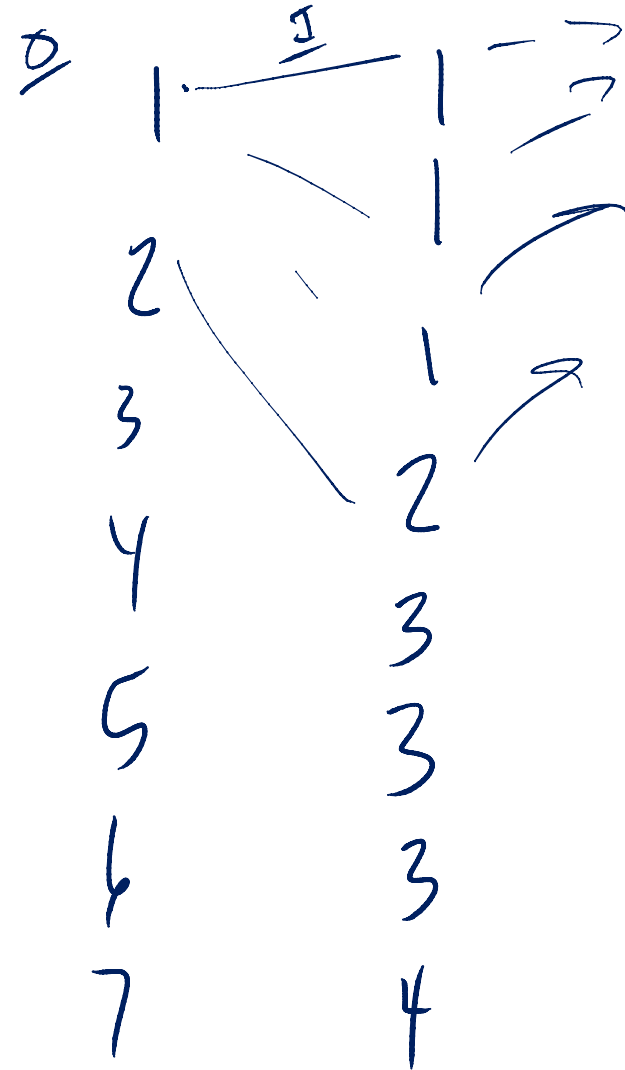
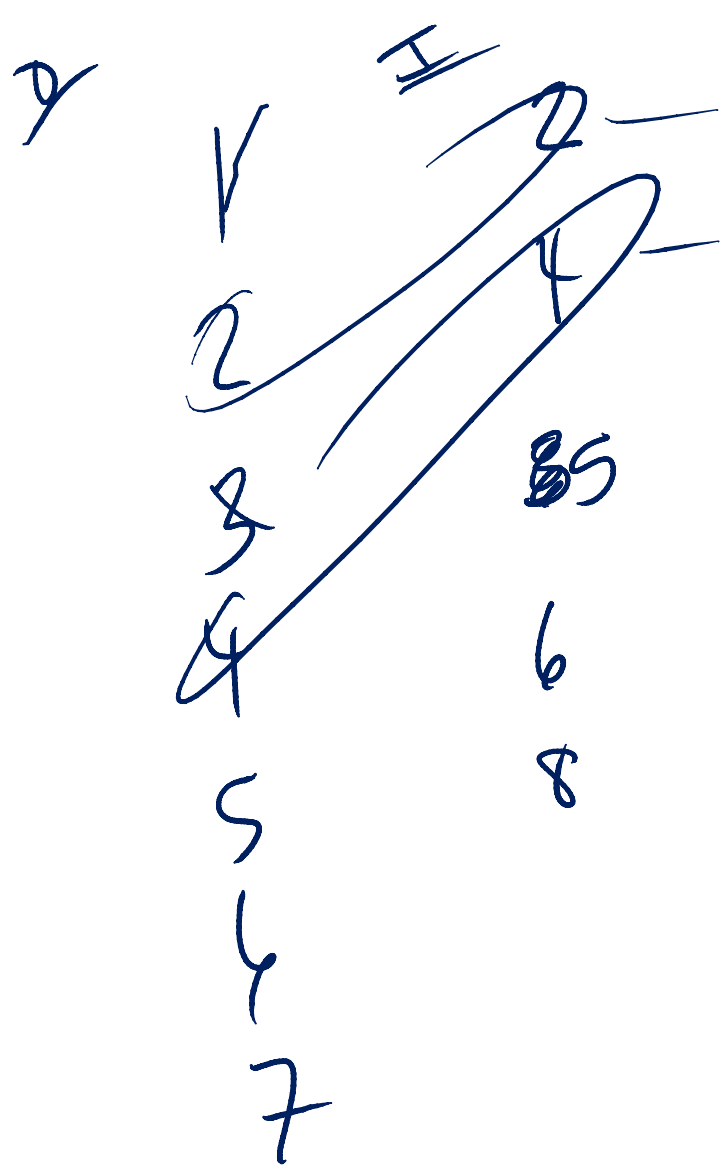




Visual diagram of Merge Join. On the left, each input value only appears once (MANY TO MANY = FALSE), on the right, an input value appears more than once (MANY TO MANY = TRUE).

~~S MITH~~ ~~21,500~~ ^{SAL}

NCL
SAL

JONES 22,500

JAMES 23,500

SMITH 23,750

Update
 $SAL = SAL \times 1.5\%$
where
 $SAL < 25,000$

Description of the Halloween problem – where the update cursor caused an update to the read cursor, so data was updated improperly. For extensive details see:

http://sqlblog.com/blogs/paul_white/archive/2013/02/21/halloween-protection-the-complete-series.aspx



Additional Query Plan Analysis references:

Brad Shulz's post, A Second in the Life of a Query Operator:

<http://bradsruminations.blogspot.com/2010/11/second-in-life-of-query-operator.html>

Paul White's Parallel Query Execution session at PASS Summit 2013:

<http://www.sqlpass.org/summit/2013/PASStv.aspx?watch=yzW5cql0uZs>