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*** 9i example where each block has 50% or less used space ...
*** First create a table and populate it with 1000000 rows ...
SQL> CREATE TABLE bowie stuff (id NUMBER, name VARCHAR2(20));
Table created.
SQL> INSERT INTO bowie_stuff SELECT rownum, 'DAVID BOWIE' FROM dual CONNECT
BY LEVEL <= 1000000;
1000000 rows created.
SQL> commit;
Commit complete.
*** Create an index on the ID column
SQL> CREATE INDEX bowie stuff i ON bowie stuff(id) PCTFREE 10;
Index created.
*** Delete 50\% of all rows, deleting every alternative row in the table ..
SQL> DELETE bowie stuff WHERE mod(id, 2) = 1;
500000 rows deleted.
SQL> commit;
Commit complete.
*** Check size of index
SQL> ANALYZE INDEX bowie stuff i VALIDATE STRUCTURE;
Index analyzed.
SQL> SELECT height, blocks, lf_blks, br_blks, btree_space FROM index_stats;
  HEIGHT BLOCKS LF_BLKS BR_BLKS BTREE_SPACE
        3 2240 2226 5 17848160
*** Let's coalese the index
SQL> ALTER INDEX bowie stuff i COALESCE;
Index altered.
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*** Check size of index again
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SQL> ANALYZE INDEX bowie stuff i VALIDATE STRUCTURE;

Index analyzed.

SQL> SELECT height, blocks, lf blks, br blks, btree space FROM index stats;

HEIGHT	BLOCKS	LF_BLKS	BR_BLKS	BTREE_SPACE
3	2240	1148	5	9224160

*** We notice that indeed the index has successfully been coalesced and lf blks have been reduced from 2226 to 1448 lf blks

*** However, if we do the same thing in 9 i but this time delete less than 50% of the rows ...

SQL> drop table bowie stuff;

Table dropped.

SQL> CREATE TABLE bowie stuff (id NUMBER, name VARCHAR2(20));

Table created.

SQL> INSERT INTO bowie_stuff SELECT rownum, 'DAVID BOWIE' FROM dual CONNECT BY LEVEL <= 1000000;

1000000 rows created.

SQL> commit;

Commit complete.

SQL> CREATE INDEX bowie_stuff_i ON bowie_stuff(id) PCTFREE 10;

Index created.

*** Delete just 25% of rows

SQL> DELETE bowie stuff WHERE mod(id, 4) = 1;

250000 rows deleted.

SQL> commit;

Commit complete.

SQL> ANALYZE INDEX bowie stuff i VALIDATE STRUCTURE;

Index analyzed.

SQL> SELECT height, blocks, lf blks, br blks, btree space FROM index stats;

HEIGHT	BLOCKS	LF_BLKS	BR_BLKS	BTREE_SPACE
3	2240	2226	5	17848160

*** Note 2226 leaf blocks ...

*** Let's coalese the index

SQL> ALTER INDEX bowie stuff i COALESCE;

Index altered.

SQL> ANALYZE INDEX bowie stuff i VALIDATE STRUCTURE;

Index analyzed.

SQL> SELECT height, blocks, lf blks, br blks, btree space FROM index stats;

HEIGHT	BLOCKS	LF_BLKS	BR_BLKS	BTREE_SPACE
3	2240	2226	5	17848160

*** And we note that the index has the same number of leaf blocks \dots

*** Coalesce did not reduce leaf blocks because no two consecutive blocks could be merged as the sum of used space for all consecutive blocks always exceeded 100%

*** However, in 10g, this behaviour has changed ...

*** Let's run the example again where we only delete 25% or so of rows ...

SQL> CREATE TABLE bowie stuff (id NUMBER, name VARCHAR2(20));

Table created.

SQL> INSERT INTO bowie_stuff SELECT rownum, 'DAVID BOWIE' FROM dual CONNECT BY LEVEL <= 1000000;

1000000 rows created.

SQL> commit;

Commit complete.

SQL> CREATE INDEX bowie stuff i ON bowie stuff(id);

Index created.

*** Again, only delete 25% of rows ...

SQL> DELETE bowie stuff WHERE mod(id, 4) = 1;

250000 rows deleted.

SQL> commit;

Commit complete.

SQL> ANALYZE INDEX bowie_stuff_i VALIDATE STRUCTURE;

Index analyzed.

*** Check index space

SQL> SELECT height, blocks, lf blks, br blks, btree space FROM index stats;

HEIGHT	BLOCKS	LF_BLKS	BR_BLKS	BTREE_SPACE
3	2304	2226	5	17848160

SQL> ALTER INDEX bowie stuff i COALESCE;

Index altered.

SQL> ANALYZE INDEX bowie stuff i VALIDATE STRUCTURE;

Index analyzed.

SQL> SELECT height, blocks, lf blks, br blks, btree space FROM index stats;

HEIGHT	BLOCKS	LF_BLKS	BR_BLKS	BTREE_SPACE
3	2304	1671	5	13408160

*** And we notice that indeed, the number of leaf blocks has reduced, even though all blocks had more than 50% used space

*** Coalesce can be used in far more situations in 10g than it could in 9i \dots