#### Departamento de Engenharia Informática

# Sistemas de Informação e Bases de Dados

Lab 10: Indices & Optimisation

## **Index Creation**

- Use the index\_data.sql script to populate the account table with the \i index\_data.sql command
- 2. Run the command "\d account" to obtain information about the indexes of the account table. Notice the existing indexes. By default, the system creates an index for a table's primary key. What kind of index is it?
- 3. Run the command "\timing"
- **4.** Run the following query:

## SELECT \* FROM account WHERE account\_number='A-012345';

Note the time it takes the system to execute this command

**5.** Delete the primary key from the table with the command:

### ALTER TABLE account DROP CONSTRAINT account\_pkey;

- **6.** Repeat step 4 and take note of the time. How do you explain this result?
- **7.** Create the primary key back on the table with the command:

#### ALTER TABLE account ADD PRIMARY KEY(account\_number);

Note the time it takes the system to execute this command. How do you explain this result?

- **8.** Repeat step 4 and note the time. How do you explain the possible time difference compared to previous result of point 6?
- **9.** Write two queries: one to obtain the number of accounts with a balance equal to € 1000, and another to obtain the maximum balance.
- **10.** Run the queries and note the time it takes the system to execute this command.

SELECT account\_number FROM account WHERE balance = 1000; SELECT MAX(balance) FROM ACCOUNT;

IST/DEI Pg. 1 of 1