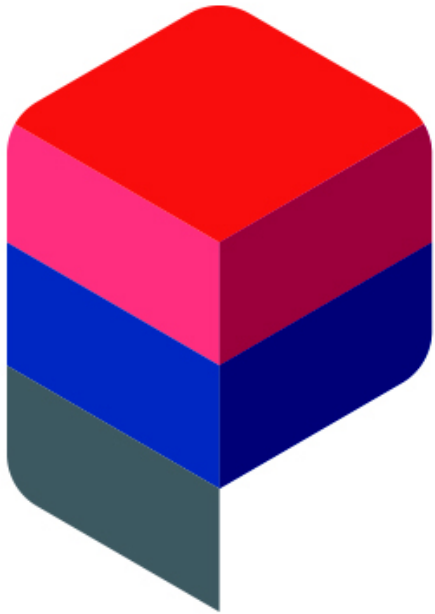




**performing
databases**

Roam With The Beast

-

Let the Oracle Cost-Based Optimizer Run!

Martin Klier 
Performing Databases GmbH
Mitterteich / Germany

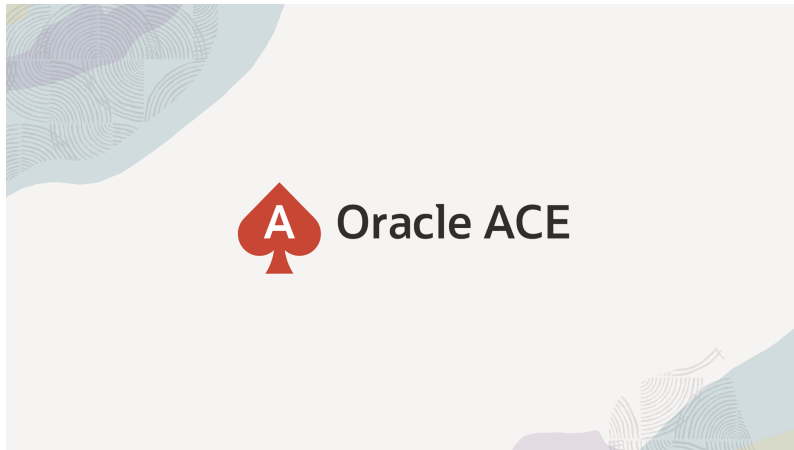
Speaker

- Martin Klier
- Solution Architect and Database Expert
- My focus:
 - Performance + Tuning
 - Highly available systems
 - Cluster and Replication
- Linux since 1997
- Oracle Database since 2003



SYMPOSIUM^{L2}
Proud Member of symposium42

... it's all about Community!



SYMPOSIUM^{L2}

Stay tuned!

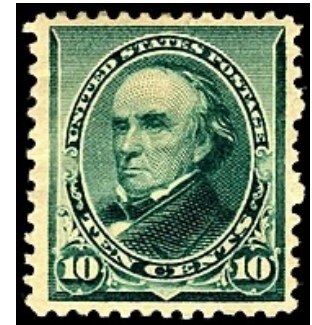
Performing Databases

- Three Experts for Database technology
 - Concepts and Project Competence
 - Architecture- and System planning
 - Licensing
 - Implementation and Troubleshooting
- Get in touch
 - Performing Databases GmbH
Wiesauer Strasse 27
95666 Mitterteich // Germany
 - <http://www.performing-databases.com>
 - Twitter: @PerformingDB



A strong impression that
something must be done,
is the origin of many bad
measures.

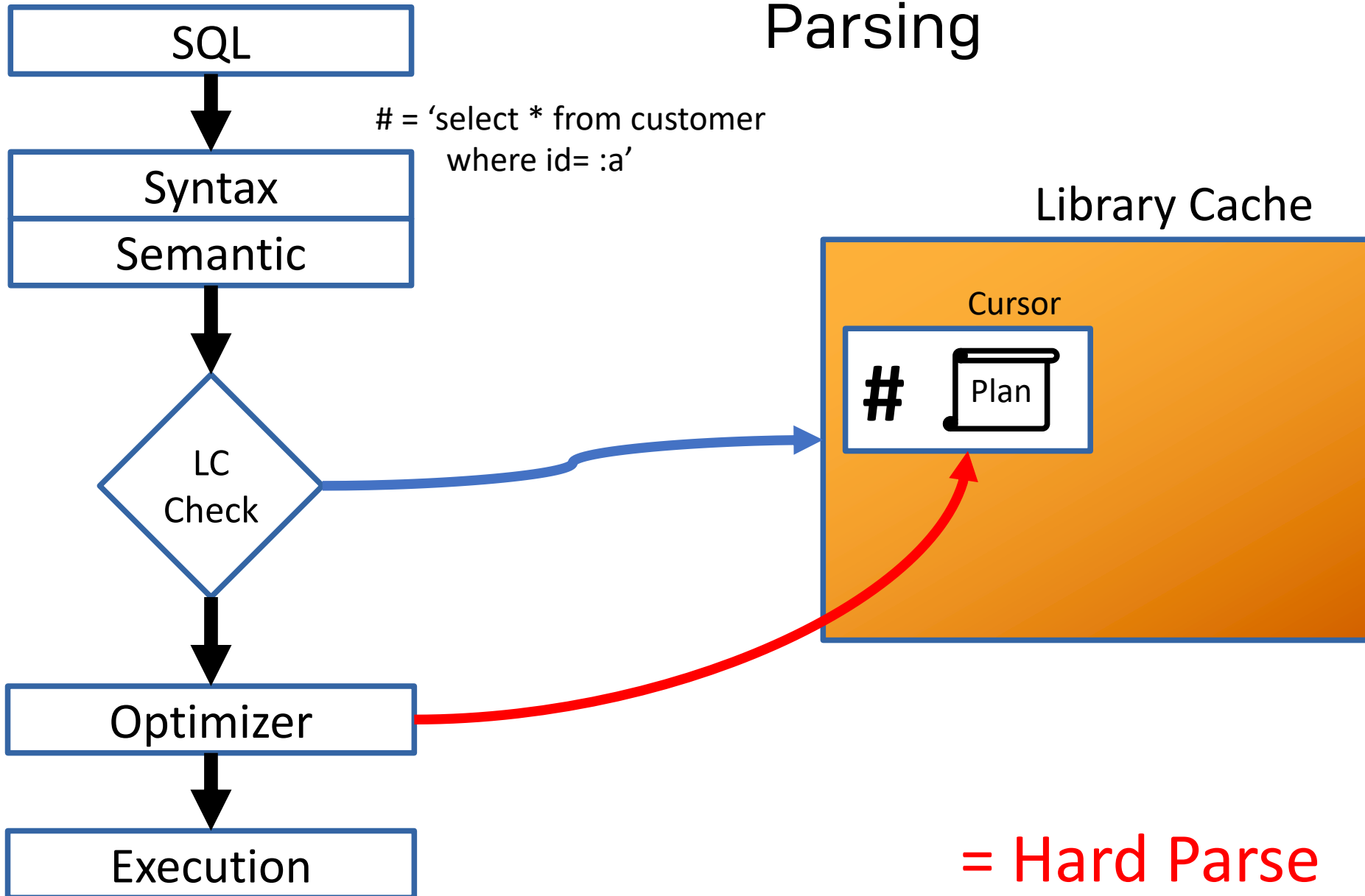
~ Daniel Webster (1782-1852)
Public Performance Specialist



Lawyer, U.S. Senator, 14th & 19th Secretary of State

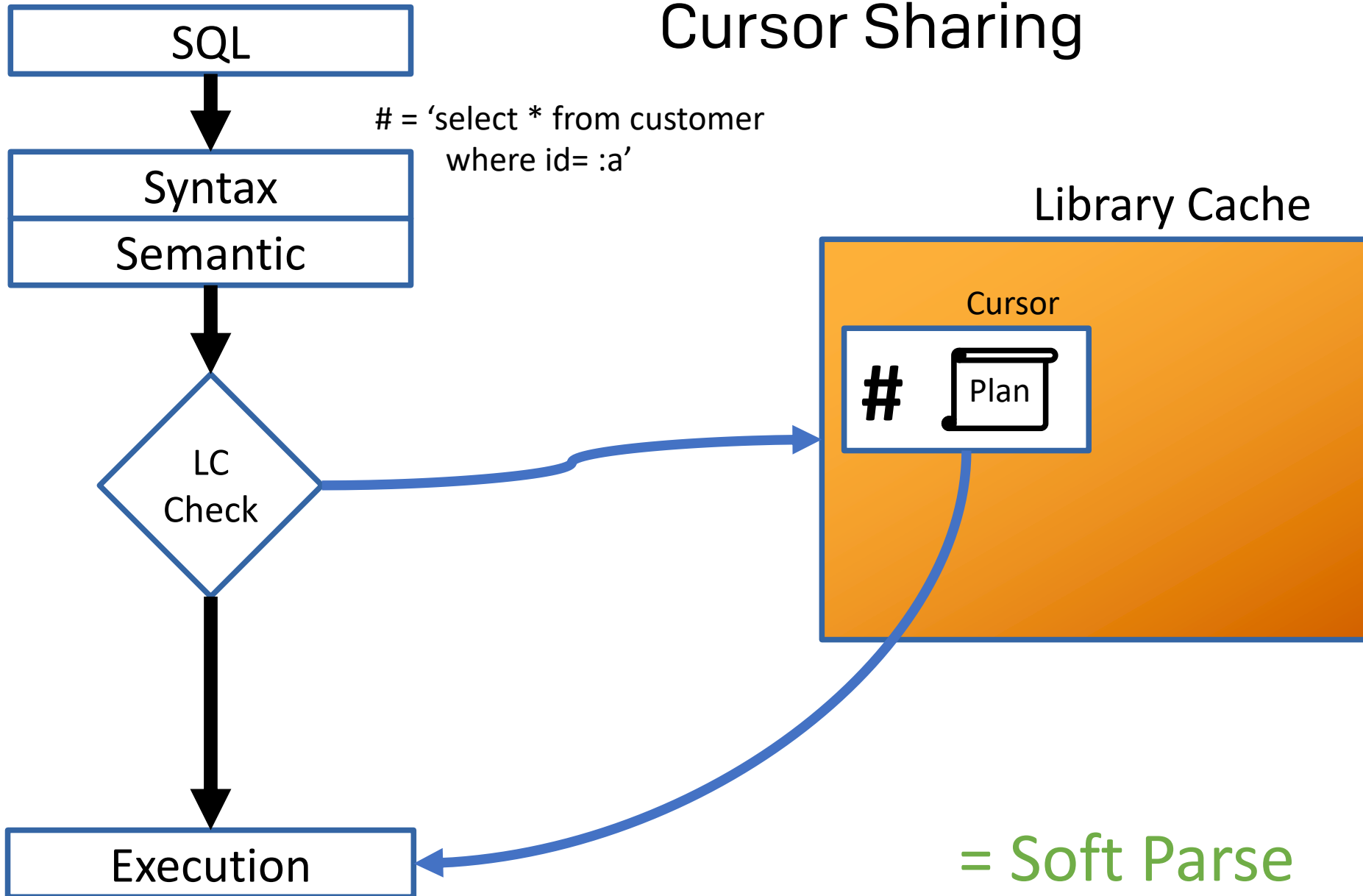
Theory

Parsing



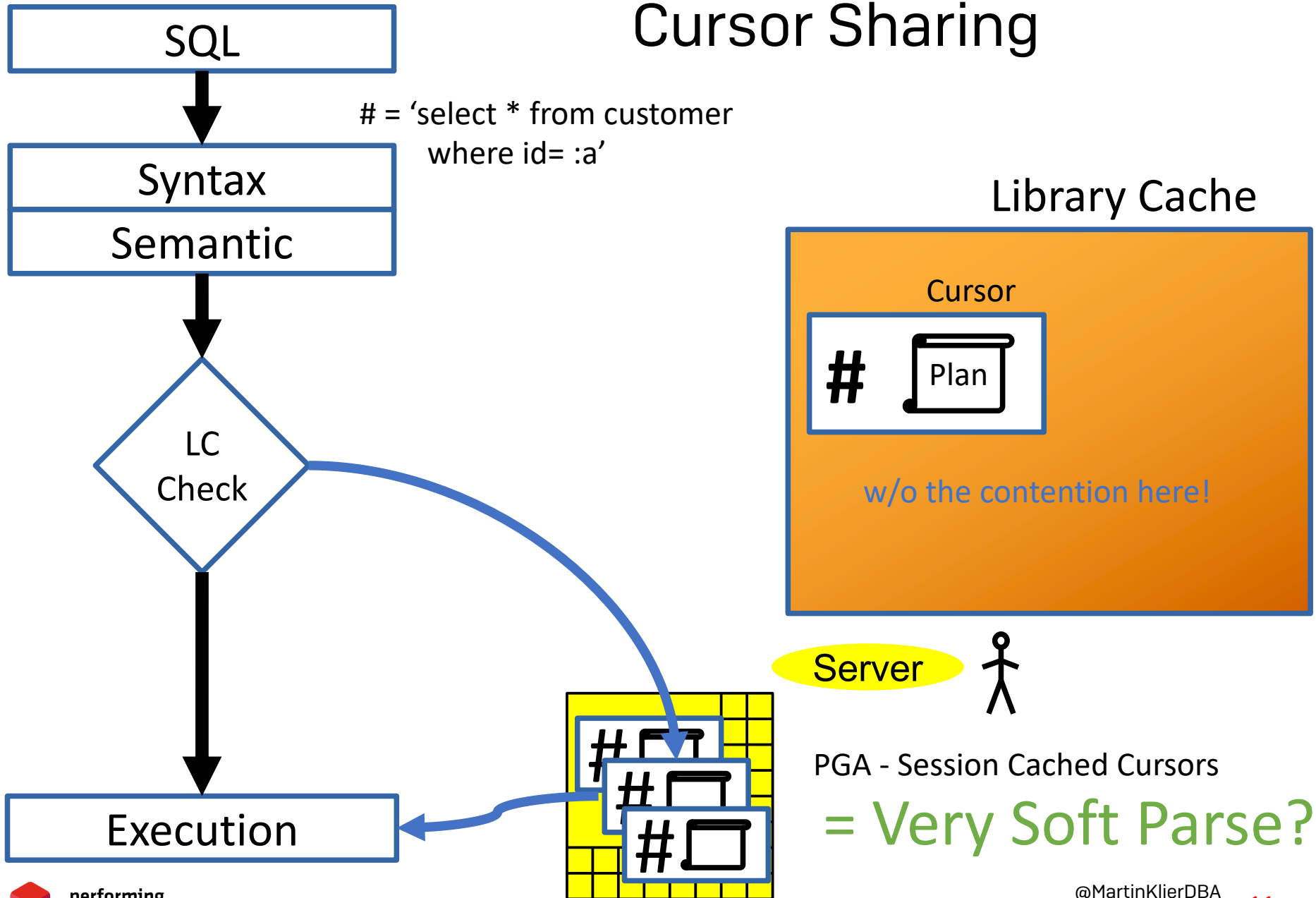
= Hard Parse

Cursor Sharing

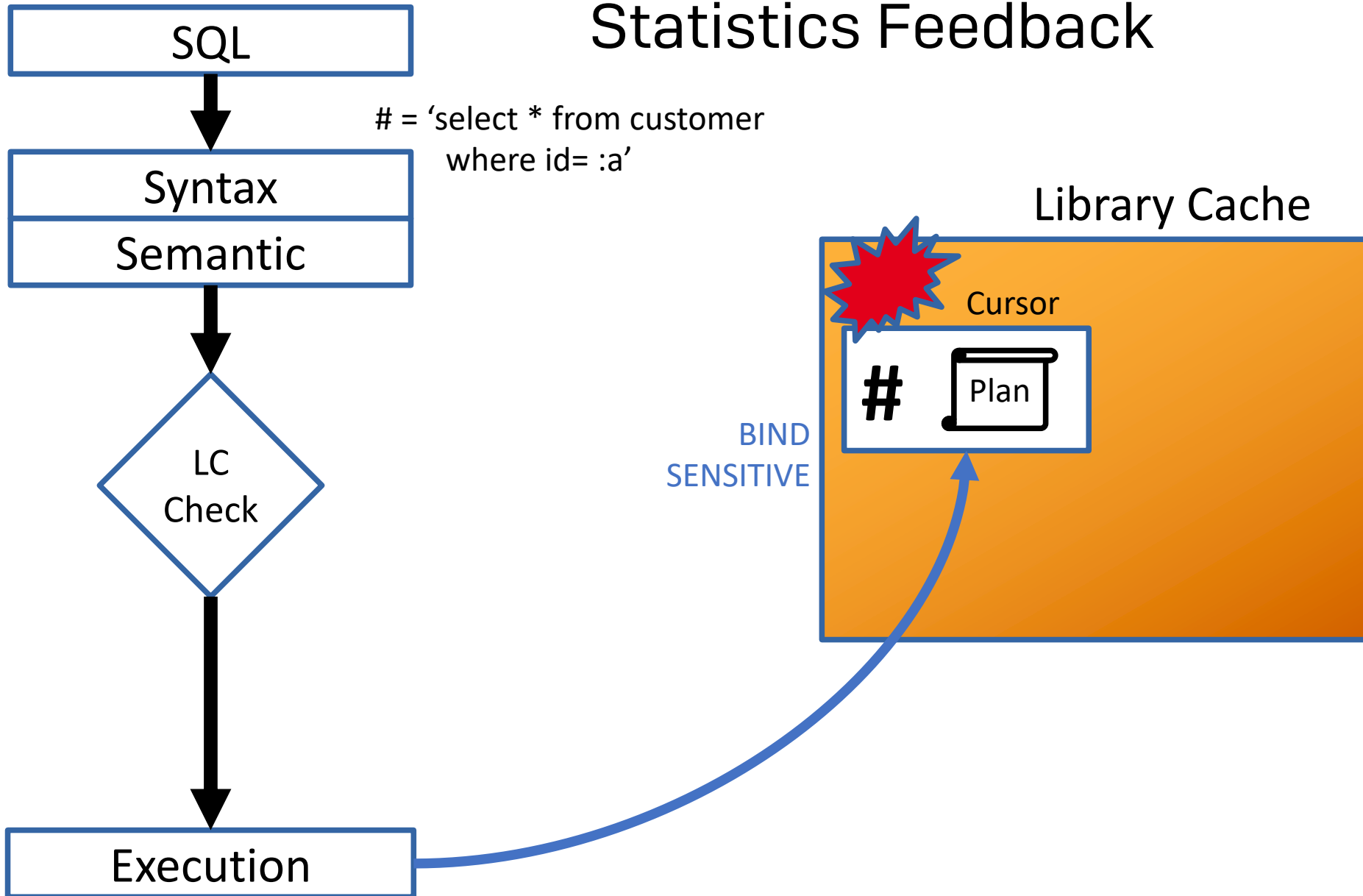


= Soft Parse

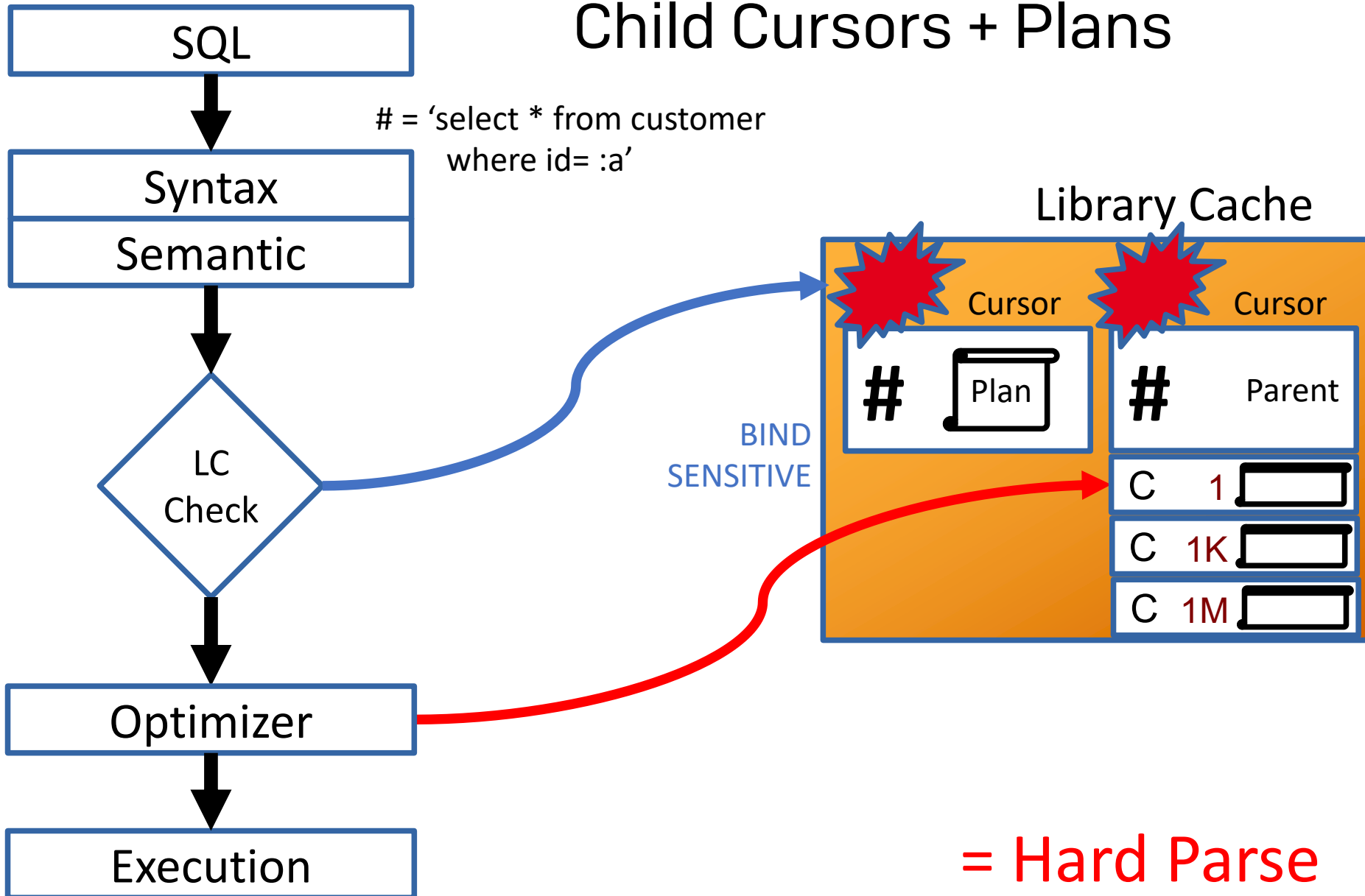
Cursor Sharing



Statistics Feedback

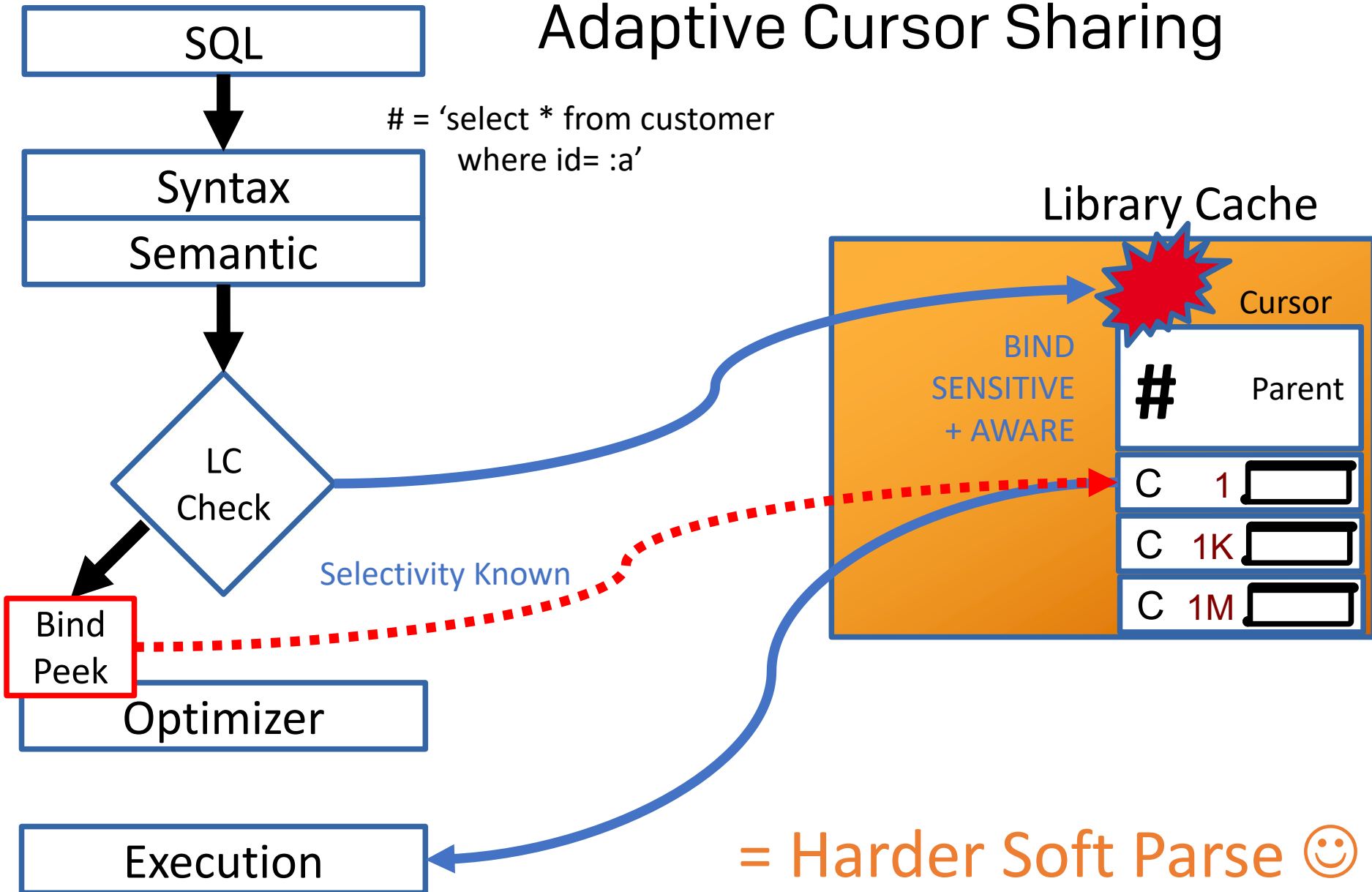


Child Cursors + Plans



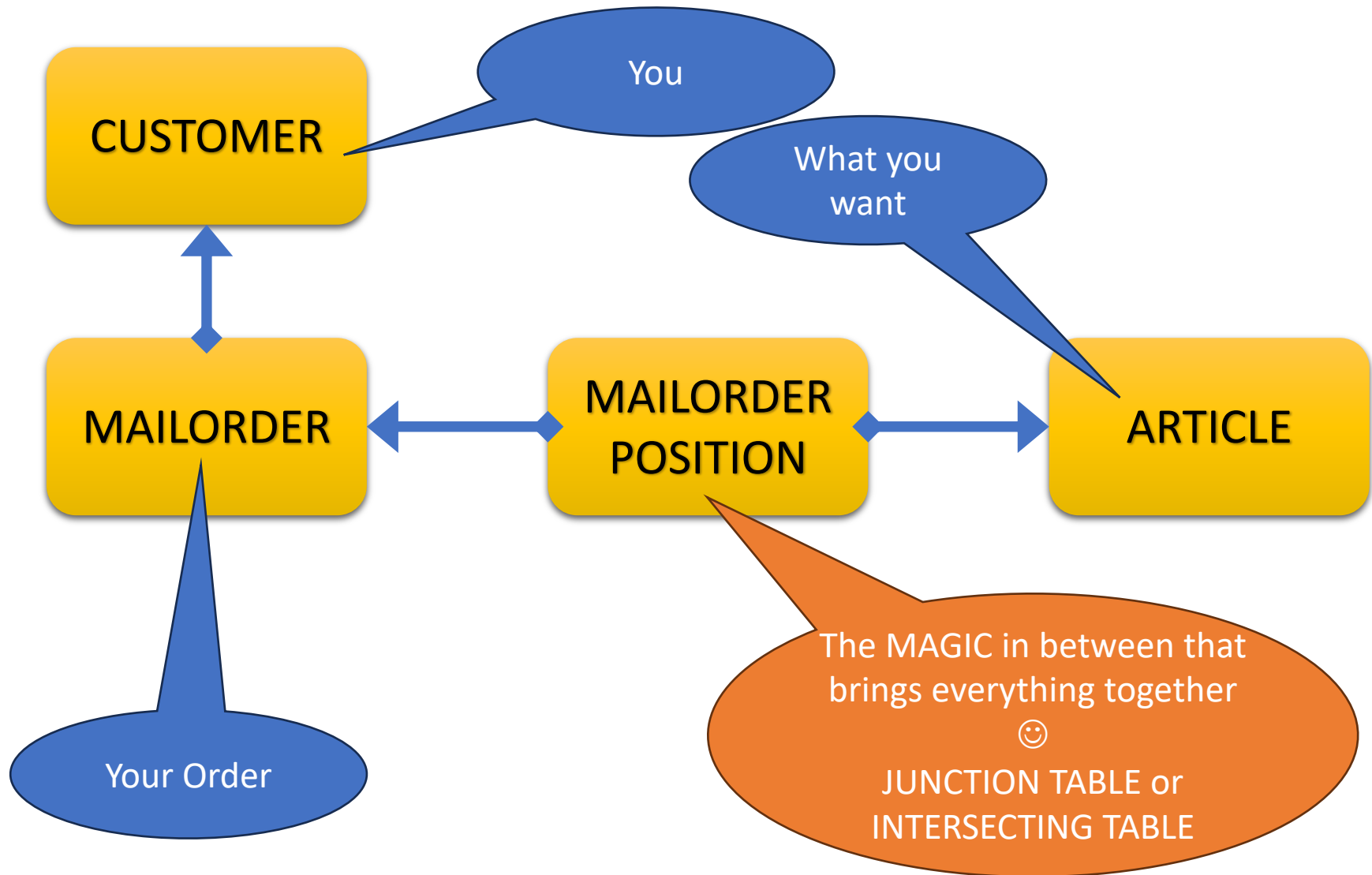
= Hard Parse

Adaptive Cursor Sharing



Lab Data Model

Lab Data Model



Lab Data Model

KLM.CUSTOMER		
P *	ID	NUMBER
*	CU_NO	NUMBER
*	CU_NAME	VARCHAR2 (20 CHAR)
*	CU_FIRSTNAME	VARCHAR2 (20 CHAR)
*	CU_STREET	VARCHAR2 (20 CHAR)
	CU_CITY	VARCHAR2 (20 CHAR)
	CU_POSTCODE	VARCHAR2 (20 CHAR)
	CU_COUNTRY	VARCHAR2 (20 CHAR)
CUSTOMER_PK (ID)		

54 customers

KLM.MAILORDER		
P *	ID	NUMBER
F *	MO_CUSTOMER_ID	NUMBER
*	MO_NO	NUMBER
*	MO_NAME	VARCHAR2 (200 CHAR)
	MO_DATE	DATE
	MO_STATUS	NUMBER
MAILORDER_PK (ID)		
MAILORDER_CUSTOMER_FK (MO_CUSTOMER_ID)		
IDX_FK_MO_CUSTOMER_ID (MO_CUSTOMER_ID)		

1.000 mailorders

KLM.MAILORDERPOS		
P *	ID	NUMBER
F *	MOP_MAILORDER_ID	NUMBER
*	MOP_NO	NUMBER
	MOP_QUANTITY	NUMBER
F *	MOP_ARTICLE_ID	NUMBER
	MOP_STATUS	NUMBER
MAILORDERPOS_PK (ID)		
MAILORDERPOS_MAILORDER_FK (MOP_MAILORDER_ID)		
MAILORDERPOS_ARTICLE_FK (MOP_ARTICLE_ID)		
IDX_FK_MOP_MAILORDER_ID (MOP_MAILORDER_ID)		
IDX_FK_MOP_ARTICLE_ID (MOP_ARTICLE_ID)		

1.100.000 mailorderpos's

KLM.ARTICLE		
P *	ID	NUMBER
*	ART_NO	NUMBER
*	ART_NAME	VARCHAR2 (200 CHAR)
	ART_SALES_PRICE	NUMBER (10,2)
	ART_PURCHASE_PRICE	NUMBER (10,2)
ARTICLE_PK (ID)		

101 articles

Simple Cases Advanced Problems

TABLE ACCESS FULL

```
select * from klm.article;
```

frageergebnis x

50 Zeilen abgerufen in 0,049 Sekunden

	ID	ART_NO	ART_NAME
1	169	3001	Digital Camera
2	170	3002	Wireless Headphones
3	171	3003	Smartwatch
4	172	3004	Laptop Backpack
5	173	3005	Bluetooth Speaker
6	174	3006	Portable Charger
7	175	3007	Gaming Mouse
8	176	3008	Fitness Tracker
9	177	3009	Wireless Keyboard

The screenshot displays the SQL Developer interface. At the top, the SQL statement `select * from klm.article;` is entered in the editor. Below the editor, the 'Abfrageergebnis' (Query Result) tab is active, showing the execution plan. The plan details are as follows:

OPERATION	OBJECT_NAME	OPTIONS
SELECT STATEMENT		
PX COORDINATOR		
PX SEND	SYS..TO10000	QC (RANDOM)
PX BLOCK		ITERATOR
TABLE ACCESS	ARTICLE	FULL
Access Predicates		
AND		
:Z>=:Z		
:Z<=:Z		

The screenshot shows the SQL Developer interface. At the top, a query is entered in the SQL Editor:

```
1 select /*+noparallel*/ * from klm.article;  
2
```

Below the editor, the 'Autotrace' tab is active, displaying the execution plan. The plan shows a single operation: a 'SELECT STATEMENT' with 'TABLE ACCESS' on the 'ARTICLE' table. The 'OBJECT_NAME' is 'ARTICLE' and the 'OPTIONS' are 'FULL'. A blue arrow points from the '/*+noparallel*/' hint in the query to the execution plan.

OPERATION	OBJECT_NAME	OPTIONS
SELECT STATEMENT		
TABLE ACCESS	ARTICLE	FULL

OBJECT_NAME

ARTICLE

We stick with
NOPARALLEL for a while

TABLE ACCESS FULL vs. INDEX+TABLE

```
6 select /*+noparallel*/ *
7 from mailorderpos
8 where MOP_NO=8306
9 ;
```

One out of 10k+

Autotrace x

SQL HotSpot 2,426 Sekunden

OPERATION	OBJECT_NAME	OPTIONS	CARDINALITY	COST	LAST_CR_BUFFER_GETS	LAST_ELAPSED_TIME
SELECT STATEMENT				375	1382	3030
TABLE ACCESS	MAILORDERPOS	FULL	1	375	1382	3030

Filter Predicates
MOP_NO=8306

No Index on MOP_NO

```
1 select /*+noparallel*/ *
2 from mailorderpos
3 where ID=368602
4 ;
```

Autotrace x

SQL HotSpot 2,423 Sekunden

OPERATION	OBJECT_NAME	OPTIONS	CARDINALITY	COST	LAST_CR_BUFFER_GETS	LAST_ELAPSED_TIME
SELECT STATEMENT				2	3	26
TABLE ACCESS	MAILORDERPOS	BY INDEX ROWID	1	2	3	26
INDEX	MAILORDERPOS_PK	UNIQUE SCAN	1	1	2	16

Access Predicates
ID=368602

PK Index on (MOP) ID

Why NOT to force the optimizer

Data Distribution in MAILORDERPOS

KLM.MAILORDERPOS		
P *	ID	NUMBER
F *	MOP_MAILORDER_ID	NUMBER
	MOP_NO	NUMBER
	MOP_QUANTITY	NUMBER
F *	MOP_ARTICLE_ID	NUMBER
	MOP_STATUS	NUMBER

Index + Histogram on MOP_STATUS

MAILORDERPOS_PK (ID)

MOP_STATUS	X
99	1093272
1	6727
50	1

Nearly All
"DONE"

Some
"OPEN"

Very Few
"IN WORK"

Data Distribution in MAILORDERPOS

```
select * from dba_tab_col_statistics
where owner='KLM'
and table_name='MAILORDER'
and column_name='MO_STATUS';
```

DBA_TAB_COL_STATISTICS

OWNER	TABLE_NAME	COLUMN_NAME	NUM_DISTINCT	LOW_VALUE	HIGH_VALUE	DENSITY	NUM_NULLS	NUM_BUCKETS	LAST_ANALYZED	SAMPLE_SIZE	GLOBAL_STATS	USER_STATS	NOTES	AVG_COL_LEN	HISTOGRAM
KLM	MAILORDER	MO_STATUS	3	C102	C164	0,0005	0	3	15.03.2024 17:15:26	1000	YES	NO	HYPERLOGLOG	3	FREQUENCY

FREQUENCY based
histogram on
MOP_STATUS

DBA_TAB_HISTOGRAMS

```
select * from dba_tab_histograms
where owner='KLM'
and table_name='MAILORDER'
and column_name='MO_STATUS'
order by column_name;
```

Three Buckets
show SKEWED value
distribution

OWNER	TABLE_NAME	COLUMN_NAME	ENDPOINT_NUMBER	ENDPOINT_VALUE	ENDPOINT_ACTUAL_VALUE	ENDPOINT_ACTUAL
KLM	MAILORDER	MO_STATUS	6	11		C102
KLM	MAILORDER	MO_STATUS	7	50	50	C133
KLM	MAILORDER	MO_STATUS	1000	99	99	C164

Conflict by Cursor Sharing

Query for the Mailorder Position

IN WORK

EXECUTE :a := **50**

select *

from MAILORDERPOS

where MOP_STATUS=:a;

1 row matches

INDEX RANGE SCAN

IDX_MOP_STATUS

(non-unique column)

+

TABLE ACCESS BY INDEX ROWID BATCHED

MAILORDERPOS

(we want to see all columns)



Query for the Mailorder Position

DONE

EXECUTE :a := **99**

select *

from MAILORDERPOS

where MOP_STATUS=:a;

1.000.000 rows match

TABLE ACCESS FULL

MAILORDERPOS

(we want to see all columns)

VS.

Adaptive Cursor Sharing

After a few executions of both, cursor becomes a PARENT CURSOR

IS_BIND_AWARE = Y
IS_BIND_SENSITIVE=Y

GV\$SQL

SQL_ID	CHILD_NUMBER	PLAN_HASH_VALUE	OPTIMIZER_COST	EXECUTIONS	IS_BIND_SENSITIVE	IS_BIND_AWARE	INST_ID	SQL_TEXT
d95h4wsmrywsb	1	2142752586	1307	6	Y	Y	2	select * from mailorder
d95h4wsmrywsb	2	4102084357	4	5	Y	Y	2	select * from mailorder
d95h4wsmrywsb	3	4102084357	4	4	Y	N	2	select * from mailorder

CHILD 1 = TABLE ACCESS FULL
CHILD 2 = INDEX + TABLE

Adaptive Cursor Sharing

DBMS_XPLAN.DISPLAY_CURSOR('<SQL_ID>',null,'COST,IOSTATS,LAST,ADVANCED,ADAPTIVE')

SQL_ID d95h4wsmrywsb, child number 1

select * from mailorderpos where mop_status=:a

Plan hash value: 2142752586

CHILD 1

Id	Operation	Name	Starts	E-Rows	E-Bytes	Cost (%CPU)	E-Time	A-Rows	A-Time	Buffers
0	SELECT STATEMENT		1			1307 (100)		1093K	00:00:00.12	6963
* 1	TABLE ACCESS FULL	MAILORDERPOS	1	1093K	27M	1307 (1)	00:00:01	1093K	00:00:00.12	6963

TABLE ACCESS FULL

6963
Buffer Gets

SQL_ID d95h4wsmrywsb, child number 2

select * from mailorderpos where mop_status=:a

Plan hash value: 4102084357

CHILD 2

Id	Operation	Name	Starts	E-Rows	E-Bytes	Cost (%CPU)	E-Time	A-Rows	A-Time	Buffers
0	SELECT STATEMENT		1			4 (100)		1	00:00:00.01	4
1	TABLE ACCESS BY INDEX ROWID BATCHED	MAILORDERPOS	1	1	26	4 (0)	00:00:01	1	00:00:00.01	4
* 2	INDEX RANGE SCAN	IDX_MOP_STATUS	1	1		3 (0)	00:00:01	1	00:00:00.01	3

INDEX RANGE SCAN
+ TABLE ACC.

4
Buffer Gets

My Bug or Your Feature?



Somebody meant to help ...

(Got rid of some TABLE ACCESS FULL by forcing the CBO into our STATUS index)

```
select /*+ INDEX(MAILORDERPOS IDX_MOP_STATUS) */ *  
  from MAILORDERPOS  
 where MOP_STATUS=:a;
```

But if :a = 99
-> 1.000.000 rows match

Hint **forces** the CBO into:

INDEX RANGE SCAN
 IDX_MOP_STATUS
 +
TABLE ACCESS BY INDEX ROWID BATCHED
 MAILORDERPOS

=> ???

Without tampering:

TABLE ACCESS FULL
MAILORDERPOS

=> 6963 Buffer Gets

Somebody meant to help ...

(Got rid of some TABLE ACCESS FULL by forcing the CBO into our STATUS index)

SQL_ID 06yfbwymbd86p, child number 0

```
select /*+ INDEX(MAILORDERPOS IDX_MOP_STATUS) */ * from mailorderpos
where mop_status=:a
```

DBMS_XPLAN.DISPLAY_CURSOR()

Plan hash value: 4102084357

Id	Operation	Name	Starts	E-Rows	E-Bytes	Cost (%CPU)	E-Time	A-Rows	A-Time	Buffers
0	SELECT STATEMENT		1			10635 (100)		1093K	00:00:00.35	11380
1	TABLE ACCESS BY INDEX ROWID BATCHED	MAILORDERPOS	1	1093K	27M	10635 (1)	00:00:01	1093K	00:00:00.35	11380
* 2	INDEX RANGE SCAN	IDX_MOP_STATUS	1	1093K		2279 (1)	00:00:01	1093K	00:00:00.13	4450

INDEX RANGE SCAN
+ TABLE ACC.

11.380
Buffer Gets

Increases Buffer Gets +60%

6.963 vs. 11.380

Detour via Index is inefficient here.

More unlikely, but worse

(Got rid of some inefficient INDEX ACCESS by forcing the CBO into TABLE ACC. FULL)

/*+ NO_INDEX(MAILORDERPOS) */

DBMS_XPLAN.DISPLAY_CURSOR()

Id	Operation	Name	Starts	E-Rows	E-Bytes	Cost (%CPU)	E-Time	A-Rows	A-Time	Buffers
0	SELECT STATEMENT		1			1307 (100)		1	00:00:00.03	4787
* 1	TABLE ACCESS FULL	MAILORDERPOS	1	1	26	1307 (1)	00:00:01	1	00:00:00.03	4787

TABLE ACCESS FULL

4787
Buffer Gets

Increases Buffer Gets Factor 1.000
4 vs. 4787

TABLE ACCESS FULL is inefficient here.

Let the optimizer run!

It's way more flexible than

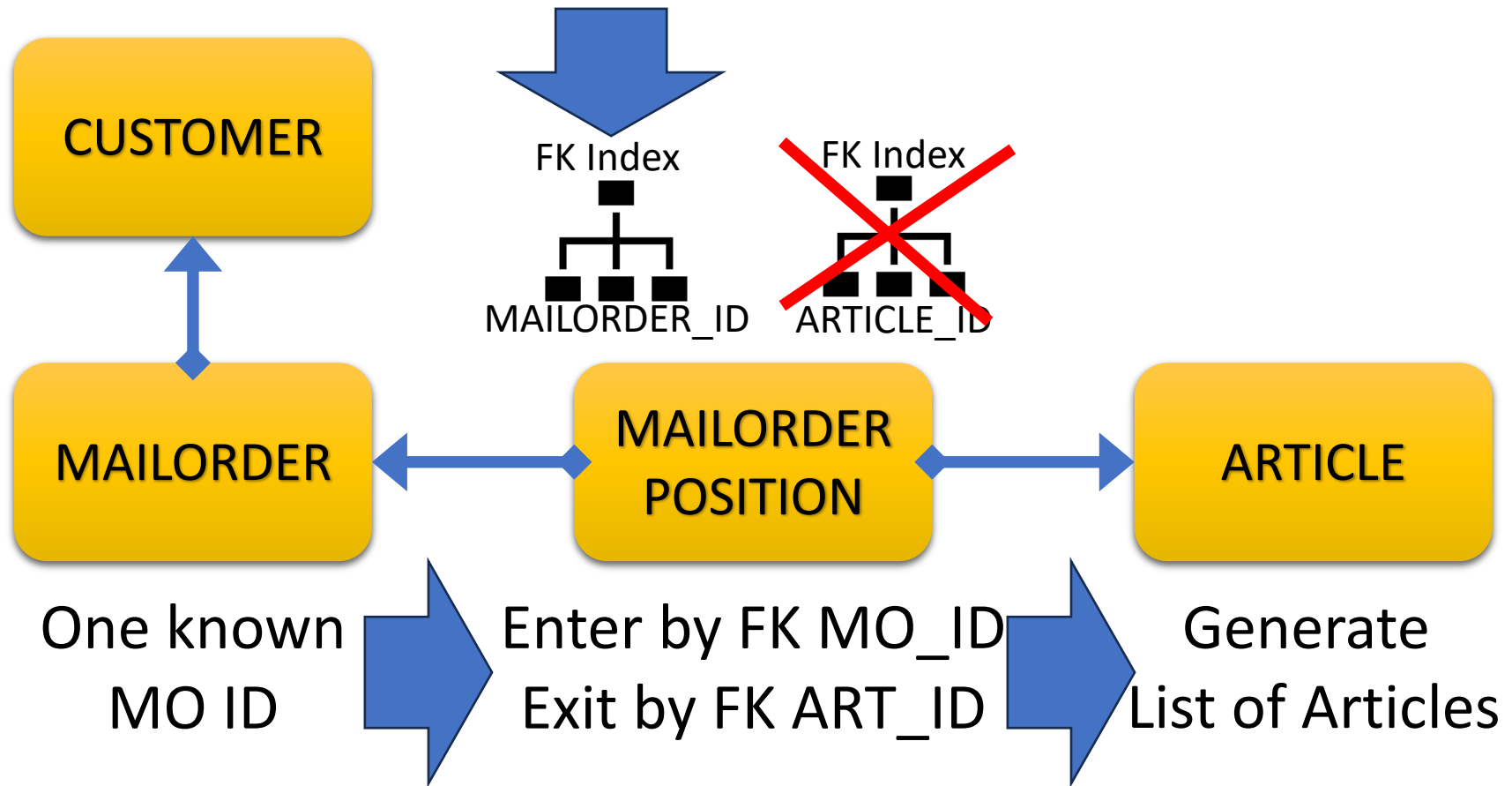
~~Hints~~
~~Stored Outlines~~
~~SQL Profiles~~

Goldene Brücken

offering the CBO a graceful exit



Query All Articles of One Order



BUT:

Only one Index at a time!
ART_ID comes from table

Query All Articles of One Order

```
select /* SHOWCASE1 */
      mo.id as MO_ID, mo.mo_no, a.id as A_ID, a.art_name
from
      mailorder mo, mailorderpos mop, article a
where
```

```
      mop.mop_mailorder_id = mo.id
      and mop.mop_article_id = a.id
      and mo.id = 1739
```

from
Table

from
Index

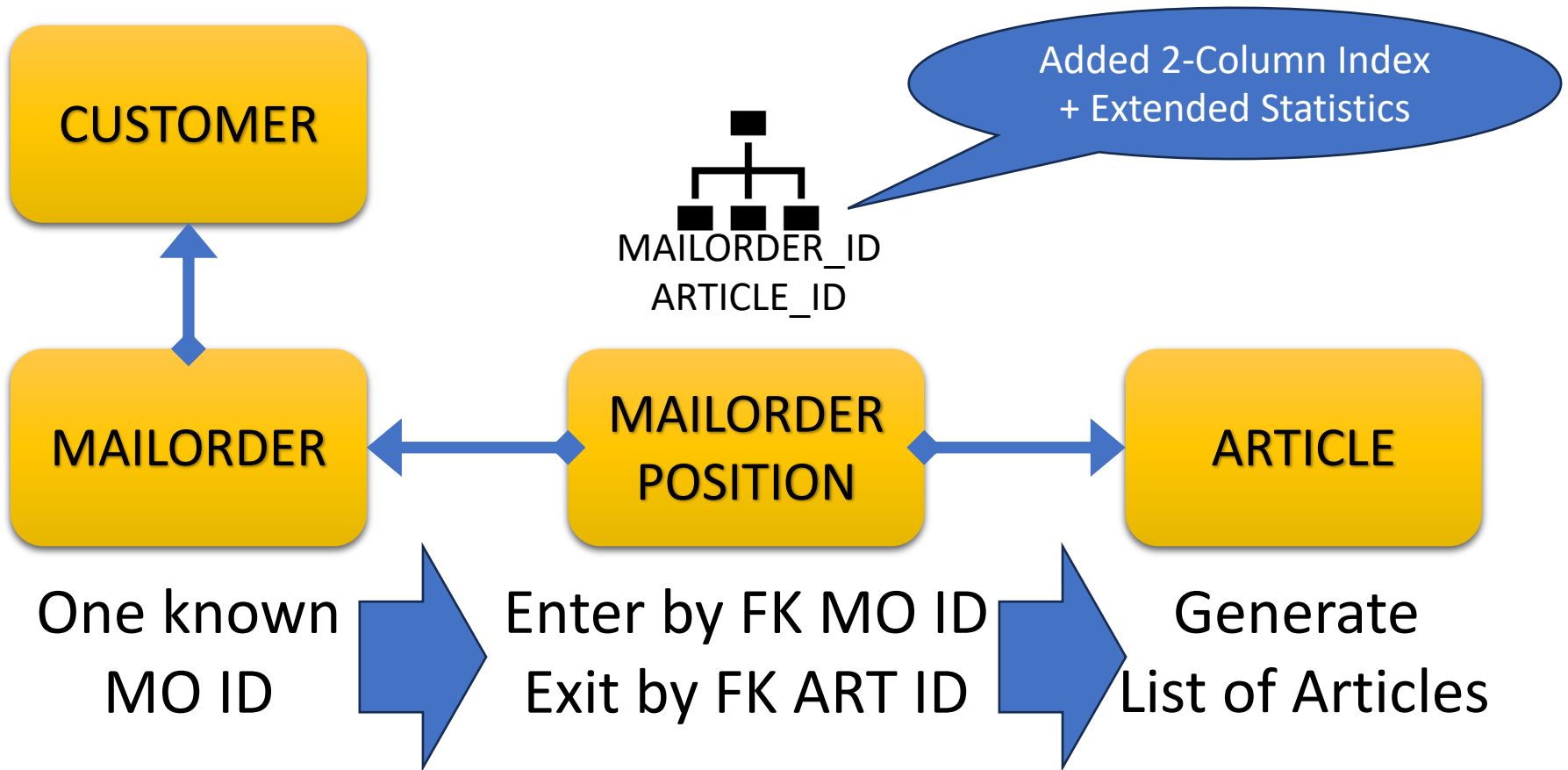
Two Segments
Many large IOs
(only 1 Index used)

4800 Buffer Gets

Operation	Name
SELECT STATEMENT	
HASH JOIN	
TABLE ACCESS FULL	ARTICLE
NESTED LOOPS	
TABLE ACCESS BY INDEX ROWID	MAILORDER
INDEX UNIQUE SCAN	MAILORDER_PK
TABLE ACCESS BY INDEX ROWID BATCHED	MAILORDERPOS
INDEX RANGE SCAN	IDX_FK_MOP_MAILORDER_ID



Query All Articles of One Order



Now:

ART_ID comes from Entrance Index

Query All Articles of One Order

```
select /* SHOWCASE1-2 */
      mo.id as MO_ID, mo.mo_no, a.id as A_ID, a.art_name
from
      mailorder mo, mailorderpos mop, article a
where
```

and mop.mop_article_id = a.id
 and mo.id = 1739
 mop.mop_mailorder_id = mo.id

19 Buffer Gets

Operation	Name
SELECT STATEMENT	
HASH JOIN	
TABLE ACCESS FULL	ARTICLE
NESTED LOOPS	
TABLE ACCESS BY INDEX ROWID	MAILORDER
INDEX UNIQUE SCAN	MAILORDER_PK
INDEX RANGE SCAN	IDX_MOP_MOID_ARTID

from
Index

from
Index

MAILORDERPOS
vanished from
plan + cost



Adaptive Plans

Count MAILORDERs of One Customer

```
select /* SHOWCASE2 */ cu.cu_no, count(*) x
  from    klm.customer cu,
          klm.mailorder mo
 where    mo.mo_customer_id=cu.id
        and cu.id=73
 group by cu.cu_no
 order by x desc;
```

Bad (no) Statistics

lead to severe misestimates

Adaptive Plan corrects

=> 4 Buffer Gets

Id	Operation	
0	SELECT STATEMENT	
1	SORT ORDER BY	
2	HASH GROUP BY	
- *	HASH JOIN	
4	NESTED LOOPS	
-	STATISTICS COLLECTOR	
6	VIEW	VW_GBF_7
7	TABLE ACCESS BY INDEX ROWID	CUSTOMER
* 8	INDEX UNIQUE SCAN	CUSTOMER_PK
* 9	INDEX RANGE SCAN	IDX_FK_MO_CUSTOMER_ID
- 10	TABLE ACCESS FULL	MAILORDER

Changes
HASH JOIN for NESTED LOOP

Buffer Gets 4 instead of ~400

Collects Cardinality Info

Out: TABLE ACC FULL on MO
In: RANGE SCAN on FK INDEX



Let the optimizer run!

Cheap, but Effective I

- Indexes (also Hidden)
 - Multi-Column
 - Function-Based
 - Careful w/ removing Indexes!
- Statistics
 - Extended (think Zodiac vs. Birthday)
 - Hidden Statistics
- Constraints

Cheap, but Effective II

- Gathering good statistics

```
begin
  dbms_stats.gather_table_stats(ownname=>'KLM',
                                tabname=>'MAILORDERPOS',
                                method_opt=>'FOR ALL COLUMNS SIZE SKEWONLY',
                                estimate_percent=>dbms_stats.AUTO_SAMPLE_SIZE,
                                cascade=>true,
                                no_invalidate=>dbms_stats.auto_invalidate,
                                degree=>4);
end;
/
```

re-parsing is key

use the power

you WANT
histograms

get HYBRID, too

My 2 Cents

- Do **not** rule – it's the past
- Switching plans is what we want!
- **Better statistics** make better plans
 - Use **histograms**: FREQUENCY, HYBRID, HEIGHT in this order of preference
 - Old stats are old news:
Refresh statistics **during normal operations**
Give the machine the **resources** to do so

Careful!

New Statistics New Plans

Stand By, Observe, Fix

Let the optimizer run!

The best thing
about the future is
that it comes
one day at a time.

~ Abraham Lincoln, Speaker and Murder Victim

Meet & Greet

martin.klier@performing-db.com

www.performing-databases.com

Many national // international events

Next:

DOAG

Deutsche ORACLE -Anwendergruppe e.V.

DOAG Conference Nuremberg

November 19-22, 2024

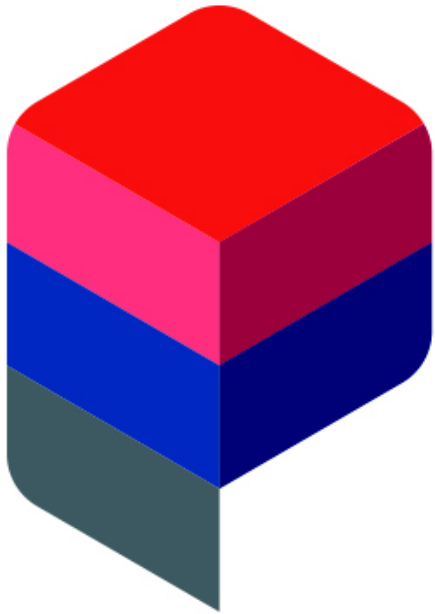


This year:

ORACLE
CloudWorld



Meetup



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