

# 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](#).