```
SQL> create table virtual_index_tab as select * from dba_tables;
Table created.
*** Now let's create our fake / virtual index ...
SQL> create index virtual_idx_tab_i on virtual_index_tab(table_name) NOSEGMENT;
Index created.
*** Let's collect statistics
SQL> exec dbms_stats.gather_table_stats(ownname=>'BOWIE', tabname=>'VIRTUAL_INDEX_TAB',
method_opt=>'FOR ALL COLUMNS SIZE 1', cascade=> true);
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
*** Note dba segments and dba indexes are not populated
SQL> select * from dba_segments where owner = 'BOWIE' and segment_name='VIRTUAL_IDX_TAB_I';
no rows selected
SQL> select * from dba_indexes where owner = 'BOWIE' and index_name='VIRTUAL_IDX_TAB_I';
no rows selected
*** But dba objects is populated
SQL> select * from dba objects where owner = 'BOWIE' and object name='VIRTUAL IDX TAB I';
OWNER
OBJECT NAME
                          OBJECT ID DATA OBJECT ID OBJECT TYPE
SUBOBJECT NAME
CREATED LAST_DDL TIMESTAMP STATUS T G S
BOWIE
VIRTUAL_IDX_TAB_I
                                    55481 INDEX
                              55481
14/JUN/07 14/JUN/07 2007-06-14:00:16:56 VALID N N N
*** Let's see if the index is used \dots
SQL> select * from virtual_index_tab where table_name = 'TAB$';
Execution Plan
            _____
Plan hash value: 4272086532
| 0 | SELECT STATEMENT |
Predicate Information (identified by operation id):
  1 - filter("TABLE NAME"='TAB$')
Statistics
```

*** First, create our table from dba tables

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

*** 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	Ro	ws		Bytes		Cost	(%CPU)	Time	
0 SELECT STATEME 1 TABLE ACCESS * 2 INDEX RANGE	BY INDEX ROWID VIRTUAL_INDEX_TAB	i	1 1 1	i	206 206	İ	2	(0)	00:00:01 00:00:01 00:00:01	i

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.

 $\star\star\star$ 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	Ro	ws I	Bytes	Cost	(%CPU) Time	
0 SELECT STATEMENT * 1 TABLE ACCESS BY IND * 2 INDEX RANGE SCAN	 EX ROWID VIRTUAL_INDEX_TAB VIRTUAL_IDX_TAB_I		1 1 6	206	13 (0) 00:00:01 0) 00:00:01 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 0	Operation	Name	 	Rows		Bytes		Cost	(%CI	PU)	Time	1
	SELECT STATEMENT TABLE ACCESS BY IND	 EX ROWID VIRTUAL_INDEX_TA	 B		1	206 206					00:00:01 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 \dots

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 \dots