

Should You Drop Indexes on Exadata?

Session 316

REMINDER
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Disclaimer

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Quotes

66

You don't need indexes on Exadata.

"

Orop all the indexes and reclaim space.

Why? Because there is a storage index.

99



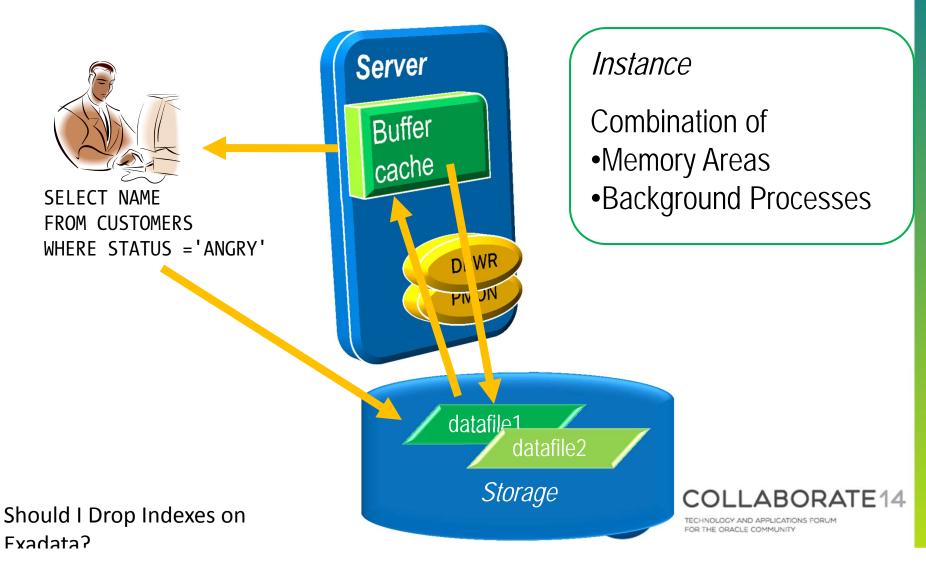
3 Questions for "Best Practices"

- 1. Why it is better than the rest?
- 2. What happens if it is *not* followed?
- 3. When are they *not* applicable?

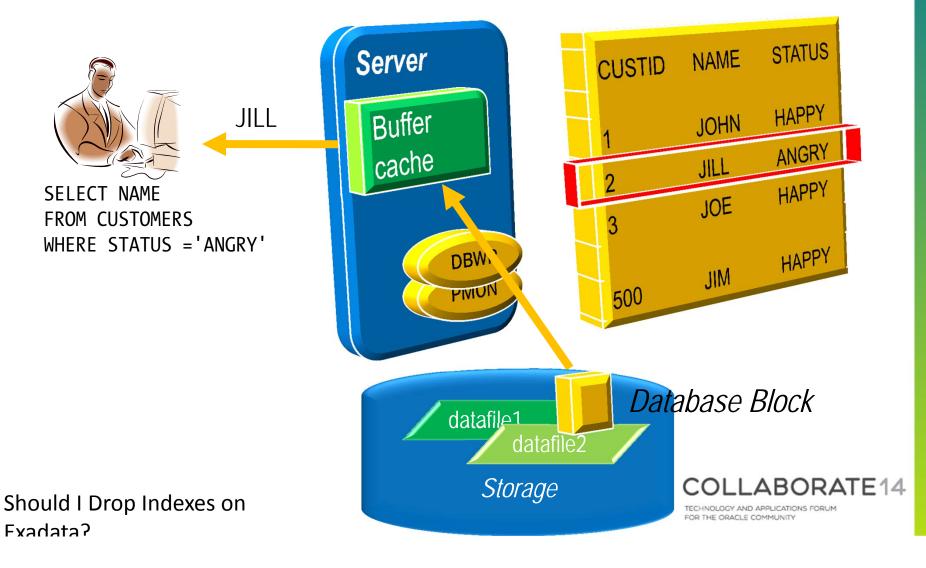
Storage Index



Instances and Databases



Query Processing



FOR THE ORACLE COMMUNITY

Components for Performance

CPU

Memory

Network

I/O Controller

Disk

Less I/O = better performance

The Solution

SELECT NAME

FROM CUSTOMERS

WHERE STATUS

- A typical query may:
 - Select 10% of the entire storage
 - Use only 1% of the data it gets
- To gain performance, the DB needs to shed weight
- It has to get less from the storage

'ANGRY'

- → Filtering at the storage level
- → The storage must be cognizant of the data

CPU

Memory

Network

I/O Controller

Disk

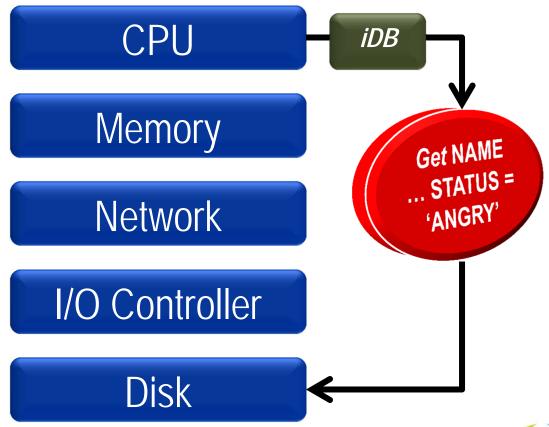
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TECHNOLOGY AND APPLICATIONS FORUM FOR THE ORACLE COMMUNITY

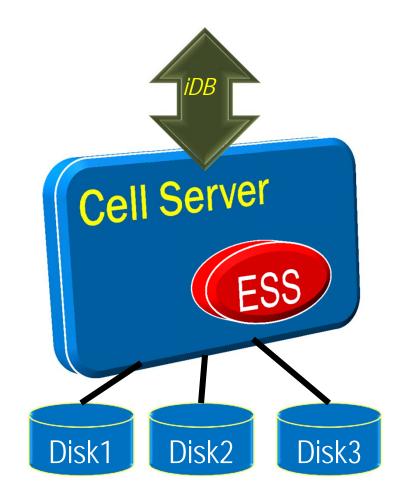
Filtering

should be

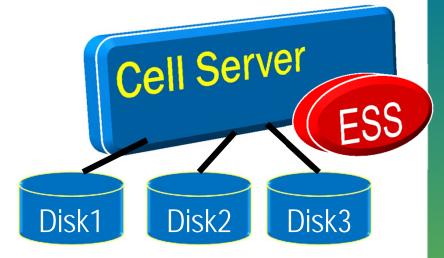
Applied Here











SELECT ... FROM TABLE WHERE COL1 = 2 MIN = 3

MAX = 5

MIN = 4

MIN = 1

MIN = 3

5 |

MAX = 5

MAX = 3

MAX = 5

Storage Index

Should I Drop Ir Exadata?



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TECHNOLOGY AND APPLICATIONS FORUM FOR THE ORACLE COMMUNITY

Storage Indexes

- Do not point to the database blocks
- Merely stores for a Storage "Unit"
 - Max/Min Values
 - Whether nulls are present
 - For some columns
- Is on Memory of Cells; not disk
 - Disappears when the cell is down

Checking Storage Index Use

```
select name, value/1024/1024 as stat_value
from v$mystat s, v$statname n
where s.statistic# = n.statistic#
and n.name in (
  'cell physical IO bytes saved by storage index',
  'cell physical IO interconnect bytes returned by smart scan')
```

Output

```
STAT_NAME STAT_VALUE
-----
SI Savings 5120.45
Smart Scan 1034.00
```



Offloading and Smart Scan

Offloading

Processing to storage cells

Smart Scan

Reduction in I/O



Offloading

- Column Projection select cust_id, sale_amt from sales
- Predicate Filtering
 where status = 'ANGRY'
- Function Offloading select min(sale_amt)
- Virtual Columns



Smart Scan Benefits

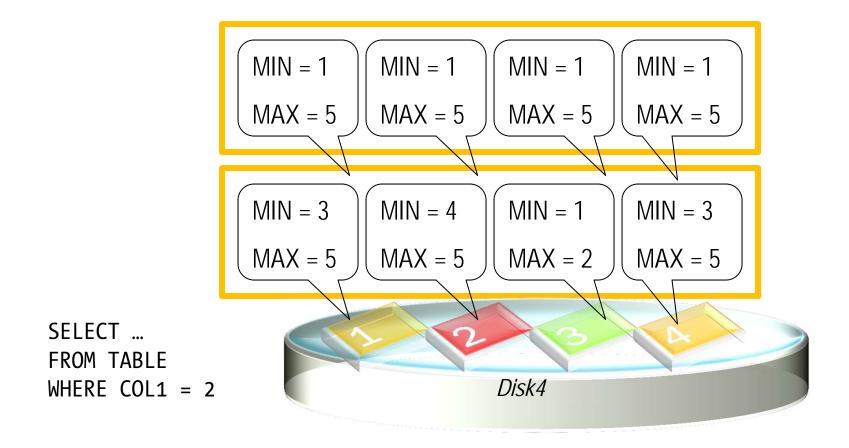
- Less I/O means
 - Faster disk access time
 - Less data from storage to DB
 - Less buffers
 - Less CPU
 - Less data between compute nodes

Why Not?

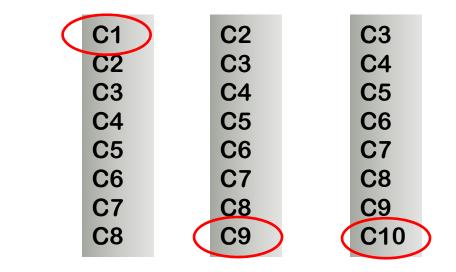
- Pre-requisite for Smart Scan
 - Direct Path
 - Full Table or Full Index Scan
 - > 0 Predicates
 - Simple Comparison Operators
- Other Reasons
 - Cell is not offload capable
 - The diskgroup attribute cell.smart_scan_capable set to FALSE;
 - Not on clustered tables, IOTs, etc.

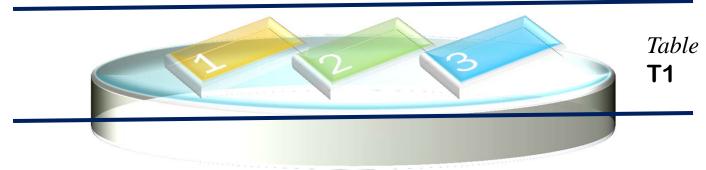


Impact of Data Distribution



8 Columns





No Predicate

Aggregations

```
select sum(sale_amt)
from sales
```

Sorting

```
select ...
from sales
order by sale_amt;
```

Index on SALE_AMT



Function Based Indexes

Traditional Indexes can't work

```
select ...
from sales
where to_char(sale_dt,'YY') = '13'
```

- Function Based Indexes help
- SI indexes will not be useful

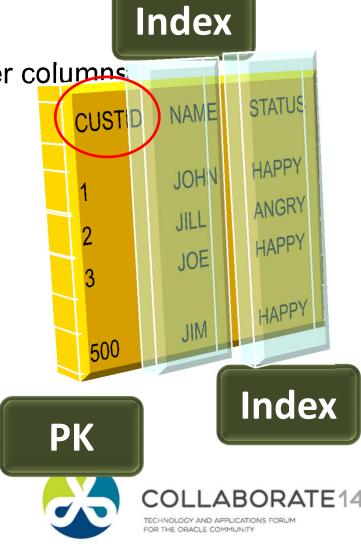


IOTs

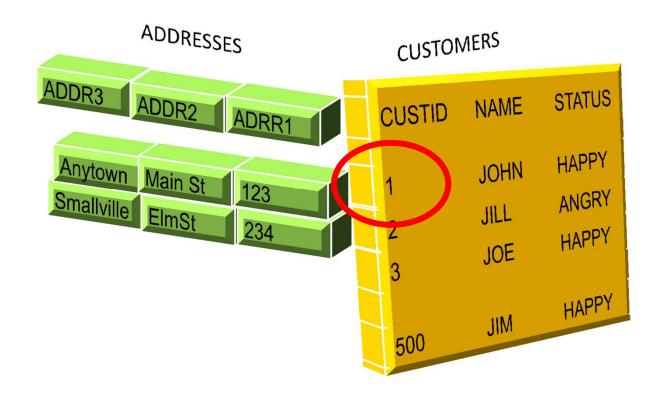
Index Organized Tables

PK-based rows

Secondary Indexes built on the other columns



Clustered Tables





Exclusion for SIs

Not for non-equality select sale_amt from sales where status != 'SHIPPED'

No Wildcards select sale_amt from sales where city like 'NEW YORK%'

Virtual Columns

```
Example
alter table EMP add (
  tot_sal number(13) generated always as sal+comm)
```

- Implication
 - Do not actually exists in the table
 - Computed at runtime



Indexes on Small Tables

- Small table
 - Parameter _small_table_threshold
- Indexes still help small tables http://richardfoote.wordpress.com/2009/04/16/indexes-on-small-tables-part-i-one-of-the-few/
 - Less latching



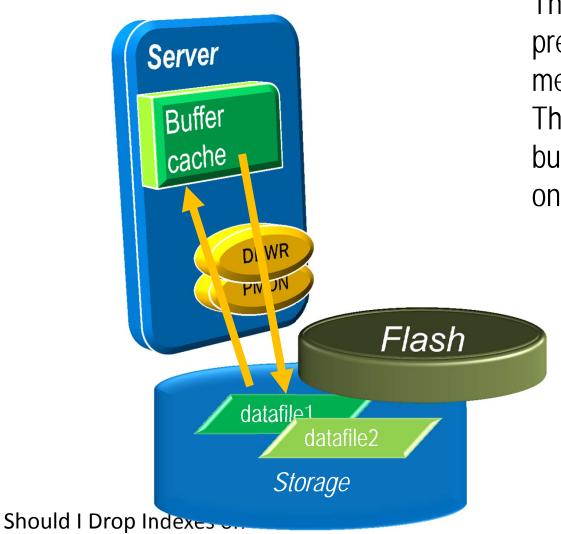
Summary of SI Limitations

- Direct Path not used
- No Predicate ► No SI
- No Inequality (!=)
- ≤ 8 columns
- No Virtual Columns
- No wildcard match (LIKE '..%')
- No IOT, Clustered Table
- Latching on small tables
- First-timer Penalty
 - Only subsequent queries benefit



Flash Cache

Fxadata?



These are flash cards presented as disks; not memory to the Storage Cells. They are similar to SAN cache; but Oracle controls what goes on there and how long it stays.

alter table person
storage
(cell_flash_cache
keep)



Flash Trick for Indexes

Drop the Index?

- Make the indexes invisible SQL> alter index i1 invisible;
 - Maintains the index; but optimizer ignores it
- See the performance impact.
- Selectively see the impact SQL> alter session set optimizer_use_invisible_indexes = true;
- See the performance impact.



Disable

- Two parameters
 - Could be session level
- To disable offloading
 cell_offload_processing = false;
- To disable storage indexes alone _kcfis_storageidx_disabled = true;

In Conclusion

- Full table scans in Exadata
 - may be faster compared to non-Exadata
 - may not be faster than index scans in Exadata
 - may benefit from Storage Indexes
- Storage Indexes are not same as DB Indexes
- No DB Indexes helps in some cases
 - But not all
- Test by making DB Indexes invisible
- Force FTS in those cases where index hurts

Thank You! Session 316

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