

Oracle	Name: _____
Practice	Class: _____
Explain	Date: _____

Create a new TABLESPACE:

Name: **SHOP_LASTNAME** **SHOP_GRIESMAYER**
 Datafile: **shop_lastname1.dbf** **shop_griesmayer1.dbf**
 Size: 200 MByte; autoextend up to 300 MByte
 Datafile: **shop_lastname2.dbf** **shop_griesmayer2.dbf**
 Size: 100 MByte

Keep the SQL-Statements for this task!

Create a new USER:

Name: MYSHOP MYSHOP

The user hold productive data! The data is stored in the TABLESPACE
 SHOP_LASTNAME.

Create the tables in the schema MYSHOP:

LASTNAME_PRODUCT		
PRODUCT_ID	INTEGER	PRIMARY KEY
PRODUCT_NAME	VARCHAR(20)	
PRODUCT_PRICE	DECIMAL(6,2)	

Add 10 rows.

LASTNAME_CUSTOMER	
CUSTOMER_ID	INTEGER PRIMARY KEY
FIRST_NAME	VARCHAR(20)
LADT_NAME	VARCHAR(20)
EMAIL	VARCHAR(50)
GENDER	VARCHAR(20)

Add 1000 rows using mockaroo.

<https://mockaroo.com/>

LASTNAME_SALES	
SALES_DATE	DATE
PRODUCT_ID	INTEGER
CUSTOMER_ID	INTEGER
PIECES	INTEGER
PRICE	DECIMAL(12,2)
TAX	DECIMAL(12,2)

Add 100000 rows.

Create a new USER:

Name: LASTNAME GRIESMAYER

Create statistics for the three tables.

Check the execution plan for an SELECT statement (SALES table):

- GROUP BY
- ORDER BY
- no Index

Explain the explain plan!

Check the execution plan for an SELECT statement (SALES table):

- GROUP BY
- ORDER BY
- WHERE condition
- no Index

Explain the explain plan!

Check the execution plan for an SELECT statement (SALES table):

- GROUP BY
- ORDER BY
- WHERE condition
- INDEX on the condition

Explain the explain plan!

Try to modify the statement, that the index is used and it is not used.

Check the execution plan for an SELECT statement (SALES table):

- GROUP BY
- ORDER BY
- WHERE condition
- INDEX on the condition
- INDEX on the order

Explain the explain plan!

Erstellen Sie ein SQL Statement für:

- HASH JOIN
- NESTED LOOPS
- MERGE JOIN