

Using the Analysis tab

The **Analysis** tab provides detailed information about statements and cases selected from the **Overview** tab, after a tuning job has been executed. It also shows filter ratio, and table and join sizes.

The **Analysis** tab contains information about the statement or case, its full SQL code, a diagram of the SQL statement, and Index Analysis.

SQL Analysis

Select statement of interest: SELECT 1 - [IN_TO_EXISTS] SQLRewrite

```
SELECT
  cs.customerid,
  cs.firstname,
  cs.lastname,
  mr.rentalid,
  mr.duedate,
  mr.totalcharge,
  ri.itemnumber
FROM
  MOVIES.customer cs,
  MOVIES.movierental mr,
  MOVIES.rentalitem ri
WHERE
  LENGTH (cs.lastname) = 5 AND
  cs.zip > 75062 AND
  1 < cs.customerid + 2 AND
  cs.phone BETWEEN 9625569900 AND 9
  ROUND (ri.rentalid) > 10 AND
  TRUNC (ri.itemnumber) > 1 AND
```

Index Analysis Table Statistics Column Statistics And Histograms Outlines

Collect and create indexes

	Index Name	Table Owner	Table Name	
<input type="checkbox"/>	IDX_MOVIERENTAL_0	MOVIES	MOVIERENTAL	TOTALCH
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	CUSTOMER_FK	MOVIES	CUSTOMER	CUSTOME
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MOVIECOPY_FK	MOVIES	MOVIECOPY	MOVIECO
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	RENTALITEM_FK1	MOVIES	RENTALITEM	RENTALIC
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	CUSTOMER_IJ1	MOVIES	CUSTOMER	LASTNAMI

Additionally, there are Table Statistics, Column Statistics and Histograms, and Outlines/Plan Guides tabs.

Statement analysis is performed when you click **Perform detail analysis** on the **Overview** tab and then click **Run Job** or when you click the **Analysis** tab. In order to view and analyze statement statistics, select the tab (Index Analysis, Table Statistics, Column Statistics and Histograms, or Outline) and the statements whose statistics you want to analyze.

Next to the **Select statement of interest** list at the top, you choose to see an analysis of the **>ROOT** statement, or you can click the list and see an analysis of any one of the generated cases produced by running the tuning job from the **Overview** tab.

For more information, see [Visual SQL Tuning](#).

Implementing index analysis recommendations

Once you have added tuning candidates to a tuning job, SQL Query Tuner can analyze the effectiveness of the indexes in the database and recommend the creation of new indexes where the new indexes can increase performance.

In the **Collect and create indexes** table, any indexes SQL Query Tuner recommends you create are marked in orange.

Index Analysis | Table Statistics | Column Statistics And Histograms | Outlines

Collect and create indexes

	Index Name	Table Owner	Table Name	Column Name	Index Type
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	IDX_MOVIERENTAL_0	MOVIES	MOVIERENTAL	TOTALCHARGE	Normal
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	CUSTOMER_PK	MOVIES	CUSTOMER	CUSTOMERID	Unique
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MOVIECOPY_FK	MOVIES	MOVIECOPY	MOVIECOPYID	Unique
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	RENTALITEM_FK1	MOVIES	RENTALITEM	RENTALID	Normal
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	CUSTOMER_IJ1	MOVIES	CUSTOMER	LASTNAME	Normal

Table MOVIES.MOVIERENTAL is scanned via full table scan but it has a filter `mv.totalcharge > (select avg (totalcharge) from MOVIES.movierental)` on it and we created a virtual index `IDX_MOVIERENTAL_0` which the optimizer picked up, so we suggest implementing

Create Index

To accept the suggestion and have tuning automatically generate an index

1. For any recommended index, click the checkbox to the left of the index.
Optionally, modify the Index type by clicking in the **Index Type** column and then selecting a type from the list.
2. Click the **Create Indexes** button.
The **Index Analysis** dialog appears.

To view the index SQL in an editor for later implementation, click the statement and then click **Open in a SQL editor**.

To run the index SQL and create the index on the selected database, click **Execute**.