

Indexes – example

```
use Example_Lab1
go

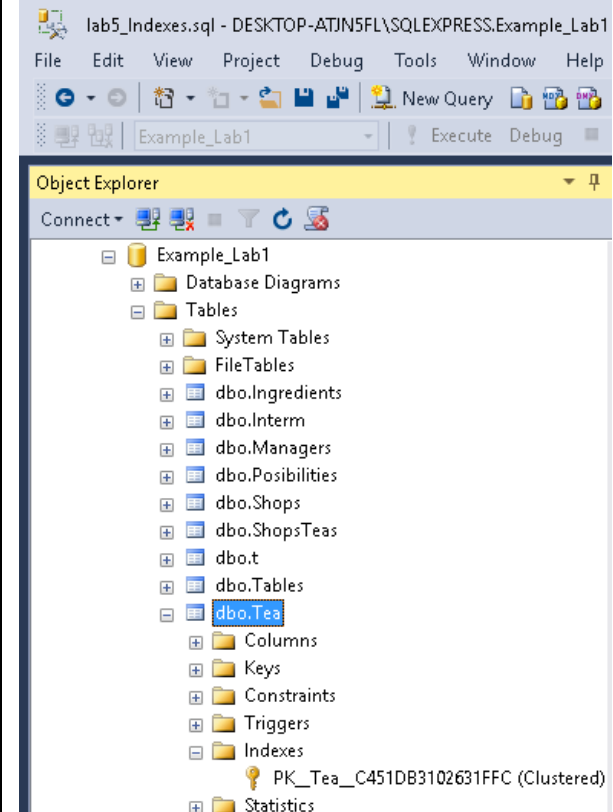
create table Tea(
Tid int primary key identity,
TName varchar(50),
Price int)

insert into Tea values ('Mint', 10),
('Ginger', 12), ('Fruits', 9), ('Rose', 8)

select * from Tea
```

	Tid	TName	Price
1	1	Mint	10
2	2	Ginger	12
3	3	Fruits	9
4	4	Rose	8

Automatically a clustered index is created on the primary key (when this one is created). On a table one can have only one clustered index.

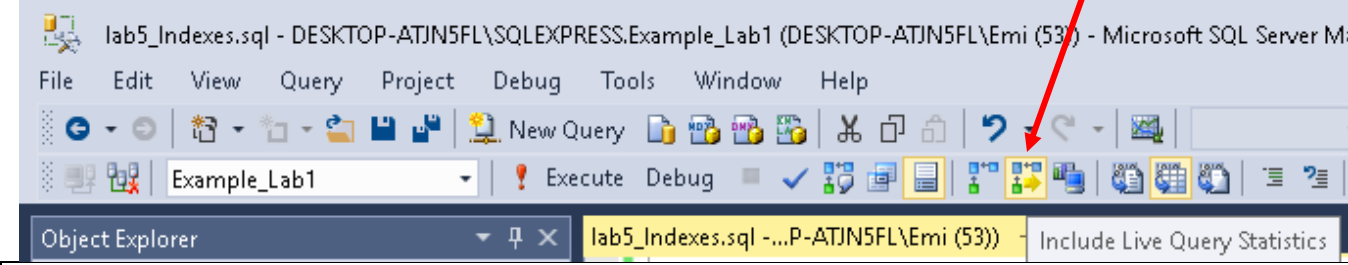


```
-- 1 clustered index was created on the primary key
-- PK__Tea__C451DB3102631FFC

select * from Tea
order by Tid
```

	Tid	TName	Price
1	1	Mint	10
2	2	Ginger	12
3	3	Fruits	9
4	4	Rose	8

To check the indexes and how are used, one can use Include Live Query Statistics.



```
-- Include Live Query Statistics
```

```
select * from Tea
order by Tid
```

```
-- Include Live Query Statistics
select * from Tea
order by Tid
```

100 %

Results Messages Live Query Statistics

Estimated query progress: 100% Query 1: Query cost (relative to the batch): 100% select * from Tea order by Tid

SELECT

Clustered Index Scan (Clustered)

[Tea].[PK_Tea_C451DB3102631FFC]

4 of 4 (100%)

Clustered Index Scan (Clustered)

Scanning a clustered index, entirely or only a range.

Estimated operator progress: 100%

Physical Operation	Clustered Index Scan
Logical Operation	Clustered Index Scan
Actual Execution Mode	Row
Estimated Execution Mode	Row
Storage	RowStore
Number of Rows Read	4
Actual Number of Rows	4
Actual Number of Batches	0
Estimated I/O Cost	0.003125
Estimated Operator Cost	0.0032864 (100%)
Estimated Subtree Cost	0.0032864
Estimated CPU Cost	0.0001614
Estimated Number of Executions	1
Number of Executions	1
Estimated Number of Rows	4
Estimated Row Size	44 B
Actual Rebinds	0
Actual Rewinds	0
Ordered	True
Node ID	0

Object

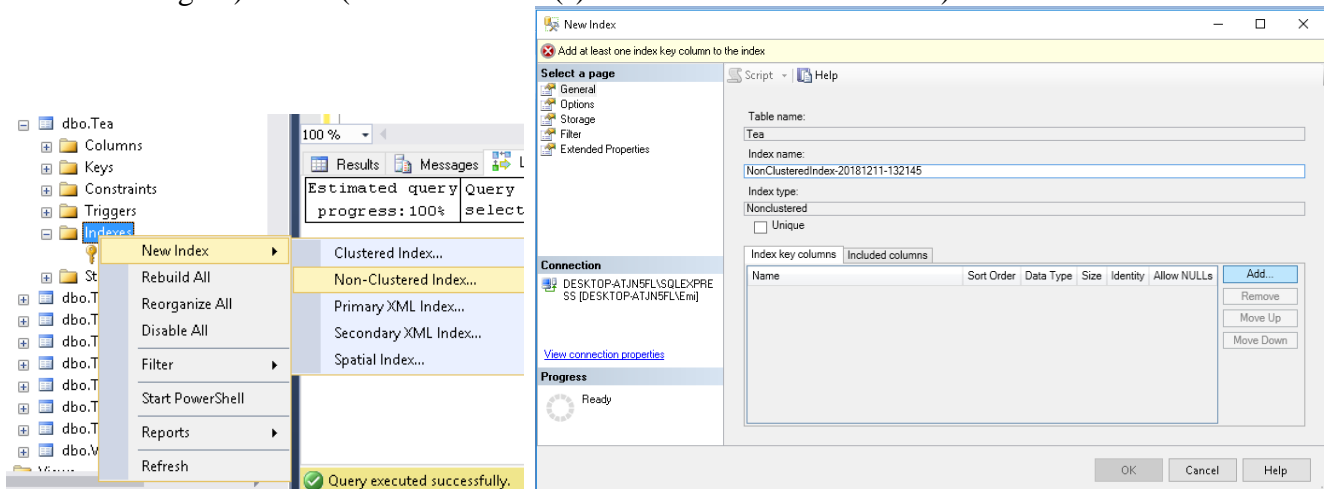
[Example_Lab1].[dbo].[Tea].[PK_Tea_C451DB3102631FFC]

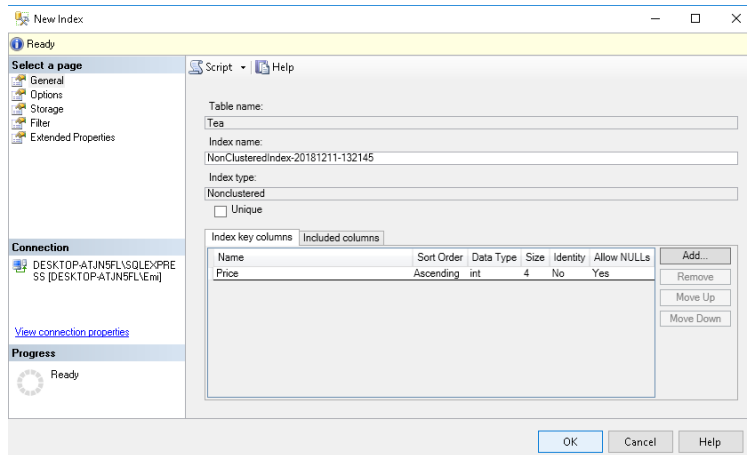
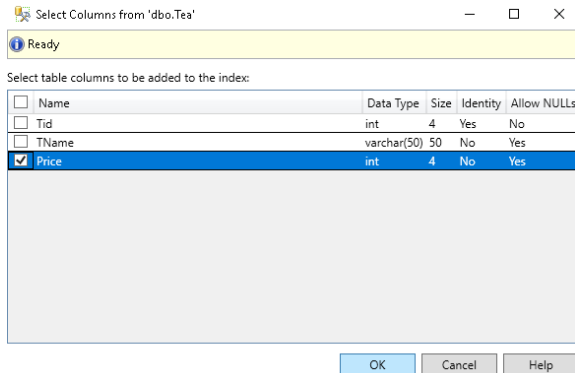
Output List

[Example_Lab1].[dbo].[Tea].Tid, [Example_Lab1].[dbo].[Tea].TName, [Example_Lab1].[dbo].[Tea].Price

Create Non-Clustered Indexes by Design View

- in the table tabs – choose Indexes – right click – new Index – Non-Clustered Index – Name (if one wants to change it) – Add (choose the field(s) for the non-clustered index) – ok - ok





```
-- create non-clustered index - by Design View
-- NonClusteredIndex-20181211-132145
```

Create Non-Clustered Indexes by Code

```
-- all the indexes from the
current database
select * from sys.indexes
```

```
select name from sys.indexes
```

```
select * from Tea
Order by TName
-- only the clustered index is used
```

Clustered Index Scan (Clustered)

Scanning a clustered index, entirely or only a range.

Estimated operator progress: 100%

Physical Operation	Clustered Index Scan
Logical Operation	Clustered Index Scan
Actual Execution Mode	Row
Estimated Execution Mode	Row
Storage	RowStore
Number of Rows Read	4
Actual Number of Rows	4
Actual Number of Batches	0
Estimated I/O Cost	0.003125
Estimated Operator Cost	0.0032864 (22%)
Estimated CPU Cost	0.0001614
Estimated Subtree Cost	0.0032864
Estimated Number of Executions	1
Number of Executions	1
Estimated Number of Rows	4
Estimated Row Size	44 B
Actual Rebinds	0
Actual Rewinds	0
Ordered	False
Node ID	1

Object

[Example_Lab1],[dbo],[Tea],[PK__Tea__C451DB3102631FFC]

Output List

[Example_Lab1],[dbo],[Tea].Tid, [Example_Lab1],[dbo],[Tea].TName, [Example_Lab1],[dbo],[Tea].Price

```
--create index non-clustered on the TName field
IF EXISTS (SELECT name FROM sys.indexes WHERE name = N'N_idx_Tea_TName')
    DROP INDEX N_idx_Tea_TName ON Tea;
GO

CREATE NONCLUSTERED INDEX N_idx_Tea_TName ON Tea(TName);
GO

-- both indexes can be used, but the non-clustered one is more efficient
select * from Tea
Order by TName
```

Index Scan (NonClustered)

Scan a nonclustered index, entirely or only a range.

Estimated operator progress: 100%

Physical Operation	Index Scan
Logical Operation	Index Scan
Estimated Execution Mode	Row
Storage	RowStore
Actual Number of Rows	4
Estimated Operator Cost	0.0032864 (47%)
Estimated I/O Cost	0.003125
Estimated CPU Cost	0.0001614
Estimated Subtree Cost	0.0032864
Number of Executions	1
Estimated Number of Executions	1
Estimated Number of Rows	4
Estimated Row Size	40 B
Ordered	True
Node ID	1

Object

[Example_Lab1],[dbo],[Tea],[N_idx_Tea_TName]

Output List

[Example_Lab1],[dbo],[Tea].Tid, [Example_Lab1],[dbo],[Tea].TName

Query 1: Query cost (relative to the batch): 100%
 progress: 100%
 -- both indexes can be used, but the non-clustered

SELECT

Nested Loops (Inner Join)
 4 of 4 (100%)

Index Scan (NonClustered)
 [Tea].[N_idx_Tea_TName]
 4 of 4 (100%)

Key Lookup (Clustered)
 [Tea].[PK__Tea__C451DB3102631FFC]
 4 of 1 (400%)

Key Lookup (Clustered)
Uses a supplied clustering key to lookup on a table that has a clustered index.
Estimated operator progress: 100%

Physical Operation	Key Lookup
Logical Operation	Key Lookup
Estimated Execution Mode	Row
Storage	RowStore
Actual Number of Rows	4
Estimated Operator Cost	0.0037574 (53%)
Estimated I/O Cost	0.003125
Estimated CPU Cost	0.0001581
Estimated Subtree Cost	0.0037574
Number of Executions	4
Estimated Number of Executions	4
Estimated Number of Rows	1
Estimated Row Size	11 B
Ordered	True
Node ID	3

Object
[Example_Lab1].[dbo].[Tea].
[PK_Tea_C451DB3102631FFC]

Output List
[Example_Lab1].[dbo].[Tea].Price

Seek Predicates
Seek Keys[1]: Prefix: [Example_Lab1].[dbo].[Tea].Tid =
Scalar Operator([Example_Lab1].[dbo].[Tea].[Tid])

The Non-clustered index should be created on the fields involved in ORDER BY clauses, WHERE clause, JOIN clauses, to increase the efficiency and decrease the execution time.

Create view

```
-- create view
create view vTea
as
    select * from Tea
    where TName LIKE 'a%'
go

-- execute
select * from vTea
order by TName
```