Indexing and Keys

Sr. No.	Question	Page No.
1.	What is a SQL index and what are different types of indexes (clustered, non-clustered, unique, etc.)?	
2.	What is the difference between a heap (no clustered index) and a table with a clustered index, and how can you identify a heap table?	
3.	What is the difference between a PRIMARY KEY and a UNIQUE KEY (or unique index) in SQL?	
4.	What are index “forwarding pointers” in a heap table, and how do they affect query performance?	
5.	What is a composite index, and how do you choose the order of columns in it for optimal performance?	
6.	When should you use a covering index, and how does it improve the performance of a query?	
7.	How does the existence of an index on a column affect INSERT, UPDATE, and DELETE performance on a table?	
8.	What is index selectivity, and why is it important for query optimization?	
9.	How many clustered indexes can a table have, and why?	
10.	What is index fragmentation, and how can it be resolved or mitigated in a large database?	