



```

0 physical reads
0 redo size
3514 bytes sent via SQL*Net to client
396 bytes received via SQL*Net from client
2 SQL*Net roundtrips to/from client
0 sorts (memory)
0 sorts (disk)
1 rows processed

```

\*\*\* NO. A full table scan is performed ...

\*\*\* Let's change our session so that it can see these fake indexes

```
SQL> alter session set "_use_nosegment_indexes" = true;
```

Session altered.

\*\*\* Now let's see if the index is used

```
SQL> select * from virtual_index_tab where table_name = 'TAB$';
```

Execution Plan

Plan hash value: 3115255993

Id	Operation	Name	Rows	Bytes	Cost (%CPU)	Time
0	SELECT STATEMENT		1	206	2 (0)	00:00:01
1	TABLE ACCESS BY INDEX ROWID	VIRTUAL_INDEX_TAB	1	206	2 (0)	00:00:01
* 2	INDEX RANGE SCAN	VIRTUAL_IDX_TAB_I	1		1 (0)	00:00:01

Predicate Information (identified by operation id):

```
2 - access("TABLE_NAME"='TAB$')
```

Statistics

```

0 recursive calls
0 db block gets
53 consistent gets
0 physical reads
0 redo size
3514 bytes sent via SQL*Net to client
396 bytes received via SQL*Net from client
2 SQL*Net roundtrips to/from client
0 sorts (memory)
0 sorts (disk)
1 rows processed

```

\*\*\* Well yes and no. The CBO now can see the index and has used it in its execution plan

\*\*\* BUT, the statistics show that it's still using '53 consistent gets' and is really performing a full table scan behind the scenes.

\*\*\* Note Oracle is still clever enough to avoid a full table scan even if a fake index gets in the way

\*\*\* Let's create a second, "real" index on the table and make fake indexes not viable to the session

```
SQL> create index virtual_idx_tab_i_2 on virtual_index_tab(num_rows);
```

Index created.

```
SQL> alter session set "_use_nosegment_indexes" = false;
```

Session altered.

\*\*\* Let's confirm Oracle would ordinarily use this new index with this new query based on both columns of interest

```
SQL> select * from virtual_index_tab where table_name = 'TAB$' and num_rows=388;
```

no rows selected

Execution Plan

Plan hash value: 3209678585

Id	Operation	Name	Rows	Bytes	Cost (%CPU)	Time
0	SELECT STATEMENT		1	206	3 (0)	00:00:01
* 1	TABLE ACCESS BY INDEX ROWID	VIRTUAL_INDEX_TAB	1	206	3 (0)	00:00:01
* 2	INDEX RANGE SCAN	VIRTUAL_IDX_TAB_I_2	6		1 (0)	00:00:01

Predicate Information (identified by operation id):

- 1 - filter("TABLE\_NAME"='TAB\$')
- 2 - access("NUM\_ROWS"=388)

Statistics

```
0 recursive calls
0 db block gets
3 consistent gets
0 physical reads
0 redo size
3172 bytes sent via SQL*Net to client
385 bytes received via SQL*Net from client
1 SQL*Net roundtrips to/from client
0 sorts (memory)
0 sorts (disk)
0 rows processed
```

\*\*\* Yes indeed, Oracle does use the new index

\*\*\* But would it prefer the Fake index if it existed ?

```
SQL> alter session set "_use_nosegment_indexes" = true;
```

Session altered.

```
SQL> select * from virtual_index_tab where table_name = 'TAB$' and num_rows=388;
```

no rows selected

Execution Plan

Plan hash value: 3115255993

Id	Operation	Name	Rows	Bytes	Cost (%CPU)	Time
0	SELECT STATEMENT		1	206	2 (0)	00:00:01
* 1	TABLE ACCESS BY INDEX ROWID	VIRTUAL_INDEX_TAB	1	206	2 (0)	00:00:01
* 2	INDEX RANGE SCAN	VIRTUAL_IDX_TAB_I	1		1 (0)	00:00:01

Predicate Information (identified by operation id):

- 1 - filter("NUM\_ROWS"=388)
- 2 - access("TABLE\_NAME"='TAB\$')

Statistics

```
0 recursive calls
```

```
0 db block gets
3 consistent gets
0 physical reads
0 redo size
3172 bytes sent via SQL*Net to client
385 bytes received via SQL*Net from client
1 SQL*Net roundtrips to/from client
0 sorts (memory)
0 sorts (disk)
0 rows processed
```

\*\*\* Yes it would prefer the Fake index if it really existed but uses the other one instead behind the scenes as highlighted by the 3 consistent gets

\*\*\* I have this urge to rebuild this fake index ...

```
SQL> alter index virtual_idx_tab_i rebuild;
alter index virtual_idx_tab_i rebuild
*
```

```
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-08114: can not alter a fake index
```

\*\*\* But you can't as it's only a fake index ...