

# Oracle SQL Hints - Performance tuning

## D2000 DBManager - performance tuning

### Oracle SQL Hints

Oracle SQL Hints are used to pass instructions, or hints, to the performance optimizer of SQL statement.

Syntax:

```
SELECT /*+ <orahint> */ ...
UPDATE /*+ <orahint> */ ...
DELETE /*+ <orahint> */ ...
INSERT /*+ <orahint> */ ...
```

In ESL script actions, the value is used without the opening and terminating characters `/*+`, `*/`.

- [DB\\_READ / DBS\\_READ](#)
- [DB\\_DELETE / DBS\\_DELETE](#)
- [DB\\_UPDADE / DBS\\_UPDATE](#)
- [DB\\_INSERT / DBS\\_INSERT](#)
- [DB\\_INSUPD / DBS\\_INSUPD](#)
- [DB\\_READ\\_BLOB / DBS\\_READ\\_BLOB](#)
- [DB\\_UPDATE\\_BLOB / DBS\\_UPDATE\\_BLOB](#)
- [PG\\_CONNECT](#)
- [PG\\_DELETE](#)
- [PG\\_INSERT](#)
- [PG\\_UPDATE](#)

Example of use:

```
;with APPEND the rows are written directly to the datafiles and are not logged

DBS_INSERT DB.AR_USER_PRAVO_TEMP, _Temp, _retCode ORAHINT "append"
IF _retCode # _ERR_NO_ERROR THEN
CALL [E.AR] LogError((%GetLastExtErrorCode())) ASYNC ON AR.EVH
ENDIF
```

You can find more information in Oracle documentation.