MySQL CREATE INDEX Statement

## MySQL CREATE INDEX Statement

The CREATE INDEX statement is used to create indexes in tables.

Indexes are used to retrieve data from the database more quickly than otherwise. The users cannot see the indexes, they are just used to speed up searches/queries.

**Note:** Updating a table with indexes takes more time than updating a table without (because the indexes also need an update). So, only create indexes on columns that will be frequently searched against.

## CREATE INDEX Syntax

Creates an index on a table. Duplicate values are allowed:

CREATE INDEX *index\_name*

ON *table\_name* (*column1*, *column2*, ...);

## CREATE UNIQUE INDEX Syntax

Creates a unique index on a table. Duplicate values are not allowed:

CREATE UNIQUE INDEX *index\_name*  ON *table\_name* (*column1*, *column2*, ...);

## MySQL CREATE INDEX Example

The SQL statement below creates an index named "idx\_lastname" on the "LastName" column in the "Persons" table:

CREATE INDEX idx\_lastname

ON Persons (LastName);

If you want to create an index on a combination of columns, you can list the column names within the parentheses, separated by commas:

CREATE INDEX idx\_pname

ON Persons (LastName, FirstName);

## DROP INDEX Statement

The DROP INDEX statement is used to delete an index in a table.

ALTER TABLE *table\_name*

DROP INDEX *index\_name*;

# MySQL Comments

Comments are used to explain sections of SQL statements, or to prevent execution of SQL statements.

# Single Line Comments

Single line comments start with --.

Any text between -- and the end of the line will be ignored (will not be executed).

The following example uses a single-line comment as an explanation:

|  |
| --- |
| **Example** |
| -- Select all: |

SELECT \* FROM Customers;

The following example uses a single-line comment to ignore the end of a line:

|  |
| --- |
| **Example** |
| SELECT \* FROM Customers -- WHERE City='Berlin'; |

The following example uses a single-line comment to ignore a statement:

|  |
| --- |
| **Example** |
| -- SELECT \* FROM Customers; |

SELECT \* FROM Products;

# Multi-line Comments

Multi-line comments start with /\* and end with \*/.

Any text between /\* and \*/ will be ignored.

The following example uses a multi-line comment as an explanation:

|  |
| --- |
| **Example** |
| /\*Select all the columns |

of all the records in the Customers table:\*/ SELECT \* FROM Customers;

The following example uses a multi-line comment to ignore many statements:

**Example**

/\*SELECT \* FROM Customers;

SELECT \* FROM Products;

SELECT \* FROM Orders;

SELECT \* FROM Categories;\*/ SELECT \* FROM Suppliers;

To ignore just a part of a statement, also use the /\* \*/ comment.

The following example uses a comment to ignore part of a line:

|  |
| --- |
| **Example** |
| SELECT CustomerName, /\*City,\*/ Country FROM Customers; |