

\*\*\* First set of tests will be for a table in which only the first 10% of blocks have 50% deleted data

\*\*\* Coalesce First

SQL> DROP TABLE bowie\_stuff;

Table dropped.

SQL> CREATE TABLE bowie\_stuff (id NUMBER, name VARCHAR2(20));

Table created.

SQL> INSERT INTO bowie\_stuff SELECT rownum, 'DAVID BOWIE' FROM dual CONNECT BY LEVEL <= 1000000;

1000000 rows created.

SQL> COMMIT;

Commit complete.

SQL> CREATE INDEX bowie\_stuff\_i ON bowie\_stuff(id);

Index created.

SQL> DELETE bowie\_stuff WHERE mod(id,2) = 1 and id <= 100000;

50000 rows deleted.

SQL> COMMIT;

Commit complete.

SQL> ANALYZE INDEX bowie\_stuff\_i VALIDATE STRUCTURE;

Index analyzed.

SQL> SELECT height, blocks, lf\_blks, br\_blks, del\_lf\_rows, btree\_space, pct\_used FROM index\_stats;

PCT_USED	HEIGHT	BLOCKS	LF_BKLS	BR_BKLS	DEL_LF_ROWS	BTREE_SPACE
---	---	---	---	---	---	---
90	3	2304	2226	5	50000	17848160

\*\*\* 50,000 deleted leaf rows to get rid off

SQL> SELECT n.name, s.value FROM v\$mystat s, v\$statname n WHERE s.statistic# = n.statistic# AND n.name = 'redo size';

NAME	VALUE
redo size	128729824

SQL> ALTER INDEX bowie\_stuff\_i COALESCE;

Index altered.

SQL> SELECT n.name, s.value FROM v\$mystat s, v\$statname n WHERE  
s.statistic# = n.statistic# AND n.name = 'redo size';

NAME	VALUE
redo size (Diff 2,840,572)	131570396

SQL> ANALYZE INDEX bowie\_stuff\_i VALIDATE STRUCTURE;

Index analyzed.

SQL> SELECT height, blocks, lf\_blks, br\_blks, del\_lf\_rows, btree\_space,  
pct\_used FROM index\_stats;

HEIGHT	BLOCKS	LF_BKLS	BR_BKLS	DEL_LF_ROWS	BTREE_SPACE	PCT_USED
3	2304	2116	5	0	16968160	90

\*\*\* Leaf blocks reduced by 110 blocks and at cost of 2,840,572 of redo.

\*\*\* Next up, SHRINK SPACE COMPACT

SQL> DROP TABLE bowie\_stuff;

Table dropped.

SQL> CREATE TABLE bowie\_stuff (id NUMBER, name VARCHAR2(20));

Table created.

SQL> INSERT INTO bowie\_stuff SELECT rownum, 'DAVID BOWIE' FROM dual CONNECT  
BY LEVEL <= 1000000;

1000000 rows created.

SQL> COMMIT;

Commit complete.

SQL> CREATE INDEX bowie\_stuff\_i ON bowie\_stuff(id);

Index created.

SQL> DELETE bowie\_stuff WHERE mod(id,2) = 1 and id <= 100000;

50000 rows deleted.

SQL> COMMIT;

Commit complete.

SQL> ANALYZE INDEX bowie\_stuff\_i VALIDATE STRUCTURE;

Index analyzed.

SQL> SELECT height, blocks, lf\_blks, br\_blks, del\_lf\_rows, btree\_space, pct\_used FROM index\_stats;

HEIGHT	BLOCKS	LF_BKLS	BR_BKLS	DEL_LF_ROWS	BTREE_SPACE	PCT_USED
90	2304	2226	5	50000	17848160	

SQL> SELECT n.name, s.value FROM v\$mystat s, v\$statname n WHERE s.statistic# = n.statistic# AND n.name = 'redo size';

NAME	VALUE
redo size	252982196

SQL> ALTER INDEX bowie\_stuff\_i SHRINK SPACE COMPACT;

Index altered.

SQL> SELECT n.name, s.value FROM v\$mystat s, v\$statname n WHERE s.statistic# = n.statistic# AND n.name = 'redo size';

NAME	VALUE
redo size (Diff 4,754,696)	257736892

SQL> ANALYZE INDEX bowie\_stuff\_i VALIDATE STRUCTURE;

Index analyzed.

SQL> SELECT height, blocks, lf\_blks, br\_blks, del\_lf\_rows, btree\_space, pct\_used FROM index\_stats;

HEIGHT	BLOCKS	LF_BKLS	BR_BKLS	DEL_LF_ROWS	BTREE_SPACE	PCT_USED
90	2304	2116	5	0	16968160	

\*\*\* Index in the same state as after the Coalesce with leaf blocks down by 110 but at nearly double the costs at 4,754,696 bytes of redo ...

\*\*\* Of course, for just a tad more work, we can reduce the number of blocks as well

SQL> SELECT n.name, s.value FROM v\$mystat s, v\$statname n WHERE s.statistic# = n.statistic# AND n.name = 'redo size';

NAME	VALUE
redo size	257737624

SQL> ALTER INDEX bowie\_stuff\_i SHRINK SPACE;

Index altered.

SQL> SELECT n.name, s.value FROM v\$mystat s, v\$statname n WHERE s.statistic# = n.statistic# AND n.name = 'redo size';

NAME	VALUE
redo size (Diff 29,948)	257767572

SQL> SELECT height, blocks, lf\_blks, br\_blks, del\_lf\_rows, btree\_space, pct\_used FROM index\_stats;

HEIGHT	BLOCKS	LF_BKLS	BR_BKLS	DEL_LF_ROWS	BTREE_SPACE	PCT_USED
3	2168	2116	5	0	16968160	90

\*\*\* Yes, blocks have now decreased as well for just 29,948 bytes of additional redo

\*\*\* And now for the REBUILD ...

SQL> DROP TABLE bowie\_stuff;

Table dropped.

SQL> CREATE TABLE bowie\_stuff (id NUMBER, name VARCHAR2(20));

Table created.

SQL> INSERT INTO bowie\_stuff SELECT rownum, 'DAVID BOWIE' FROM dual CONNECT BY LEVEL <= 1000000;

1000000 rows created.

SQL> COMMIT;

Commit complete.

SQL> CREATE INDEX bowie\_stuff\_i ON bowie\_stuff(id);

Index created.

SQL> DELETE bowie\_stuff WHERE mod(id,2) = 1 and id <= 100000;

50000 rows deleted.

SQL> COMMIT;

Commit complete.

SQL> ANALYZE INDEX bowie\_stuff\_i VALIDATE STRUCTURE;

Index analyzed.

SQL> SELECT height, blocks, lf\_blks, br\_blks, del\_lf\_rows, btree\_space,  
pct\_used FROM index\_stats;

PCT_USED	HEIGHT	BLOCKS	LF_BKLS	BR_BKLS	DEL_LF_ROWS	BTREE_SPACE
---	---	---	---	---	---	---
90	3	2304	2226	5	50000	17848160

SQL> SELECT n.name, s.value FROM v\$mystat s, v\$statname n WHERE  
s.statistic# = n.statistic# AND n.name = 'redo size';

NAME	VALUE
-----	-----
redo size	318315872

SQL> ALTER INDEX bowie\_stuff\_i REBUILD;

Index altered.

SQL> SELECT n.name, s.value FROM v\$mystat s, v\$statname n WHERE  
s.statistic# = n.statistic# AND n.name = 'redo size';

NAME	VALUE
-----	-----
redo size	336229644
(Diff 17,913,772)	

SQL> ANALYZE INDEX bowie\_stuff\_i VALIDATE STRUCTURE;

Index analyzed.

SQL> SELECT height, blocks, lf\_blks, br\_blks, del\_lf\_rows, btree\_space,  
pct\_used FROM index\_stats;

PCT_USED	HEIGHT	BLOCKS	LF_BKLS	BR_BKLS	DEL_LF_ROWS	BTREE_SPACE
---	---	---	---	---	---	---
90	3	2176	2116	5	0	16968160

\*\*\* The index rebuild has also reduced leaf blocks by 110 and also reduced  
the number of blocks, but look at the cost, a massive 17,913,772 in  
comparison !!

\*\*\* Clearly the Coalesce achieved the goal of reducing the fragmentation at the lowest cost, but couldn't reduce the blocks allocated to the index segment.

\*\*\* So always use Coalesce, right ?

\*\*\* Well, let's run a slightly different series of tests. This time, we'll delete 75% of rows from 100% of the index.

```
SQL> DROP TABLE bowie_stuff;
```

Table dropped.

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE bowie_stuff (id NUMBER, name VARCHAR2(20));
```

Table created.

```
SQL> INSERT INTO bowie_stuff SELECT rownum, 'DAVID BOWIE' FROM dual CONNECT BY LEVEL <= 1000000;
```

1000000 rows created.

```
SQL> COMMIT;
```

Commit complete.

```
SQL> CREATE INDEX bowie_stuff_i ON bowie_stuff(id);
```

Index created.

```
SQL> DELETE bowie_stuff WHERE mod(id,4) IN (0,1,2);
```

750000 rows deleted.

```
SQL> COMMIT;
```

Commit complete.

```
SQL> ANALYZE INDEX bowie_stuff_i VALIDATE STRUCTURE;
```

Index analyzed.

```
SQL> SELECT height, blocks, lf_blks, br_blks, del_lf_rows, btree_space, pct_used FROM index_stats;
```

HEIGHT	BLOCKS	LF_BKLS	BR_BKLS	DEL_LF_ROWS	BTREE_SPACE	PCT_USED
3	2304	2226	5	0	17848160	

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\*\*\* OK, PCT\_USED is a very low 23%

\*\*\* BTW, those who rebuild indexes based on a ratio of deleted rows had better not look at the DEL\_LF\_ROWS figure ...

```
SQL> SELECT n.name, s.value FROM v$mystat s, v$statname n WHERE
s.statistic# = n.statistic# AND n.name = 'redo size';
```

NAME	VALUE
redo size	724924196

```
SQL> ALTER INDEX bowie_stuff_i COALESCE;
```

Index altered.

```
SQL> SELECT n.name, s.value FROM v$mystat s, v$statname n WHERE
s.statistic# = n.statistic# AND n.name = 'redo size';
```

NAME	VALUE
redo size (Diff 43,562,576)	768486772

```
SQL> ANALYZE INDEX bowie_stuff_i VALIDATE STRUCTURE;
```

Index analyzed.

```
SQL> SELECT height, blocks, lf_blks, br_blks, del_lf_rows, btree_space,
pct_used
FROM index_stats;
```

HEIGHT	BLOCKS	LF_BKLS	BR_BKLS	DEL_LF_ROWS	BTREE_SPACE	PCT_USED
3	2304	559	5	0	4512160	89

\*\*\* Very good, leaf blocks down right down to just 559 from 2226 at a cost of 43,562,576.

\*\*\* SHRINK SPACE COMPACT, your turn

```
SQL> DROP TABLE bowie_stuff;
```

Table dropped.

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE bowie_stuff (id NUMBER, name VARCHAR2(20));
```

Table created.

```
SQL> INSERT INTO bowie_stuff SELECT rownum, 'DAVID BOWIE' FROM dual CONNECT
BY LEVEL <= 1000000;
```

1000000 rows created.

```
SQL> COMMIT;
```

Commit complete.

```
SQL> CREATE INDEX bowie_stuff_i ON bowie_stuff(id);
```

Index created.

```
SQL> DELETE bowie_stuff WHERE mod(id,4) IN (0,1,2);
```

750000 rows deleted.

```
SQL> COMMIT;
```

Commit complete.

```
SQL> ANALYZE INDEX bowie_stuff_i VALIDATE STRUCTURE;
```

Index analyzed.

```
SQL> SELECT height, blocks, lf_blks, br_blks, del_lf_rows, btree_space,
pct_used FROM index_stats;
```

HEIGHT	BLOCKS	LF_BKLS	BR_BKLS	DEL_LF_ROWS	BTREE_SPACE	PCT_USED
---	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
---						
23	3	2304	2226	5	0	17848160

```
SQL> SELECT n.name, s.value FROM v$mystat s, v$statname n WHERE
s.statistic# = n.statistic# AND n.name = 'redo size';
```

NAME	VALUE
-----	-----
redo size	1157062988

```
SQL> ALTER INDEX bowie_stuff_i SHRINK SPACE COMPACT;
```

Index altered.

```
SQL> SELECT n.name, s.value FROM v$mystat s, v$statname n WHERE
s.statistic# = n.statistic# AND n.name = 'redo size';
```

NAME	VALUE
-----	-----
redo size	1206975488
(Diff 49,912,500)	

```
SQL> ANALYZE INDEX bowie_stuff_i VALIDATE STRUCTURE;
```

Index analyzed.



```
SQL> SELECT height, blocks, lf_blks, br_blks, del_lf_rows, btree_space,
pct_used FROM index_stats;
```

HEIGHT	BLOCKS	LF_BKLS	BR_BKLS	DEL_LF_ROWS	BTREE_SPACE	PCT_USED
3	2304	559	5	0	4512160	89

\*\*\* Same results as the Coalesce only somewhat more expensive at 49,912,500 of redo

\*\*\* But again, for just a tad more, we can deallocate storage from the index

```
SQL> SELECT n.name, s.value FROM v$mystat s, v$statname n WHERE
s.statistic# = n.statistic# AND n.name = 'redo size';
```

NAME	VALUE
redo size	1206976176

```
SQL> ALTER INDEX bowie_stuff_i SHRINK SPACE;
```

Index altered.

```
SQL> SELECT n.name, s.value FROM v$mystat s, v$statname n WHERE
s.statistic# = n.statistic# AND n.name = 'redo size';
```

NAME	VALUE
redo size (Diff 137,060)	1207113236

```
SQL> ANALYZE INDEX bowie_stuff_i VALIDATE STRUCTURE;
```

Index analyzed.

```
SQL> SELECT height, blocks, lf_blks, br_blks, del_lf_rows, btree_space,
pct_used FROM index_stats;
```

HEIGHT	BLOCKS	LF_BKLS	BR_BKLS	DEL_LF_ROWS	BTREE_SPACE	PCT_USED
3	584	559	5	0	4512160	89

\*\*\* Now blocks has dropped way down to 584 for just a little bit more redo

\*\*\* OK, REBUILD, you're up

SQL> DROP TABLE bowie\_stuff;

Table dropped.

SQL> CREATE TABLE bowie\_stuff (id NUMBER, name VARCHAR2(20));

Table created.

SQL> INSERT INTO bowie\_stuff SELECT rownum, 'DAVID BOWIE' FROM dual CONNECT BY LEVEL <= 1000000;

1000000 rows created.

SQL> COMMIT;

Commit complete.

SQL> CREATE INDEX bowie\_stuff\_i ON bowie\_stuff(id);

Index created.

SQL> DELETE bowie\_stuff WHERE mod(id,4) IN (0,1,2);

750000 rows deleted.

SQL> COMMIT;

Commit complete.

SQL> ANALYZE INDEX bowie\_stuff\_i VALIDATE STRUCTURE;

Index analyzed.

SQL> SELECT height, blocks, lf\_blks, br\_blks, del\_lf\_rows, btree\_space, pct\_used FROM index\_stats;

HEIGHT	BLOCKS	LF_BKLS	BR_BKLS	DEL_LF_ROWS	BTREE_SPACE	PCT_USED
3	2304	2226	5	0	17848160	23

SQL> SELECT n.name, s.value FROM v\$mystat s, v\$statname n WHERE s.statistic# = n.statistic# AND n.name = 'redo size';

NAME	VALUE
redo size	1595418060

SQL> ALTER INDEX bowie\_stuff\_i REBUILD;

Index altered.

SQL> SELECT n.name, s.value FROM v\$mystat s, v\$statname n WHERE s.statistic# = n.statistic# AND n.name = 'redo size';

NAME	VALUE
------	-------

redo size  
(Diff 4,658,680)

1600076740

SQL> ANALYZE INDEX bowie\_stuff\_i VALIDATE STRUCTURE;

Index analyzed.

SQL> SELECT height, blocks, lf\_blks, br\_blks, del\_lf\_rows, btree\_space,  
pct\_used FROM index\_stats;

HEIGHT	BLOCKS	LF_BKLS	BR_BKLS	DEL_LF_ROWS	BTREE_SPACE	PCT_USED
2	640	557	1	0	4464032	90

\*\*\* WOW !! Not only have we reduced leaf blocks to 557, and reduced blocks to 640

\*\*\* but we have also reduced the height of the index and the cost is a relatively tiny 4,658,680 of redo, just 10% of the Coalesce costs ...

\*\*\* Coalesce, Shrink Space and Rebuild all have their place ...