

Tuning Tips

Review these tips and make adjustments to increase your Presto queries performance.

- Always use [TD_TIME_RANGE](#) or TD_INTERVAL (with a link to Scheduling Presto Queries)
- Avoid using slow memory consuming operators such as
 - ORDER BY
 - COUNT(DISTINCT x)

For example, instead of using COUNT (DISTINCT x), use [approx_distinct](#)(x).

- Join processing
 - Tables should be joined in the order of a larger table to smaller tables.
 - Using a non-equi join condition slows down the query processing.
- Columnar storage characteristics
 - Choosing too many columns slows down query processing.
- Query result size
 - Generating too many rows takes time. Instead, use CREATE TABLE AS ... or INSERT INTO or result_redirect [magic comment](#).