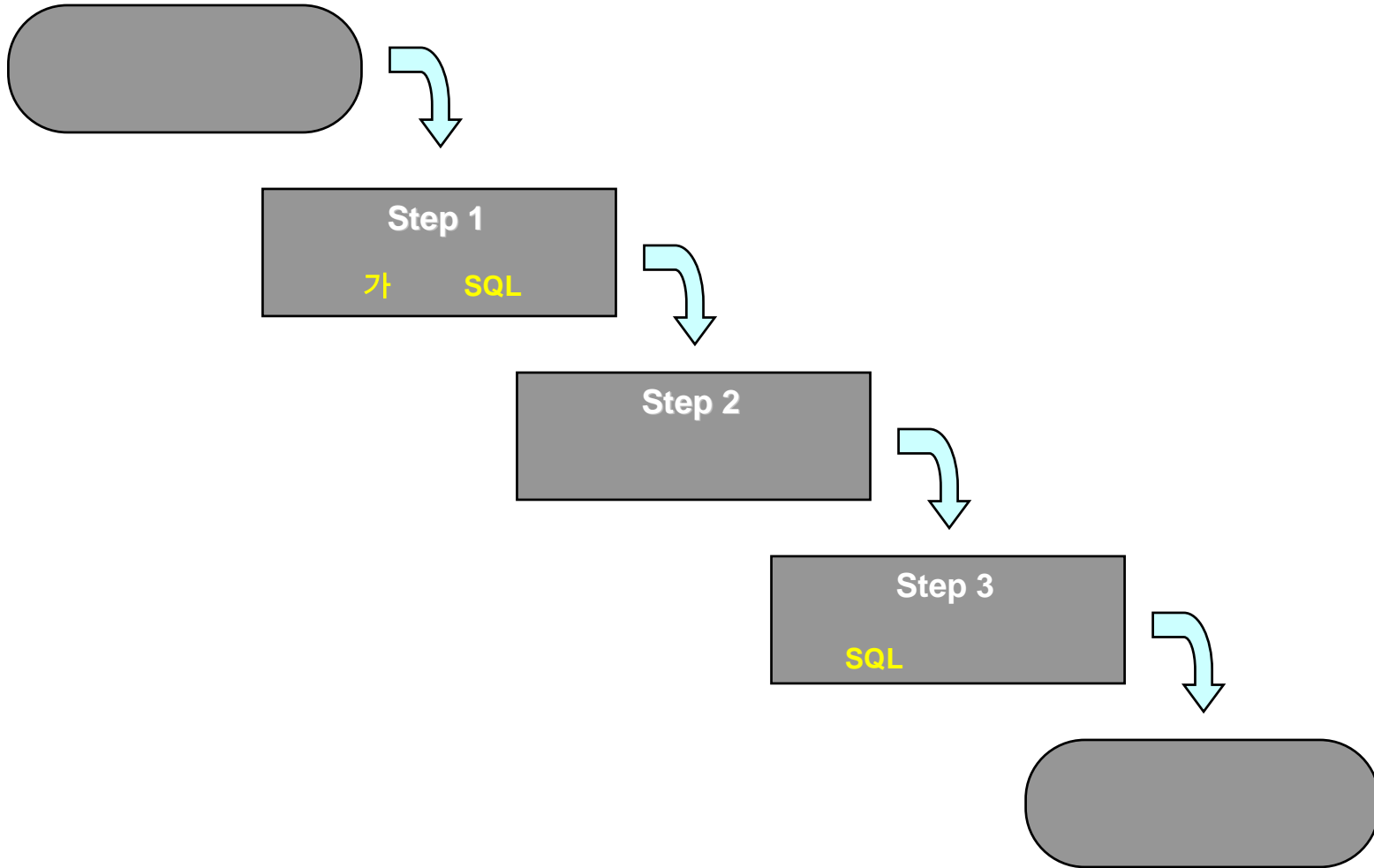
- Response Time
- Resource
- - Workload
    -
  - Workload re-scheduling
    - report batch
  - Workload
    - Parallel Query, Parallel DML
    -

DW






# SQL



# 가 SQL

---

- - feedback
  - SQL Trace TKPROF
  - STATSPACK Report
  - Dictionary View
- 가
  - 
  - I/O 
  - Sort



가

# SQL

---

- SQL
- SQL
  - 
  - View Base
  -
- SQL CBO
  -
- SQL
  -



# SQL

- Optimizer

- SQL

- Optimizer

- Optimizer가

- 

- 

- Optimizer

- Optimizer

- Optimizer Hint

가

# SQL 가 ( )

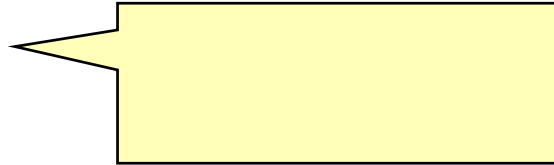
---

- - SQL
    - Optimizer
      - Logic, SQL
      - DBMS
        - 
        - contention

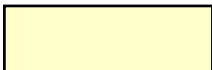


## 3.2

```
SELECT empno, ename, job
FROM emp
WHERE empno = :b1;
```



- empno Primary Key. , 가
- empno VARCHAR2(4)
- bind



### Execution Plan

```
-----
0      SELECT STATEMENT Optimizer=CHOOSE
1      0  TABLE ACCESS (FULL) OF 'EMP'
```

( )

Full Table Scan

```
    ,  
    "WHERE TO_NUMBER(emp_id) = :b1"  
  
WHERE
```

1 : SQL

```
SELECT empno, ename, job  
FROM emp  
WHERE empno = TO_CHAR(:b1);
```

2:

```
empno          number  
→
```





```
SELECT 'Not Exists'  
FROM dept  
WHERE dname != :b1;
```

가 ( )

dbname

### Execution Plan

```
-----  
0      SELECT STATEMENT Optimizer=CHOOSE  
1      0      TABLE ACCESS (FULL) OF 'DEPT'
```

Full Table Scan

( )

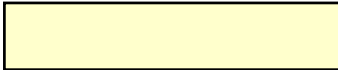
:

```
SELECT 'Not Exists'  
FROM dual  
WHERE NOT EXISTS (  
    SELECT *  
    FROM dept  
    WHERE dname = :b1  
);
```

#### Execution Plan

```
-----  
0          SELECT STATEMENT Optimizer=CHOOSE  
1      0      FILTER  
2      1      TABLE ACCESS (FULL) OF 'DUAL'  
3      1      INDEX (RANGE SCAN) OF 'I_DEPT_DNAME' (NON-UNIQUE)
```

( )



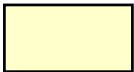
```
'NOTEXISTS  
-----  
Not Exists  
Not Exists  
Not Exists  
Not Exists  
...  
n .
```



```
'NOTEXISTS  
-----  
Not Exists  
  
1 .
```

**Full Table Scan**

**EXISTS**



# null

```
SELECT empno, ename, job, comm  
FROM emp  
WHERE comm IS NULL;
```

가 “ ”

.

comm

## Execution Plan

```
-----  
0      SELECT STATEMENT Optimizer=CHOOSE  
1      0  TABLE ACCESS (FULL) OF 'EMP'
```

Full Table Scan

- IS NULL
- NULL            가

# null ( )

```
SELECT empno, ename, job, comm  
FROM emp  
WHERE comm IS NOT NULL;
```



```
Execution Plan  
-----  
0      SELECT STATEMENT Optimizer=CHOOSE  
1      0      TABLE ACCESS (FULL) OF 'EMP'
```

Full Table Scan

- 
-

# null ( )

1: SQL

```
SELECT empno, ename, job, comm
FROM emp
WHERE comm > 0;
```

## Execution Plan

```
-----
0      SELECT STATEMENT Optimizer=CHOOSE
1      0      TABLE ACCESS (BY INDEX ROWID) OF 'EMP'
2      1      INDEX (RANGE SCAN) OF 'I_EMP_COMM' (NON-UNIQUE)
```

- comm > 0
- NVL(comm, -1) > 0

# null ( )

2:

```
SELECT /*+ INDEX (emp i_emp_comm) */  
      empno, ename, job, comm  
FROM   emp  
WHERE  comm IS NOT NULL;
```

## Execution Plan

```
-----  
0          SELECT STATEMENT Optimizer=CHOOSE (Cost=66 Card=20 Bytes=780)  
1  0      TABLE ACCESS (BY INDEX ROWID) OF 'EMP' (Cost=66 Card=20  
Bytes=780)  
2  1      INDEX (FULL SCAN) OF 'I_EMP_COMM' (NON-UNIQUE) (Cost=26  
Card=20)
```

- scan : INDEX (FULL SCAN)
-

# null ( )

3:

```
CREATE TABLE emp (  
    ...    comm    NUMBER(7, 2) DEFAULT -1, ...  
);
```

```
ALTER TABLE emp MODIFY(comm DEFAULT -1);
```

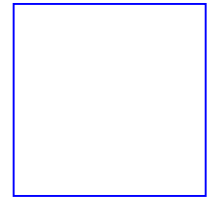


IS NOT NULL

```
SELECT empno, ename, job, comm  
FROM    emp  
WHERE   comm > -1;
```

IS NULL

```
SELECT empno, ename, job, comm  
FROM    emp  
WHERE   comm = -1;
```





```
SELECT *
FROM   registrations
WHERE  status = 'HOLD';
```

가 'HOLD'

- status
- registrations “ ”

#### Execution Plan

```
-----
0      SELECT STATEMENT Optimizer=CHOOSE (Cost=31 Card=11250
Bytes=303750)
1      0      TABLE ACCESS (FULL) OF 'REGISTRATIONS' (Cost=31
Card=11250 Bytes=303750)
```

( )

Full Table Scan

status

```
SELECT status, COUNT(*)  
FROM registrations  
GROUP BY status;
```



STAT	COUNT(*)
CANC	2400
HOLD	5
PEND	2
REGI	53575
WAIT	270
5	.

- status skewed
- Optimizer  
**selectivity = 1 / #distinct values = 1 / 5 = 20%**

( )

Histogram

```
ANALYZE TABLE registrations
COMPUTE STATISTICS FOR COLUMNS status;
```

Query

```
Execution Plan
-----
0      SELECT STATEMENT Optimizer=CHOOSE (Cost=2 Card=5 Bytes=135)
1      0      TABLE ACCESS (BY INDEX ROWID) OF 'REGISTRATIONS' (Cost=2
Card=5 Bytes=135)
2      1      INDEX (RANGE SCAN) OF 'I_REGISTRATIONS_STATUS' (NON-
UNIQUE) (Cost=1 Card=5)
```



( )

status = 'REGI'      Query

```
Execution Plan
-----
0      SELECT STATEMENT Optimizer=CHOOSE (Cost=31 Card=53575
Bytes=1446525)
1      0      TABLE ACCESS (FULL) OF 'REGISTRATIONS' (Cost=31
Card=53575 Bytes=1446525)
```

- Full Table Scan
- CBO

( )

:

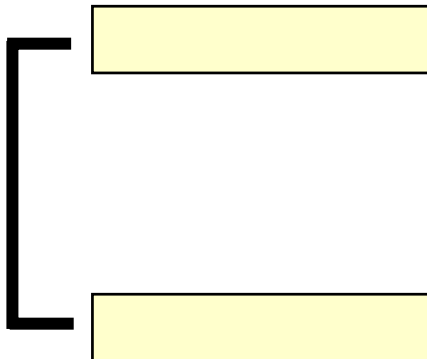
```
SELECT *  
FROM registrations  
WHERE status = :b1;
```



bind  
histogram

가 :

가 가 ('REGI') NULL .



```
SELECT *  
FROM registrations  
WHERE status = :b1;
```

```
SELECT *  
FROM registrations  
WHERE status IS NULL;
```

Full Table Scan



# sort

```
SELECT empno, ename, job, comm
FROM emp
ORDER BY comm;
```

## Execution Plan

```
-----
0          SELECT STATEMENT Optimizer=CHOOSE
1    0      SORT (ORDER BY)
2    1      TABLE ACCESS (FULL) OF 'EMP'
```

```
sort          . sort          row
```

# sort

( )

: comm

Query

```
SELECT empno, ename, job, comm
FROM emp
WHERE comm >= 0;
```

## Execution Plan

```
-----
0      SELECT STATEMENT Optimizer=CHOOSE
1      0      TABLE ACCESS (BY INDEX ROWID) OF 'EMP'
2      1      INDEX (RANGE SCAN) OF 'I_EMP_COMM' (NON-UNIQUE)
```

- sort . row
- .

# sort

( )

```
SELECT empno, ename, job, hiredate
FROM emp
WHERE hiredate >= TO_DATE(:b1, 'YYYY')
ORDER BY job DESC;
```

job

:

job

job

가

Query

```
SELECT /*+ INDEX_DESC (emp i_emp_job) */
empno, ename, job, hiredate
FROM emp
WHERE hiredate >= TO_DATE(:b1, 'YYYY')
AND job > ' ';
```

## Execution Plan

```
-----
0      SELECT STATEMENT Optimizer=CHOOSE (Cost=1 Card=1 Bytes=35)
1      0      TABLE ACCESS (BY INDEX ROWID) OF 'EMP' (Cost=1 Card=1
Bytes=35)
2      1      INDEX (RANGE SCAN DESCENDING) OF 'I_EMP_JOB' (NON-UNIQUE)
(Cost=2 Card=4)
```



# sort

( )

```
SELECT MAX(sal)
FROM emp
WHERE hiredate > TO_DATE(:b1, 'YYYY');
```

1980

## Execution Plan

```
-----
0      SELECT STATEMENT Optimizer=CHOOSE
1      0      SORT (AGGREGATE)
2      1      TABLE ACCESS (BY INDEX ROWID) OF 'EMP'
3      2      INDEX (RANGE SCAN) OF 'I_EMP_HIREDATE_JOB' (NON-
UNIQUE)
```

MIN/MAX

sort

# sort ( )

: (sal, hiredate)

Query

```
SELECT /*+ INDEX_DESC (emp i_emp_sal_hiredate) */
       sal
FROM   emp
WHERE  hiredate > TO_DATE(:b1, 'YYYY')
AND    ROWNUM = 1;
```

## Execution Plan

```
-----
 0          SELECT STATEMENT Optimizer=CHOOSE (Cost=26 Card=1 Bytes=440)
 1    0      COUNT (STOPKEY)
 2    1      INDEX (FULL SCAN DESCENDING) OF 'I_EMP_SAL_HIREDATE'
(NON-UNIQUE) (Cost=26 Card=20 Bytes=440)
```

- sort . STOPKEY row .
- select list sal scan



가 .

```
SELECT *  
FROM   registrations  
WHERE  status = :b1  
AND    appr_by = :b2;
```

- status          appr\_by
- registrations

( )

OPTIMIZER\_MODE = RULE

```
Execution Plan
-----
 0      SELECT STATEMENT Optimizer=RULE
 1      0      TABLE ACCESS (BY INDEX ROWID) OF 'REGISTRATIONS'
 2      1      AND-EQUAL
 3      2      INDEX (RANGE SCAN) OF 'I_REGISTRATIONS_APPR_BY' (NON-
UNIQUE)
 4      2      INDEX (RANGE SCAN) OF 'I_REGISTRATIONS_STATUS' (NON-
UNIQUE)
```

- AND-EQUAL Merge
- Merge
- 
- rowid
- row scan

( )

CBO

```

Execution Plan
-----
   0      SELECT STATEMENT Optimizer=CHOOSE (Cost=13 Card=112
Bytes=3024)
   1      0      TABLE ACCESS (BY INDEX ROWID) OF 'REGISTRATIONS' (Cost=13
Card=112 Bytes=3024)
   2      1      INDEX (RANGE SCAN) OF 'I_REGISTRATIONS_APPR_BY' (NON-
UNIQUE) (Cost=1 Card=815)

```

- Merge
  - 가 Merge
- row scan
- Query AND\_EQUAL Hint Merge
- cost 227 .

( )

(status, appr\_by)

```

Execution Plan
-----
0      SELECT STATEMENT Optimizer=CHOOSE (Cost=5 Card=112
Bytes=3024)
1      0      TABLE ACCESS (BY INDEX ROWID) OF 'REGISTRATIONS' (Cost=5
Card=112 Bytes=3024)
2      1      INDEX (RANGE SCAN) OF 'I_REGISTRATIONS_STATUS_APPR_BY'
(NON-UNIQUE) (Cost=1 Card=272)

```

- cost = 5
- Merge
  - Merge row scan
  - rowid
- WHERE AND

# Skip Scan

```
SELECT *  
FROM   registrations  
WHERE  appr_by = :b1;
```

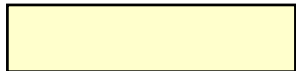
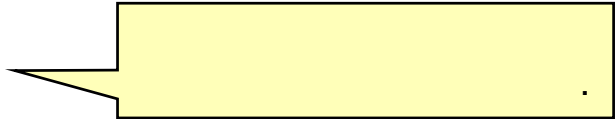
## Execution Plan

```
-----  
0          SELECT STATEMENT Optimizer=ALL_ROWS (Cost=16 Card=815  
Bytes=22005)  
1    0      TABLE ACCESS (BY INDEX ROWID) OF 'REGISTRATIONS' (Cost=16  
Card=815 Bytes=22005)  
2    1      INDEX (SKIP SCAN) OF 'I_REGISTRATIONS_STATUS_APPR_BY'  
(NON-UNIQUE) (Cost=4 Card=12)
```

- Oracle8i  
Leading WHERE  
- B\* Tree : .
- Oracle9i  
Scan Skip  
- cost = 16 appr\_by (cost = 13)



```
SELECT *
FROM   registrations
WHERE  status = :b1
AND    appr_by = :b2;
```



appr\_by → 1/74, status → 1/5 : (appr\_by, status)      가      ?

(appr\_by, status)

### Execution Plan

```
-----
0      SELECT STATEMENT Optimizer=CHOOSE (Cost=5 Card=112
Bytes=3024)
1      0      TABLE ACCESS (BY INDEX ROWID) OF 'REGISTRATIONS' (Cost=5
Card=112 Bytes=3024)
2      1      INDEX (RANGE SCAN) OF 'I_REGISTRATIONS_APPR_BY_STATUS'
(NON-UNIQUE) (Cost=1 Card=272)
```

Scan



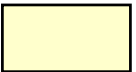
( )

```
SELECT *
FROM registrations
WHERE appr_by BETWEEN :b1 AND :b2
AND status = :b3;
```



Cost

- (status, appr\_by)
  - cost = 14 : status = :b3 appr\_by
- (appr\_by, status)
  - cost = 15 : :b1 <= appr\_by <= :b2 status



- scan
- 가
- 1. 가
- 2. 1 가

# Fast Full Scan

```
SELECT appr_by, status  
FROM registrations;
```

- (appr\_by, status) 가
- appr\_by status NOT NULL

## Execution Plan

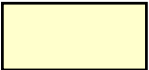
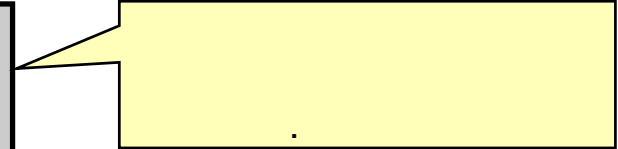
```
-----  
0      SELECT STATEMENT Optimizer=CHOOSE (Cost=17 Card=56252  
Bytes=506268)  
1      0      INDEX (FAST FULL SCAN) OF 'I_REGISTRATIONS_APPR_BY_STATUS'  
(NON-UNIQUE) (Cost=17 Card=56  
252 Bytes=506268)
```

Fast Full Scan

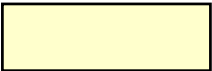


# AND가

```
SELECT *  
FROM   registrations  
WHERE  class_id = :b1  
OR     appr_by  = :b2;
```



(class\_id, appr\_by)



## Execution Plan

```
-----  
   0      SELECT STATEMENT Optimizer=CHOOSE (Cost=31 Card=778  
Bytes=21006)  
   1   0  TABLE ACCESS (FULL) OF 'REGISTRATIONS' (Cost=31 Card=778  
Bytes=21006)
```

OR 가  
→ 가?

# AND가

( )

class\_id          appr\_by          가

## Execution Plan

```
-----  
0        SELECT STATEMENT Optimizer=CHOOSE (Cost=18 Card=761 Bytes=20547)  
1        0        CONCATENATION  
2        1        TABLE ACCESS (BY INDEX ROWID) OF 'REGISTRATIONS' (Cost=6 Card=1  
Bytes=27)  
3        2        INDEX (RANGE SCAN) OF 'I_REGISTRATIONS_APPR_BY' (NON-UNIQUE)  
(Cost=2 Card=18)  
4        1        TABLE ACCESS (BY INDEX ROWID) OF 'REGISTRATIONS' (Cost=6 Card=1  
Bytes=27)  
5        4        INDEX (RANGE SCAN) OF 'REG_PK' (UNIQUE) (Cost=2 Card=18)
```

: OR Expansion

```
SELECT * FROM registrations WHERE class_id = :b1  
UNION ALL  
SELECT * FROM registrations WHERE appr_by = :b2;
```

# AND가

( )

```
SELECT *  
FROM registrations  
WHERE class_id IN (:b1, :b2, :b3);
```

: IN-List Iterator

## Execution Plan

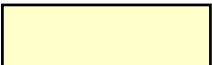
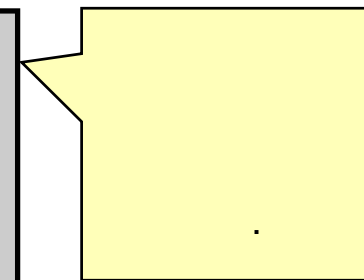
```
-----  
0      SELECT STATEMENT Optimizer=CHOOSE (Cost=3 Card=54 Bytes=1458)  
1      0      INLIST ITERATOR  
2      1      TABLE ACCESS (BY INDEX ROWID) OF 'REGISTRATIONS' (Cost=3  
Card=54 Bytes=1458)  
3      2      INDEX (RANGE SCAN) OF 'I_REGISTRATIONS_CLASS_ID' (NON-  
UNIQUE) (Cost=2 Card=54)
```

AND가

가

# AND가 ( )

```
SELECT *
FROM registrations
WHERE (status = 'HOLD' OR appr_by = 85617)
AND NOT (status = 'WAIT' AND appr_by = 95482)
AND (attended = 'Y');
```



## Execution Plan

```
-----
0      SELECT STATEMENT Optimizer=CHOOSE (Cost=127 Card=2117
Bytes=57159)
1      0      TABLE ACCESS (FULL) OF 'REGISTRATIONS' (Cost=127 Card=2117
Bytes=57159)
```

- OR Expansion
- - Bitmap

# AND가

( )

status, appr\_by, attended

Bitmap

## Execution Plan

```
-----  
0          SELECT STATEMENT Optimizer=CHOOSE (Cost=81 Card=4855  
Bytes=131085)  
1    0      TABLE ACCESS (BY INDEX ROWID) OF 'REGISTRATIONS' (Cost=114  
Card=4855 Bytes=131085)  
2    1          BITMAP CONVERSION (TO ROWIDS)  
3    2          BITMAP AND  
4    3          BITMAP OR  
5    4          BITMAP INDEX (SINGLE VALUE) OF  
'BI_REGISTRATIONS_STATUS'  
6    4          BITMAP INDEX (SINGLE VALUE) OF  
'BI_REGISTRATIONS_APPR_BY'  
7    3          BITMAP INDEX (SINGLE VALUE) OF  
'BI_REGISTRATIONS_ATTENDED'
```

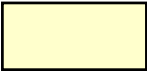
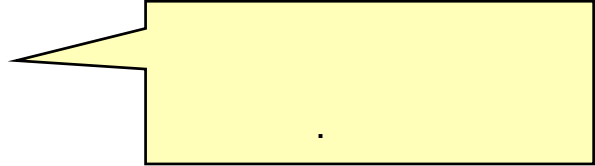
:

Query

.

# OPTIMIZER\_MODE Join

```
SELECT co.short_name, cl.start_date
FROM classes cl, courses co
WHERE cl.instr_id = co.dev_id;
```



- join key classes.instr\_id courses.dev\_id 가

OPTIMIZER\_MODE = RULE

## Execution Plan

```
-----
0      SELECT STATEMENT Optimizer=RULE
1      0      MERGE JOIN
2      1      SORT (JOIN)
3      2      TABLE ACCESS (FULL) OF 'COURSES'
4      1      SORT (JOIN)
5      4      TABLE ACCESS (FULL) OF 'CLASSES'
```

- 가 가 Full Table Scan
- Sort/Merge : RBO Hash



# OPTIMIZER\_MODE Join ( )

OPTIMIZER\_MODE = ALL\_ROWS

HASH\_JOIN\_ENABLED  
= FALSE

Execution Plan

```
-----  
0          SELECT STATEMENT Optimizer=ALL_ROWS (Cost=24  
Card=3599 Bytes=82777)  
1  0      MERGE JOIN (Cost=24 Card=3599 Bytes=82777)  
2  1      SORT (JOIN) (Cost=8 Card=1018 Bytes=14252)  
3  2      TABLE ACCESS (FULL) OF 'COURSES' (Cost=3  
Card=1018 Bytes=14252)  
4  1      SORT (JOIN) (Cost=16 Card=1729 Bytes=15561)  
5  4      TABLE ACCESS (FULL) OF 'CLASSES' (Cost=9  
Card=1729 Bytes=15561)
```

HASH\_JOIN\_ENABLED  
= TRUE

Execution Plan

```
-----  
0          SELECT STATEMENT Optimizer=ALL_ROWS (Cost=13  
Card=3599 Bytes=82777)  
1  0      HASH JOIN (Cost=13 Card=3599 Bytes=82777)  
2  1      TABLE ACCESS (FULL) OF 'COURSES' (Cost=3  
Card=1018 Bytes=14252)  
3  1      TABLE ACCESS (FULL) OF 'CLASSES' (Cost=9  
Card=1729 Bytes=15561)
```

# OPTIMIZER\_MODE Join ( )

OPTIMIZER\_MODE = FIRST\_ROWS

```

Execution Plan
-----
 0          SELECT STATEMENT Optimizer=FIRST_ROWS (Cost=13
Card=3599 Bytes=82777)
 1      0      HASH JOIN (Cost=13 Card=3599 Bytes=82777)
 2          1          TABLE ACCESS (FULL) OF 'COURSES' (Cost=3
Card=1018 Bytes=14252)
 3          1          TABLE ACCESS (FULL) OF 'CLASSES' (Cost=9
Card=1729 Bytes=15561)
    
```

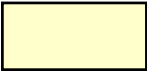
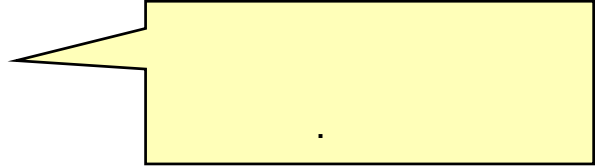
- Join Key                    가                    Nested Loop                    Full Table Scan
- Join                    Cardinality(courses) \* Cardinality(classes)
- OPTIMIZER\_MODE = FIRST\_ROWS                    Hash                    .



# Join Key

# Join

```
SELECT co.short_name, cl.start_date  
FROM   classes cl, courses co  
WHERE  cl.instr_id = co.dev_id;
```



- join key courses.dev\_id 가

OPTIMIZER\_MODE = RULE

## Execution Plan

```
-----  
0          SELECT STATEMENT Optimizer=RULE  
1    0      TABLE ACCESS (BY INDEX ROWID) OF 'COURSES'  
2    1      NESTED LOOPS  
3    2      TABLE ACCESS (FULL) OF 'CLASSES'  
4    2      INDEX (RANGE SCAN) OF 'I_COURSES_DEV_ID'  
(NON-UNIQUE)
```

- 가 Nested Loop
- Join Key 가 classes driving

# Join Key Join ( )

OPTIMIZER\_MODE = ALL\_ROWS

```

Execution Plan
-----
0      SELECT STATEMENT Optimizer=ALL_ROWS (Cost=13
Card=3599 Bytes=82777)
1      0      HASH JOIN (Cost=13 Card=3599 Bytes=82777)
2      1      TABLE ACCESS (FULL) OF 'COURSES' (Cost=3
Card=1018 Bytes=14252)
3      1      TABLE ACCESS (FULL) OF 'CLASSES' (Cost=9
Card=1729 Bytes=15561)
    
```

- courses driving
- Hash driving Join Key
- Hash cardinality가
- courses classes courses

# Join Key Join ( )

OPTIMIZER\_MODE = FIRST\_ROWS

```

Execution Plan
-----
 0      SELECT STATEMENT Optimizer=FIRST_ROWS (Cost=3467
Card=3599 Bytes=82777)
 1      0      TABLE ACCESS (BY INDEX ROWID) OF 'COURSES'
(Cost=2 Card=2 Bytes=28)
 2      1      NESTED LOOPS (Cost=3467 Card=3599 Bytes=82777)
 3      2      TABLE ACCESS (FULL) OF 'CLASSES' (Cost=9
Card=1729 Bytes=15561)
 4      2      INDEX (RANGE SCAN) OF 'I_COURSES_DEV_ID'
(NON-UNIQUE) (Cost=1 Card=5)
    
```

- OPTIMIZER\_MODE Nested Loop
  - 가
- Join Key 가 classes driving
  - RBO, CBO

# Join Key Join ( )

OPTIMIZER_MODE 가 classes.instr_id	FIRST_ROWS	Join Key
--------------------------------------	------------	----------

```

Execution Plan
-----
0      SELECT STATEMENT Optimizer=FIRST_ROWS (Cost=2039
Card=3599 Bytes=82777)
1      0      TABLE ACCESS (BY INDEX ROWID) OF 'CLASSES'
(Cost=2 Card=4 Bytes=36)
2      1      NESTED LOOPS (Cost=2039 Card=3599 Bytes=82777)
3      2      TABLE ACCESS (FULL) OF 'COURSES' (Cost=3
Card=1018 Bytes=14252)
4      2      INDEX (RANGE SCAN) OF 'I_CLASSES_INSTR_ID'
(NON-UNIQUE) (Cost=1 Card=4)
    
```

- Join Key 가 courses driving
- cost  
- OPTIMIZER\_MODE FIRST\_ROWS Nested Loop  
Join Key

# Join Key Join ( )

OPTIMIZER\_MODE = FIRST\_ROWS      Join Key      가

```

Execution Plan
-----
 0      SELECT STATEMENT Optimizer=FIRST_ROWS (Cost=2039
Card=3599 Bytes=82777)
 1      0      TABLE ACCESS (BY INDEX ROWID) OF 'CLASSES'
(Cost=2 Card=4 Bytes=36)
 2      1      NESTED LOOPS (Cost=2039 Card=3599 Bytes=82777)
 3      2      TABLE ACCESS (FULL) OF 'COURSES' (Cost=3
Card=1018 Bytes=14252)
 4      2      INDEX (RANGE SCAN) OF 'I_CLASSES_INSTR_ID'
(NON-UNIQUE) (Cost=1 Card=4)
    
```

- courses            driving
  - driving
  - courses            cardinality가            driving
- Join            Join Key            row set
  - cardinality

# Non-Join

# Join

```
SELECT co.short_name, cl.start_date
FROM   classes cl, courses co
WHERE  cl.instr_id = co.dev_id
AND    cl.class_id = :b1;
```

class\_id

- join key          courses.dev\_id    classes.instr\_id
- classes.class\_id                  가
- class\_id    classes                  Primary Key.    Unique          가



# Non-Join Join ( )

OPTIMIZER\_MODE = FIRST\_ROWS

## Execution Plan

```
-----  
0      SELECT STATEMENT Optimizer=FIRST_ROWS (Cost=4  
Card=2 Bytes=54)  
1      0      NESTED LOOPS (Cost=4 Card=2 Bytes=54)  
2      1      TABLE ACCESS (BY INDEX ROWID) OF 'CLASSES'  
(Cost=2 Card=1 Bytes=13)  
3      2      INDEX (UNIQUE SCAN) OF 'CLS_PK' (UNIQUE)  
(Cost=1 Card=11163)  
4      1      TABLE ACCESS (BY INDEX ROWID) OF 'COURSES'  
(Cost=2 Card=2 Bytes=28)  
5      4      INDEX (RANGE SCAN) OF 'I_COURSES_DEV_ID'  
(NON-UNIQUE) (Cost=1 Card=5)
```

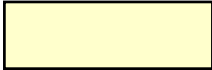
- classes driving Nested Loop  
- OPTIMIZER\_MODE = ALL\_ROWS
- classes Non-Join "Single Row Predicate"  
Nested Loop Outer Loop  
- row set cardinality 1!

# Star Join

```
SELECT    cs.description,  
          c.start_date  
FROM      cls_statuses cs,  
          class_types  ct,  
          classes      c  
where     cs.description = 'Class rescheduled or  
consolidated'  
and       c.status = cs.cls_status  
and       c.type = ct.type;
```

- Join Key            class status            cls\_statuses            Primary Key가
- Join Key    class type    class\_types            Primary Key가
- Classes            Join Key

# Star Join ( )



## Execution Plan

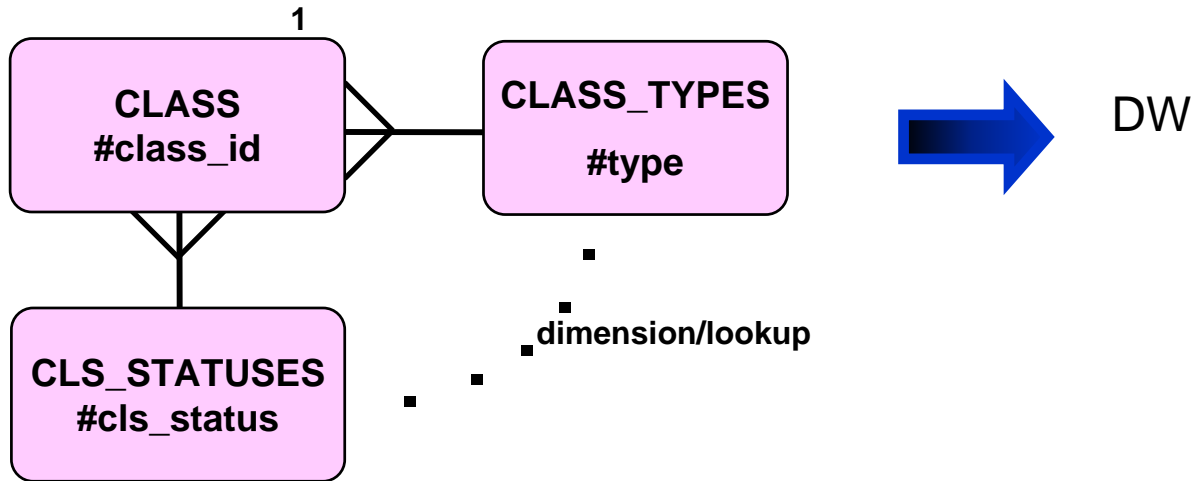
```

-----
0      SELECT STATEMENT Optimizer=CHOOSE (Cost=60 Card=2847
Bytes=128115)
1      0      NESTED LOOPS (Cost=60 Card=2847 Bytes=128115)
2      1      HASH JOIN (Cost=60 Card=2847 Bytes=116727)
3      2      TABLE ACCESS (FULL) OF 'CLS_STATUSES' (Cost=2 Card=2
Bytes=52)
4      2      TABLE ACCESS (FULL) OF 'CLASSES' (Cost=24 Card=11163
Bytes=167445)
5      1      INDEX (UNIQUE SCAN) OF 'CTYPE_PK' (UNIQUE)
    
```

- Join Key : cls\_status 가 class\_types drive 가 2 Nested Loop Join
- hash join 가 cardinality가 cls\_statuses driving classes  
가 class\_types 가 nested loop join

# Star Join ( )

Star Schema



Star Join

- Star schema Oracle CBO
- : join key (Status + type)

# Star Join ( )

## Execution Plan

```

-----
 0          SELECT STATEMENT Optimizer=ALL_ROWS (Cost=28 Card=2847
Bytes=128115)
 1      0      TABLE ACCESS (BY INDEX ROWID) OF 'CLASSES' (Cost=2 Card=1861
Bytes=27915)
 2      1          NESTED LOOPS (Cost=28 Card=2847 Bytes=128115)
 3      2              MERGE JOIN (CARTESIAN) (Cost=4 Card=12 Bytes=360)
 4      3                  TABLE ACCESS (FULL) OF 'CLS_STATUSES' (Cost=2 Card=2
Bytes=52)
 5      3                      BUFFER (SORT) (Cost=2 Card=1 Bytes=4)
 6      5                          INDEX (FULL SCAN) OF 'CTYPE_PK' (UNIQUE) (Cost=1
Card=1 Bytes=4)
 7      2                              INDEX (RANGE SCAN) OF 'I_CLASSES_STATUS_TYPE' (NON-
UNIQUE) (Cost=1 Card=279)

```

- cls\_statuses class\_types Cartesian Product  
- row set 가
- class nested loop Join  
- classes 가

# Top-N SQL

```
SELECT *  
  FROM (SELECT COUNT(*), class_id  
        FROM registrations  
        GROUP BY class_id  
        ORDER BY COUNT(*) DESC)  
 WHERE ROWNUM <= 10
```

가  
10

## Execution Plan

```
-----  
0      SELECT STATEMENT Optimizer=CHOOSE (Cost=1443 Card=10 Bytes=234)  
1      0      COUNT (STOPKEY)  
2      1      VIEW (Cost=1443 Card=2828 Bytes=73528)  
3      2      SORT (ORDER BY STOPKEY) (Cost=1443 Card=2828 Bytes=11312)  
4      3      SORT (GROUP BY) (Cost=1443 Card=2828 Bytes=11312)  
5      4      INDEX (FULL SCAN) OF 'REG_PK' (UNIQUE) (Cost=345  
Card=56252 Bytes=225008)
```

sort      가      : sort



# SQL

```
SELECT COUNT (*)  
FROM employees  
WHERE salary < 2000;
```

```
SELECT COUNT(*)  
FROM employees  
WHERE salary BETWEEN 2000 AND 4000;
```

```
SELECT COUNT(*)  
FROM employees  
WHERE salary > 4000;
```



- 3 query

# SQL ( )

SQL

```
SELECT COUNT (CASE WHEN salary < 2000
                THEN 1 ELSE null END) count1,
       COUNT (CASE WHEN salary BETWEEN 2001 AND 4000
                THEN 1 ELSE null END) count2,
       COUNT (CASE WHEN salary > 4000
                THEN 1 ELSE null END) count3
FROM employees;
```

- CASE query (DECODE )
- Oracle Server 가 1/3 가



# SQL

```
cursor c is select crs_id, short_name from courses;
..
loop
  fetch c into cid, sname;
  select count(*) into n from classes where crs_id = cid;
  if n = 0 then
    c_schedule := 'Not Scheduled';
  else
    schedule := 'Scheduled';
    select start_date into sdate from classes where
crs_id = cid;
    if sdate is null then
      c_date := 'N/A';
    elsif sdate > sysdate then
      c_date := to_char(sdate, 'YYYY-MM-DD');
    else
      c_date := 'Already Started';
    end if;
  end if;
  exit when c%notfound;
end loop;
```

# SQL ( )

SQL

```
SELECT co.crs_id, co.short_name,  
       CASE WHEN cl.class_id IS NULL THEN 'Not Scheduled'  
            ELSE 'Scheduled' END class_id,  
       CASE WHEN cl.start_date IS NULL THEN 'N/A' else  
            CASE WHEN cl.start_date > sysdate THEN  
                 TO_CHAR(cl.start_date, 'YYYY-MM-DD')  
            ELSE 'Arleady Started' END  
       END start_date  
FROM   courses co, classes cl  
WHERE  co.crs_id = cl.crs_id(+);
```

- CASE outer join SQL
- Optimizer SQL Optimizer
-

**ORACLE®**