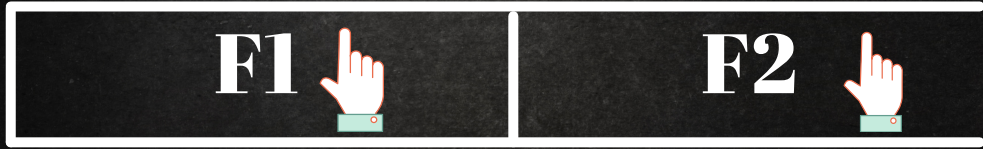


```
SELECT * FROM T  
WHERE F1 = 1 AND F2 = 4
```



F1_IDX

F2_IDX

SELECT * FROM T
WHERE F1 = 1 AND F2 = 4



F1_IDX

F2_IDX

Case 1

- Both indexes are used to query
- e.g. F1_IDX is used to search 1 and F2_IDX used to search 4
- rowids are merged
- e.g. resultset not too small or too large

F1_IDX

1 - row7

1 - row8

1 - row9

F2_IDX

4 - row7

4 - row22

4 - row12

AND

F1_IDX

1 - row7

~~1 - row8~~

~~1 - row9~~

1 - row10

F2_IDX

4 - row7

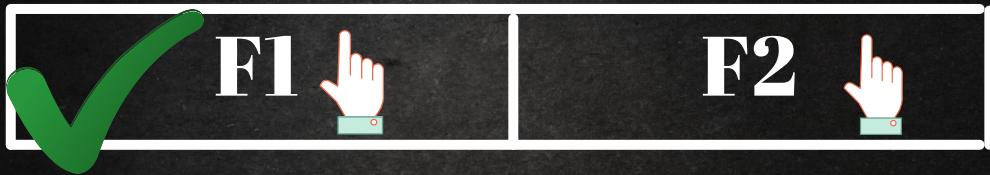
~~4 - row22~~

~~4 - row12~~

4 - row10

resultset is row 7 and row 10

SELECT * FROM T
WHERE F1 = 1 AND F2 = 4



F1_IDX

F2_IDX

Case 2

- Only one index is used
- e.g. F1_IDX to search 1, rowIds are collected and the table is accessed and then filtered for F2 = 4 is filtered
- e.g. F1 is a primary key or stats has low (the condition must be AND)

F1_IDX

1 - row7

1 - row8

1 - row9

1 - row10



Table

f1-f2-rowid

3 - 9 - row01

5 - 5 - row02

1 - 3 - row03

1 - 4 - row07

1 - 8 - row08

1 - 9 - row09

1 - 4 - row10

3 - 4 - row12

4 - 4 - row22

F1_IDX

1 - row7

1 - row8

1 - row9

1 - row10



Table

f1-f2-rowid

3 - 9 - row01

5 - 5 - row02

1 - 3 - row03

1 - 4 - row07

~~1 - 8 - row08~~

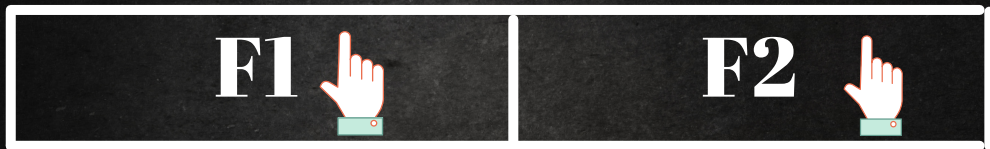
~~1 - 9 - row09~~

1 - 4 - row10

3 - 4 - row12

4 - 4 - row22

```
SELECT * FROM T
WHERE F1 = 1 AND F2 = 4
```



F1_IDX

F2_IDX

Case 3

- No indexes are used (full table scan)
- e.g. Database decides the search will yield so many rows that its going to be faster to do a full table scan.
- table statistics are critical here!!

Table

f1-f2-rowid

3 - 9 - row01

5 - 5 - row02

1 - 3 - row03

1 - 4 - row07

1 - 8 - row08

1 - 9 - row09

1 - 4 - row10

3 - 4 - row12

4 - 4 - row22



Table

f1-f2-rowid

~~3 - 9 - row01~~

~~5 - 5 - row02~~

~~1 - 3 - row03~~

1 - 4 - row07

~~1 - 8 - row08~~

~~1 - 9 - row09~~

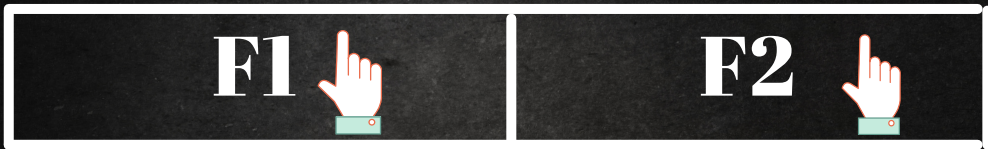
1 - 4 - row10

~~3 - 4 - row12~~

~~4 - 4 - row22~~



```
SELECT * FROM T
WHERE F1 = 1 AND F2 = 4
/*+ INDEX(F1 F1_IDX) */
```



F1_IDX

F2_IDX

Hints!

- Hints can be useful if the application has more knowledge about the query than the optimizer, it can force the optimizer to use a specific plan to pick an index over another especially if the stats are not up to date. Use with caution though!