# WHY ISN'T MY QUERY USING AN INDEX?

TIPS ON SQL PERFORMANCE TO KEEP ON YOUR FINGER TIPS!

DENISH PATEL SENIOR DATABASE ARCHITECT

## WHO AM I?

- Denish Patel
  - Senior Database Architect
  - Data Engineering Hadoop, NiFi , Spark
  - DBA Postgres, Oracle, MySQL and SQL Server
  - DevOps Ansible, CI/CD, Git, Database Reliability Engineering
- Blog: http://www.pateldenish.com/
- Twitter: https://twitter.com/DenishPatel
- Slack: https://postgres-slack.herokuapp.com/
- Email: Denish.j.patel@gmail.com



#### **Denish Patel**

@DenishPatel

Lead Database engineer 'Use documentation as Map, not GPS.' -Denish

Baltimore-Washington DC

S about.me/denish.patel



- Postgres Query Execution Architecture
- How optimizer decides execution plan from choices?
- How to read query plans?
- Q/A

## POSTGRES QUERY EXECUTION



## PLANNER/OPTIMIZER

- The task of the planner/optimizer is to create an optimal execution plan.
  - Brain!
- The planner/optimizer starts by generating plans for scanning each individual relation (table) used in the query
  - Available Indexes
  - Sequential scan vs Index Scan
- Query required joining two or more tables
  - Nested loop join
  - Merge join
  - Hash join

## QUERY OPTIMIZATION

# Heuristic/Rules

- Rewrite the query to remove stupid/inefficient things
- Does not require a cost model

# Cost-Based Search

Use a cost model to evaluate multiple plans and pick the one with the lowest cost

## POSTGRES PLANNER/OPTIMIZER

If the query uses less than geqo\_threshold relations, a near-exhaustive search algorithm conducted to find the best join sequence. The default value is for this parameter in 12.

```
postgres=# show geqo_threshold;
 geqo_threshold
 12
(1 row)
```

When geqo\_threshold is exceeded, the join sequences considered are determined by heuristics search method— Genetic Algorithms (GA)

## COST ESTIMATION

# How long will a query take?

- CPU : small cost; tough to estimate
- Disk :# of block transfers
- Memory : amount of DRAM used
- Network: # of messages
- How many tables will be read/written?
- What statistics to keep?

#### SAMPLE DATABASE – TRANSPORT STATS AIRLINES



Source: https://www.transtats.bts.gov/Tables.asp?DB\_ID=120&DB\_Name=Airline%20On-Time%20Performance%20Data&DB\_Short\_Name=On-Time

#### SAMPLE DATABASE

transport\_stats=# select count(\*) from carrier\_on\_time\_performance;

Count

\_\_\_\_\_

#### 5417325

(9 rows)

transport\_stats=# select year,month, count(\*) from carrier\_on\_time\_performance group by 1,2 order by 1,2; year | month | count 2018 | 1 | 570118 2018 | 2 | 520731 2018 | 3 | 611987 2018 | 4 | 596046 2018 | 5 | 616529 2018 | 6 | 626193 2018 | 7 | 645299 2018 | 8 | 644673 2018 | 9 | 585749

#### STATISTICS

- Postgres stores internal statistics about tables, attributes and indices in internal catalog
   postgres=# show data\_directory;
  - ANALYZE
  - VACUUM ANALYZE
  - Auto-vacuum analyze

postgres=# s data_di	sho ire	ow data_direct actory	tory;					
/usr/local/ (1 row)	/vo	ar/postgres						
<pre>postgres=# s stats_temp_</pre>	sho _di	ow stats_temp. irectory	_directo	ory;				
pg_stat_tmp (1 row)	<b>)</b>							
postgres=# ` denishs-mbp: total 368	\q :~	denishpatel\$	ls -lt	r /usr/]	local	/v0	ar/post	:gres/pg_stat_tmp
-rw	1	denishpatel	admin	9976	Mar	7	14:52	db_13364.stat
-rw	1	denishpatel	admin	16905	Mar	7	14:52	db_36498.stat
-rw	1	denishpatel	admin	977	Mar	7	14:53	global.stat
-rw	1	denishpatel	admin	144500	Mar	7	14:53	db_33443.stat
-rw	1	denishpatel	admin	3385	Mar	7	14:53	db_0.stat

## STATISTICS

postgres=# select oid, datname from pg\_database where datname='transport\_stats';; oid datname 36498 | transport\_stats (1 row) postgres=# \q denishs-mbp:~ denishpatel\$ du -h /usr/local/var/postgres/pg\_stat\_tmp/db\_36498.stat /usr/local/var/postgres/pg\_stat\_tmp/db\_36498.stat 20K

## POSTGRES QUERY PLANS

- Each query requires a Plan
- EXPLAIN is your friend!
- EXPLAIN (ANALYZE, BUFFERS) SELECT \* FROM X;
- Using ANALYZE will actually execute the query. Don't worry you can rollback
  - BEGIN;
  - EXPLAIN ANALYZE UPDATE tablename WHERE X=y;
  - ROLLBACK;

## EXPLAIN ANALYZE

transport\_stats=# EXPLAIN ANALYZE SELECT \* FROM carrier\_on\_time\_performance WHERE origin\_state\_abr='NY'; QUERY PLAN \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ Gather (cost=1000.00..160960.71 rows=286227 width=110) (actual time=7.645..5082.434 rows=292718 loops=1) Workers Planned: 2 Workers Launched: 2 -> Parallel Seq Scan on carrier\_on\_time\_performance (cost=0.00..131338.01 rows=119261 width=110) (actual time=0.858..5039.452 rows=97573 loops=3) Filter: (origin\_state\_abr = 'NY'::text) Rows Removed by Filter: 1708202 Planning Time: 3.127 ms Execution Time: 5107.096 ms (8 rows)

#### EXPLAINING EXPLAIN



## EXPLAINING THE EXPLAIN

- The costs are measured in arbitrary units determined by the planner's cost parameters
  - seq\_page\_cost units of disk page fetches . Default is 1.0
  - Random\_page\_cost
  - cpu\_tuple\_cost (and others)
- Upper-level node includes the cost of all its child nodes
- Cost does <u>not</u> consider the time spent transmitting result
- Planning time does not include parsing or rewriting.
- Execution time Time spent executing AFTER triggers is <u>not</u> counted

### EXPLAINING EXPLAIN – LIMIT?

transport\_stats=# explain analyze select \* from public.carrier\_on\_time\_performance where origin='BWI' and origin\_state\_abr='MD' limit 1;

QUERY PLAN

Limit (cost=0.00..156.62 rows=1 width=110) (actual time=0.038..0.039 rows=1 loops=1)

-> Seq Scan on carrier\_on\_time\_performance (cost=0.00..**184345.88** rows=1177 width=110) (actual time=0.036..0.037 rows=1 loops=1)

Filter: ((origin = 'BWI'::text) AND (origin\_state\_abr = 'MD'::text))

Rows Removed by Filter: 59

Planning Time: 1.790 ms

Execution Time: 0.074 ms

### LET'S CREATE INDEX

#### transport\_stats=# CREATE INDEX ON carrier\_on\_time\_performance(origin\_state\_abr); CREATE INDEX

```
Bitmap Heap Scan on carrier_on_time_performance (cost=5351.80..155765.08 rows=285854 width=110) (actual time=44.550.
.2171.405 rows=292718 loops=1)
Recheck Cond: (origin_state_abr = 'NY'::text)
Heap Blocks: exact=36595
-> Bitmap Index Scan on carrier_on_time_performance_origin_state_abr_idx (cost=0.00..5280.34 rows=285854 width=0)
(actual time=35.438..35.438 rows=292718 loops=1)
Index Cond: (origin_state_abr = 'NY'::text)
Planning Time: 1.033 ms
Execution Time: 2192.615 ms
(7 rows)
```



- Sequential Scan
- Bitmap Scan
- Index Scan
- What is Re-check condition?

## CARDINALITY

# Uniqueness of data values contained in a column

- High percentage of totally unique values
- Low repeat data
- Index on low cardinality does not help

CA | 595402

TX | 565602

FL | 421752

(3 rows)

## CARDINALITY

```
transport_stats=# EXPLAIN ANALYZE SELECT * FROM carrier_on_time_performance WHERE origin_state_abr in('CA','TX','FL');
                                                               QUERY PLAN
    _____
 Seq Scan on carrier_on_time_performance (cost=0.00..177614.70 rows=1556159 width=110) (actual time=0.045..1468.029 r
ows=1582756 loops=1)
   Filter: (origin_state_abr = ANY ('{CA,TX,FL}'::text[]))
   Rows Removed by Filter: 3834569
 Planning Time: 0.116 ms
 Execution Time: 1566.612 ms
(5 rows)
```

## PARTIAL INDEX

transport\_stats=# CREATE INDEX ON carrier\_on\_time\_performance (origin\_airport\_seq\_id) WHERE origin\_state\_abr IN ('CA', 'TX', 'FL'); CREATE INDEX transport\_stats=# EXPLAIN ANALYZE SELECT origin\_airport\_seq\_id FROM carrier\_on\_time\_performance WHERE origin\_state\_abr in('CA','TX','FL') QUERY PLAN Index Only Scan using carrier\_on\_time\_performance\_origin\_airport\_seq\_id\_idx on carrier\_on\_time\_performance (cost=0.43..40129.04 rows=154 4841 width=4) (actual time=1.559..188.594 rows=1582756 loops=1) Heap Fetches: 0 Planning Time: 0.514 ms Execution Time: 289.972 ms (4 rows)

## **ROW ESTIMATION**

Postgres keep tracks of histogram values for row estimation in pg\_statistics table

• pg\_stats view

transport_stats=# $d pg_$	_s	tats			
Vie	ew	"pg_catal	og.pg_stats"	1	
Column	I	Туре	Collation	l Nullable	Default
	<del></del> -		+	+	+
scriemariame		name			
tablename		name	I	I	1
attname		name		I	
inherited		boolean	I	1	1
null_frac	I	real		1	I
avg_width	I	integer	1	I	I
n_distinct	I	real	1	I	I
most_common_vals	I	anyarray	1	I	I
<pre>most_common_freqs</pre>		real[]		I	I
histogram_bounds	I	anyarray		1	I
correlation	I	real		I	I
<pre>most_common_elems</pre>		anyarray		1	I
<pre>most_common_elem_freqs</pre>		real[]			l
elem_count_histogram		real[]			

## HISTOGRAMS

 SELECT n\_distinct, histogram\_bounds FROM pg\_stats WHERE tablename ='carrier\_on\_time\_performance' AND attname='origin\_airport\_seq\_id';

n\_distinct | 333 histogram\_bounds | {1013505,1014106,1015804,1020803,1027903,1037205,1037205,1043105,1043405,1046602,1056103,1062003,1062702,1068502,1072804 ,1074705,1078105,1078502,1084905,1086803,1087402,1087402,1098002,1099005,1100303,1101303,1106702,1114008,1114606,1120302,1130802,1144705,11 52505,1161206,1162402,1163703,1164102,1169502,1177502,1182304,1186703,1195302,1197705,1198202,1199603,1200305,1209402,1220605,1221702,12255 02,1232305,1234305,1239102,1240203,1244102,1252306,1281902,1288802,1289607,1295106,1306106,1312702,1315805,1318403,1323002,1325602,1327702, 1329002,1329604,1336003,1336705,1342202,1342202,1345902,1350202,1393305,1408202,1410803,1411206,1411206,1425404,1445702,1452002,1463303,146 8902,1469608,1469802,1476106,1476106,1478302,1481402,1484202,1498603,1502403,1507002,1524906,1532305,1538005,1541105,1562404,1621801}

## DEFAULT\_STATISTICS\_TARGET

```
transport_stats=# show default_statistics_target ;
  default_statistics_target
```

100 (1 row)

transport\_stats=# SELECT n\_distinct, array\_length(histogram\_bounds,1) FROM pg\_stats WHERE tablename ='carrier\_on\_time\_performance' AND at tname='origin\_airport\_id'; n\_distinct | array\_length

```
354 | 101
```

```
transport_stats=# set default_statistics_target = 200;
```

SET

transport\_stats=# vacuum analyze carrier\_on\_time\_performance;

VACUUM

transport\_stats=# SELECT n\_distinct, array\_length(histogram\_bounds,1) FROM pg\_stats WHERE tablename ='carrier\_on\_time\_performance' AND at tname='origin\_airport\_id';

n\_distinct | array\_length

352 | 152

## DEFAULT\_STATISTICS\_TARGET

- transport\_stats=# alter table carrier\_on\_time\_performance alter COLUMN origin\_airport\_id set statistics 1000;
- ALTER TABLE

- transport\_stats=# alter table carrier\_on\_time\_performance alter COLUMN origin\_airport\_id set statistics -1;
- ALTER TABLE

## LET'S TALK ABOUT JOIN

- Nested Loop
- Hash Join
- Merge Join

## NESTED LOOP

Nested Loop (cost=1493.04..104388.08 rows=79526 width=151) (actual time=10.127..59.537 rows=80616 loops=1)

- Index Scan using airports\_pkey on airports a (cost=0.28..8.30 rows=1 width=41) (actual time=0.043..0.045 rows=1 loops=1)
  Index Cond: (code = 'BWI'::text)
- -> Bitmap Heap Scan on carrier\_on\_time\_performance c (cost=1492.76..103584.52 rows=79526 width=110) (actual time=10.077..28.942 rows=80616 loops=1)
   Recheck Cond: (origin = 'BWI'::text)
   Heap Blocks: exact=10233

-> Bitmap Index Scan on carrier\_on\_time\_performance\_origin\_idx (cost=0.00..1472.88 rows=79526 width=0) (actual time=8.246..8.246 rows=80616 loops

=1)

```
Index Cond: (origin = 'BWI'::text)
```

Planning Time: 0.221 ms

Execution Time: 65.561 ms

(10 rows)

## NETSTED LOOP

- Iterate all entries form "airports" and find relevant entries from "carrier\_on\_time\_performance" table
- Emitting rows with WHERE clause (WHERE airport code='BWI')
- Slower in performance (if index is not used)
- Make sure relevant index exist to match WHERE clause
- A nested loop is the only join algorithm Postgres has that can be used to process any join!

## NETSTED LOOP – NO INDEX

transport_stats=# EXPLAIN ANALYZE SELECT * FROM carrier_on_time_performance c JOIN airports a ON (c.origin=a.code) WHERE code='BWI'; QUERY PLAN
Nested Loop (cost=1000.28141057.39 rows=79526 width=151) (actual time=3.7192086.586 rows=80616 loops=1)
-> Index Scan using airports_pkey on airports a (cost=0.288.30 rows=1 width=41) (actual time=0.1050.109 rows=1 loops=1)
<pre>Index Cond: (code = 'BWI'::text)</pre>
-> Gather (cost=1000.00140253.83 rows=79526 width=110) (actual time=3.6082057.736 rows=80616 loops=1)
Workers Planned: 2
Workers Launched: 2
-> Parallel Seq Scan on carrier_on_time_performance c (cost=0.00131301.23 rows=33136 width=110) (actual time=0.2652059.746 rows=26872 loops=
Filter: (origin = 'BWI'::text)
Rows Removed by Filter: 1778903
Planning Time: 0.336 ms
Execution Time: 2096.647 ms
(11 rows)

transport\_stats=# EXPLAIN ANALYZE SELECT \* FROM carrier\_on\_time\_performance c JOIN airports a ON (c.origin=a.code) WHERE code in ('ATL','ORD','DFW','DEN','CLT'); QUERY PLAN Gather (cost=1025.56..133028.91 rows=4161 width=151) (actual time=0.847..1490.382 rows=1105649 loops=1) Workers Planned: 2 Workers Launched: 2 -> Hash Join (cost=25.56..131612.81 rows=1734 width=151) (actual time=0.424..1252.703 rows=368550 loops=3) Hash Cond: (c.origin = a.code) -> Parallel Seq Scan on carrier\_on\_time\_performance c (cost=0.00..125658.19 rows=2257219 width=110) (actual time=0.040..650.225 rows=1805775 loops=3) -> Hash (cost=25.50..25.50 rows=5 width=41) (actual time=0.226..0.227 rows=5 loops=3) Buckets: 1024 Batches: 1 Memory Usage: 9kB -> Index Scan using airports\_pkey on airports a (cost=0.28..25.50 rows=5 width=41) (actual time=0.105..0.207 rows=5 loops=3) Index Cond: (code = ANY ('{ATL,ORD,DFW,DEN,CLT}'::text[])) Planning Time: 1.651 ms

Execution Time: 1577.549 ms

(12 rows)

- Create a small hash table from large table
  - The resulting hash table has to fit in memory
  - If the table is really small, a nested loop is used
- Different index strategy:
  - Hash joins do not need indexes on the join predicates. They use the hash table instead.
- A hash join uses indexes only if the index supports the independent (any column but join column) predicates
- Reduce the hash table size to improve performance
  - Horizontally (less rows)
  - Vertically (less columns) avoid SELECT \* FROM table
- Hash joins cannot perform joins that have range conditions in the join predicates

transport\_stats=# EXPLAIN (ANALYZE,BUFFERS) SELECT \* FROM carrier\_on\_time\_performance c JOIN airports a ON (c.origin=a.code) WHERE fl\_date > now() - interval '6 month'; QUERY PLAN Hash Join (cost=205.47..198851.54 rows=288146 width=151) (actual time=1343.887..2172.080 rows=298889 loops=1) Hash Cond: (c.origin = a.code) Buffers: shared hit=15332 read=87813 -> Seq Scan on carrier\_on\_time\_performance c (cost=0.00..197889.19 rows=288146 width=110) (actual time=1341.824..2040.093 rows=298889 loops=1) Filter: (fl\_date > (now() - '6 mons'::interval)) Rows Removed by Filter: 5118436 Buffers: shared hit=15273 read=87813 -> Hash (cost=124.10..124.10 rows=6510 width=41) (actual time=1.935..1.935 rows=6510 loops=1) Buckets: 8192 Batches: 1 Memory Usage: 529kB Buffers: shared hit=59 -> Seq Scan on airports a (cost=0.00..124.10 rows=6510 width=41) (actual time=0.007..0.791 rows=6510 loops=1) Buffers: shared hit=59 Planning Time: 1.508 ms Execution Time: 2192.945 ms (14 rows)

transport\_stats=# create index on carrier\_on\_time\_performance(fl\_date); CREATE INDEX transport\_stats=# EXPLAIN (ANALYZE, BUFFERS) SELECT \* FROM carrier\_on\_time\_performance c JOIN airports a ON (c.origin=a.code) WHERE fl\_date > now() - interval '6 month'; OUERY PLAN \_\_\_\_\_ Hash Join (cost=205.91..66351.53 rows=288121 width=151) (actual time=3.929..270.807 rows=298889 loops=1) Hash Cond: (c.origin = a.code) Buffers: shared hit=49878 read=820 -> Index Scan using carrier\_on\_time\_performance\_fl\_date\_idx on carrier\_on\_time\_performance c (cost=0.44..65389.25 rows=288121 width=110) (actual time=0.057..120.151 rows= 298889 loops=1) Index Cond: (fl\_date > (now() - '6 mons'::interval)) Buffers: shared hit=49819 read=820 -> Hash (cost=124.10..124.10 rows=6510 width=41) (actual time=3.820..3.821 rows=6510 loops=1) Buckets: 8192 Batches: 1 Memory Usage: 529kB Buffers: shared hit=59 -> Seq Scan on airports a (cost=0.00..124.10 rows=6510 width=41) (actual time=0.008..1.402 rows=6510 loops=1) Buffers: shared hit=59 Planning Time: 1.125 ms Execution Time: 292.485 ms (13 rows)

## **MERGE JOIN**

transport\_stats=# EXPLAIN (ANALYZE,BUFFERS) SELECT \* FROM carrier\_on\_time\_performance c JOIN airports a ON (c.origin=a.code) ORDER BY c.origin; QUERY PLAN

Merge Join (cost=6.30..620918.22 rows=5417325 width=155) (actual time=0.631..10202.258 rows=5417325 loops=1)

Merge Cond: (c.origin = a.code)

Buffers: shared hit=264204 read=932833

-> Index Scan using carrier\_on\_time\_performance\_origin\_idx on carrier\_on\_time\_performance c (cost=0.43..552951.43 rows=5417325 width=110) (actual time=0.015..7700.207 row s=5417325 loops=1)

Buffers: shared hit=264197 read=932760

-> Index Scan using airports\_pkey on airports a (cost=0.28..239.93 rows=6510 width=41) (actual time=0.404..4.774 rows=6364 loops=1)

Buffers: shared hit=7 read=73

Planning Time: 0.914 ms

\_\_\_\_\_

Execution Time: 10866.629 ms

(9 rows)

## **MERGE JOIN**

- The MERGE join combines two sorted lists.
- Both sides of the join must be sorted by the JOIN PREDICATES.
- Similar index strategy like HASH JOIN
- Make sure the index is sorted list

## HINTS? - POSTGRESQL CONF PARAMETERS

- #enable\_bitmapscan = on
- #enable\_hashagg = on
- #enable\_hashjoin = on
- #enable\_indexscan = on
- #enable\_indexonlyscan = on
- #enable\_material = on
- #enable\_mergejoin = on
- #enable\_nestloop = on
- #enable\_parallel\_append = on
- #enable\_seqscan = on
- #enable\_sort = on

```
postgres=# show enable_seqscan ;
 enable_seqscan
 on
(1 row)
postgres=# set enable_seqscan to off;
SET
postgres=# show enable_seqscan ;
 enable_seqscan
 off
(1 row)
```

#### HTTPS://EXPLAIN.DEPESZ.COM/

#### https://explain.depesz.com/

			Itact					_	_
New explain									
Optional title for plan:									
Optional title									
Paste your e	in analyze here:								
For example:	QUERY PLAN								
Sort (cost=146.63' Sort Key: n.nspnam Sort Method: quick -> Hash Join (cost Hash Cond: (p.p -> Seq Scan or Filter: pg_fur -> Hash (cost= Buckets: 102 -> Seq Scar Filter: ((n	48.65 rows=808 width=138 e, p.proname, (pg_get_funct fort Memory: 43kB =1.14107.61 rows=808 widt ronamespace = n.oid) pg_proc p (cost=0.0089.0 ction_is_visible(oid) 1.091.09 rows=4 width=68 4 Batches: 1 Memory Usag on pg_namespace n (cost spname <> 'pg_catalog'::na	) (actual time=5: ion_arguments() ih=138) (actual t 30 rows=808 wid ) (actual time=0. ]e: 1kB =0.001.09 rows: me) AND (nspna	5.00955.012 b.oid)) ime=42.4955 Ith=78) (actua 0110.011 row =4 width=68) me <> 'informa	rows=71 loop 54.854 rows= al time=0.052 vs=4 loops=1) ) (actual time= nation_schem	ps=1) =71 loops=1) 253.465 row 1) =0.0050.007 na'::name))	/s=2402 lo 7 rows=4 li	ops=1) pops=1)		



- Find top 5 best performant carriers departing from BWI airport
- Find top 5 best performance carries arriving to BWI

#### DEPARTING FROM BWI

transport\_stats=# explain analyze select origin,op\_unique\_carrier,c.description, count(\*) transport\_stats-# from carrier\_on\_time\_performance perf transport\_stats-# Left join carriers c on (perf.op\_unique\_carrier=c.code) transport\_stats-# where origin='BWI' transport\_stats-# group by 1,2,3 transport\_stats-# order by 4 desc limit 5;

#### QUERY PLAN

Limit (cost=115476.93115476.94 rows=5 width=36) (actual time=140.568140.572 rows=5 loops=1)
-> Sort (cost=115476.93115676.47 rows=79815 width=36) (actual time=140.567140.568 rows=5 loops=1)
Sort Key: (count(*)) DESC
Sort Method: top-N heapsort Memory: 25kB
-> GroupAggregate (cost=112355.39114151.23 rows=79815 width=36) (actual time=100.658140.557 rows=15 loops=1)
Group Key: perf.origin, perf.op_unique_carrier, c.description
-> Sort (cost=112355.39112554.93 rows=79815 width=28) (actual time=98.935127.024 rows=80616 loops=1)
Sort Key: perf.op_unique_carrier, c.description
Sort Method: external merge Disk: 3072kB
-> Hash Left Join (cost=1544.26103945.71 rows=79815 width=28) (actual time=8.31156.526 rows=80616 loops=1)
Hash Cond: (perf.op_unique_carrier = c.code)
-> Bitmap Heap Scan on carrier_on_time_performance perf (cost=1495.00103686.40 rows=79815 width=7) (actual time=7.65227.131 rows=80616 loops=1
Recheck Cond: (origin = 'BWI'::text)
Heap Blocks: exact=10233
-> Bitmap Index Scan on carrier_on_time_performance_origin_idx (cost=0.001475.04 rows=79815 width=0) (actual time=5.9995.999 rows=80616
loops=1)
Index Cond: (origin = 'BWI'::text)
-> Hash (cost=28.5628.56 rows=1656 width=24) (actual time=0.6360.636 rows=1656 Loops=1)
Buckets: 2048 Batches: 1 Memory Usage: 109KB
-> Seq Scan on carriers c (cost=0.0028.56 rows=1656 width=24) (actual time=0.0110.276 rows=1656 loops=1)
Planning lime: 0.277 ms

Execution Time: 145.964 ms

## QUERY STATS AFTER ADDING INDEX

transport\_stats=# create index on

carrier\_on\_time\_performance(origin,op\_unique\_carrier);

QUERY PLAN

Limit (cost=14063.7314063.74 rows=5 width=36) (actual time=104.623104.626 rows=5 loops=1)
-> Sort (cost=14063.7314263.26 rows=79815 width=36) (actual time=104.621104.621 rows=5 loops=1)
Sort Key: (count(*)) DESC
Sort Method: top-N heapsort Memory: 25kB
-> GroupAggregate (cost=10942.1912738.03 rows=79815 width=36) (actual time=75.788104.609 rows=15 loops=1)
Group Key: perf.origin, perf.op_unique_carrier, c.description
-> Sort (cost=10942.1911141.73 rows=79815 width=28) (actual time=75.14590.902 rows=80616 loops=1)
Sort Key: perf.op_unique_carrier, c.description
Sort Method: external merge Disk: 3072kB
-> Hash Left Join (cost=49.692532.50 rows=79815 width=28) (actual time=5.47540.574 rows=80616 loops=1)
Hash Cond: (perf.op_unique_carrier = c.code)
-> Index Only Scan using carrier_on_time_performance_origin_op_unique_carrier_idx on carrier_on_time_performance perf (cost=0.432273.19 rows=798
5 width=7) (actual time=0.05313.099 rows=80616 loops=1)
<pre>Index Cond: (origin = 'BWI'::text)</pre>
Heap Fetches: 0
-> Hash (cost=28.5628.56 rows=1656 width=24) (actual time=5.3635.363 rows=1656 loops=1)
Buckets: 2048 Batches: 1 Memory Usage: 109kB
-> Seq Scan on carriers c (cost=0.0028.56 rows=1656 width=24) (actual time=0.0110.567 rows=1656 loops=1)
Planning Time: 0.481 ms
Execution Time: 122.498 ms
19 rows)

#### **REMOVE DISK SORT?**

transport_stats=# set work_mem='8MB';
transport stats=# explain analyze select origin.op unique carrier.c.description. count(*)
from carrier_on_time_performance perf
Left join carriers c on (perf.op_unique_carrier=c.code)
where origin='BWI'
group by 1,2,3
order by 4 desc limit 1;
QUERY PLAN
Limit (cost=4527.884527.88 rows=1 width=36) (actual time=64.29964.302 rows=1 loops=1)
-> Sort (cost=4527.884727.42 rows=79815 width=36) (actual time=64.29864.298 rows=1 loops=1)
Sort Key: (count(*)) DESC
Sort Method: top-N heapsort Memory: 25kB
-> HashAggregate (cost=3330.654128.80 rows=79815 width=36) (actual time=63.87264.286 rows=15 loops=1)
Group Key: perf.origin, perf.op_unique_carrier, c.description
-> Hash Left Join (cost=49.692532.50 rows=79815 width=28) (actual time=0.90535.510 rows=80616 loops=1)
Hash Cond: (perf.op_unique_carrier = c.code)
-> Index Unity Scan Using carrier_on_time_performance_origin_op_unique_carrier_iax on carrier_on_time_performance perf (cost=0.452273.19 rows=79815 wia
tn=7 (actual time=0.07015.509 rows=80010 toops=1)
Hean Fetches: 0
$\rightarrow$ Hash (cost=28.5628.56 rows=1656 width=24) (actual time=0.8210.821 rows=1656 loops=1)
Buckets: 2048 Batches: 1 Memory Usage: 109kB
-> Seg Scan on carriers c (cost=0.0028.56 rows=1656 width=24) (actual time=0.0160.358 rows=1656 loops=1)
Planning Time: 0.489 ms
Execution Time: 68.738 ms
(16 rows)

#### FIND TOP 5 BEST PERFORMANCE CARRIES ARRIVING TO BWI

transport\_stats=# explain analyze select origin,op\_unique\_carrier,c.description, count(\*)
transport\_stats-# from carrier\_on\_time\_performance perf
transport\_stats-# Left join carriers c on (perf.op\_unique\_carrier=c.code)
transport\_stats-# where dest='BWI'
transport\_stats-# group by 1,2,3
transport\_stats-# order by 4 desc limit 5;

QUERY PLAN

Limit (cost=142900.69..142900.71 rows=5 width=36) (actual time=2990.366..2992.935 rows=5 loops=1) -> Sort (cost=142900.69..143107.23 rows=82614 width=36) (actual time=2990.365..2990.365 rows=5 loops=1) Sort Key: (count(\*)) DESC Sort Method: top-N heapsort Memory: 25kB -> Finalize HashAggregate (cost=140702.37..141528.51 rows=82614 width=36) (actual time=2989.731..2990.291 rows=120 loops=1) Group Key: perf.origin, perf.op\_unique\_carrier, c.description -> Gather (cost=132785.31..140013.93 rows=68844 width=36) (actual time=2989.050..2992.016 rows=354 loops=1) Workers Planned: 2 Workers Launched: 2 -> Partial HashAggregate (cost=131785.31..132129.53 rows=34422 width=36) (actual time=2978.230..2978.483 rows=118 loops=3) Group Key: perf.origin, perf.op\_unique\_carrier, c.description -> Hash Left Join (cost=49.26..131441.09 rows=34422 width=28) (actual time=1.337..2962.408 rows=26872 loops=3) Hash Cond: (perf.op\_unique\_carrier = c.code) -> Parallel Seg Scan on carrier\_on\_time\_performance perf (cost=0.00..131301.23 rows=34422 width=7) (actual time=0.112..2949 .089 rows=26872 loops=3) Filter: (dest = 'BWI'::text) Rows Removed by Filter: 1778903 -> Hash (cost=28.56..28.56 rows=1656 width=24) (actual time=1.142..1.142 rows=1656 loops=3) Buckets: 2048 Batches: 1 Memory Usage: 109kB -> Seq Scan on carriers c (cost=0.00..28.56 rows=1656 width=24) (actual time=0.033..0.518 rows=1656 loops=3) Planning Time: 1.030 ms

Execution Time: 2997.276 ms

#### ADD INDEX

```
transport_stats=# create index on
```

#### carrier\_on\_time\_performance(dest,op\_unique\_carrier);

Limit (cost=107955.38..107955.39 rows=5 width=36) (actual time=843.274..843.277 rows=5 loops=1) -> Sort (cost=107955.38..108161.91 rows=82614 width=36) (actual time=843.272..843.273 rows=5 loops=1) Sort Key: (count(\*)) DESC Sort Method: top-N heapsort Memory: 25kB -> HashAggregate (cost=105757.05..106583.19 rows=82614 width=36) (actual time=842.833..843.197 rows=120 loops=1) Group Key: perf.origin, perf.op\_unique\_carrier, c.description -> Hash Left Join (cost=1597.95..104930.91 rows=82614 width=28) (actual time=31.230..813.762 rows=80617 loops=1) Hash Cond: (perf.op\_unique\_carrier = c.code) -> Bitmap Heap Scan on carrier\_on\_time\_performance perf (cost=1548.69..104664.23 rows=82614 width=7) (actual time=30.347..781.008 rows 80617 loops=1) Recheck Cond: (dest = 'BWI'::text) Heap Blocks: exact=19869 -> Bitmap Index Scan on carrier\_on\_time\_performance\_dest\_op\_unique\_carrier\_idx (cost=0.00..1528.04 rows=82614 width=0) (actual t me=25.831..25.831 rows=80617 loops=1) Index Cond: (dest = 'BWI'::text) -> Hash (cost=28.56..28.56 rows=1656 width=24) (actual time=0.869..0.869 rows=1656 loops=1) Buckets: 2048 Batches: 1 Memory Usage: 109kB -> Seq Scan on carriers c (cost=0.00..28.56 rows=1656 width=24) (actual time=0.013..0.325 rows=1656 loops=1) Planning Time: 0.809 ms Execution Time: 845.435 ms (18 rows)

#### RESULTS

```
transport_stats=# select origin, op_unique_carrier, c.description, count(*)
from carrier_on_time_performance perf
Left join carriers c on (perf.op_unique_carrier=c.code)
where dest='BWI'
group by 1,2,3
order by 4 desc limit 5;
origin | op_unique_carrier | description
                                        | count
| Delta Air Lines Inc. | 2885
ATL | DL
MCO
                      | Southwest Airlines Co. | 2522
      |WN
                    | Southwest Airlines Co. | 2494
FLL
      WN
                     | Southwest Airlines Co. | 2457
BOS
      |WN
                    | Southwest Airlines Co. | 1998
TPA
      |WN
(5 rows)
```

#### TAKE AWAY ....

- Keep the statistics updated
  - Keep auto-vacuum turned ON
- Identify slow query postgres logs or pg\_stat\_statements
- EXPLAIN ANALYZE
- Review cardinality , histograms
- Try out different indices based on JOIN conditions
  - B-tree
  - Partial index
  - Functional index

## TAKE AWAY ..

- If possible, try to avoid selecting all columns
- If query is not using index
  - default\_statistics\_target
  - Play with different session level settings to understand optimizer behavior
    - i.e set enable\_seqscan on;



- Thanks for attending!
- Looking forward to chat over Slack channel !
- <u>https://postgres-slack.herokuapp.com/</u>

## **QUESTIONS?**

- Any question?
- Future questions:
  - Denish.j.patel@gmail.com
  - Slack channel