1) WAQTD Details of All the Empls.

Ans.

```
select  *
From    Emp;
```

2) WAQTD EName and Salary of all the Empls.

Ans.

```
select  EName, Sal
From    Emp;
```

3) WAQTD Details of the Empls who are getting sal as 3000

Ans.

```
select  *
From    Emp
where   Sal = 3000;
```

*) Index ⇒ columns
⇓
Index Key

Index

Default ↑ BTREE Index

Binary Values ↑ BITMAP Index
⇓
Bits

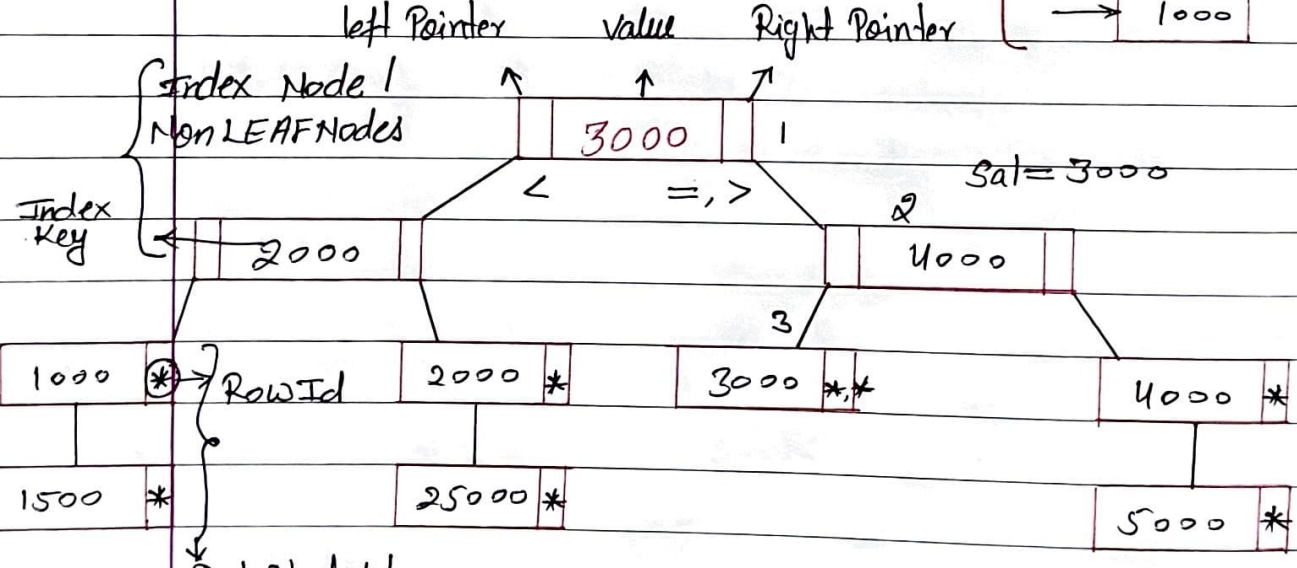
i) select * From Emp where sal = 3000;

*) Tree Type Structure.

Index (BTREE)

Linear search

Sal
→ 5000
→ 2000
→ 3000
→ 2500
→ 4000
→ 3000
→ 1500
→ 1000



*) Indexes

1) An Index is a Database structure that can be used to Improve the Performance of SQL Queries or Statements.

2) Index Created on columns that columns is known as Index Key.

3) Indexes Can be created on one or more columns in a Table and they can be used to Retrieve the data from the Database more quickly.

Syntax:->

```
Create Index Index_Name
on Table_Name (Col_Name);
```

Note:->

1) Create Index after inserting the Data into a Table.
2) Create Index on the column that are mostly used in Queries.

***

*) To check Oracle is using Table Scan or Index Scan.
-> Set AutoTrace on Explain;

*) To Drop the Index
syntax:->

```
Drop Index Index_Name;
```

Eg:-> Drop Index I1;

Oracle SIW

1] SQL> Create Index I1
on Emp(Sal);

Index Created.

2] SQL> Set AutoTrace on Explain;

3] SQL> select *
From Emp
where Sal = 3000;

4] SQL> select *
From Emp
where Sal < 3000;

5] SQL> select *
From Emp
where DeptNo = 10;

6] SQL> Drop Index I1;

Index dropped.