



Task 1

```
CREATE PARTITION FUNCTION monthlyConsumptionYears(CHAR(4))
AS RANGE LEFT FOR VALUES (2020, 2021, 2022, 2023);

CREATE PARTITION SCHEME monthlyConsumptionYearsPartition
AS PARTITION monthlyConsumptionYears
TO ([PRIMARY], [PRIMARY], [PRIMARY], [PRIMARY], [PRIMARY]);

ALTER TABLE Energy.MonthlyConsumption DROP CONSTRAINT
PK_MonthlyConsumption;

CREATE CLUSTERED INDEX PK_MonthlyConsumption
ON Energy.MonthlyConsumption (Year, Month,
DistrictMunicipalityParishCode, VoltageLevel)
ON monthlyConsumptionYearsPartition(Year);

SELECT * FROM sys.partitions as p
WHERE
    p.rows IN (
        SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Energy.MonthlyConsumption
    ) OR p.rows IN (
        SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Energy.MonthlyConsumption
        GROUP BY Year
    )
ORDER BY p.rows DESC
```

To separate a table into multiple partitions it is necessary to create N partitions and to distinguish from them, a partition function, so that we can know in which partition to look for, given a certain record, in this case, we separate them by Year.

Before splitting the table into partitions, it is mandatory to remove the primary key's clustered index, since it organises the records by their primary key inside a single partition. Only after, a new clustered index can be created following the newly created partition function, separating each record into its respective partition.

Task 2

Since the column Year is used in the primary key clustered index, its information is already present in the pointer to the data table. This means that its presence is not necessary in a new index.

It is also important to note that the table is already ordered by year due to the clustered index.

Because the column ActiveEnergy is only used inside a sum statement, it is only important to include their values into the end of the tree instead of sorting the index tree by them.

Initial state

The screenshot displays the SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. On the left, the 'Properties' pane shows details for the 'SELECT' operation, including 'Estimated Subtree Cost' (2.60689) and 'Memory Grant' (1024 KB). The central pane shows the 'Execution plan' for 'Query 1: Query cost (relative to the batch): 100%'. The query is: `SELECT [Parish], [Year], SUM([ActiveEnergy]) AS [ActiveEnergy] FROM [Energy].[MonthlyConsumption]`. The execution plan consists of three main operations: a 'SELECT' operation (Cost: 0 %), a 'Stream Aggregate (Aggregate)' operation (Cost: 0 %), and a 'Sort' operation (Cost: 6 %). The 'Sort' operation is connected to a 'Clustered Index Scan (Clustered)' operation (Cost: 94 %). The 'Clustered Index Scan' operation is scanning the 'MonthlyConsumption' table. On the right, the 'Properties' pane for the 'Clustered Index Scan (Clustered)' operation is shown, detailing various statistics such as 'Actual Number of Rows Read' (164462), 'Estimated Operator Cost' (2.44567), and 'Estimated Subtree Cost' (2.44567).

Clustered Index Scan (Clustered)	
Scanning a clustered index, entirely or only a range.	
Physical Operation	Clustered Index Scan
Logical Operation	Clustered Index Scan
Actual Execution Mode	Row
Estimated Execution Mode	Row
Storage	RowStore
Actual Number of Rows Read	164462
Actual Number of Rows for All Executions	144
Actual Number of Batches	0
Estimated I/O Cost	2.26461
Estimated Operator Cost	2.44567 (94%)
Estimated Subtree Cost	2.44567
Estimated CPU Cost	0.181065
Estimated Number of Executions	1
Number of Executions	1
Estimated Number of Rows for All Executions	358.1
Estimated Number of Rows Per Execution	358.1
Estimated Number of Rows to be Read	164462
Estimated Row Size	51 B
Actual Rebinds	0
Actual Rewinds	0
Ordered	False
Node ID	2
Predicate	
[ProjectDB].[Energy].[MonthlyConsumption].[Municipality]='Lisboa' AND [ProjectDB].[Energy].[MonthlyConsumption].[Month]='06'	
Object	
[ProjectDB].[Energy].[MonthlyConsumption].[PK_MonthlyConsumption]	
Output List	
[ProjectDB].[Energy].[MonthlyConsumption].Year, [ProjectDB].[Energy].[MonthlyConsumption].Parish, [ProjectDB].[Energy].[MonthlyConsumption].ActiveEnergy	

Since the main purpose of an index is to speed up the search of some given records, there is no doubt that an index with Municipality and Month would help greatly, speeding up the look up for the records with the given values, so the first index to try would be:

```
DROP INDEX IF EXISTS IX_Month_Municipality ON Energy.MonthlyConsumption
CREATE NONCLUSTERED INDEX IX_Month_Municipality ON
Energy.MonthlyConsumption (Month, Municipality) INCLUDE (ActiveEnergy)
```


XEvent Profiler

100 %

Results

Messages

Execution plan

Query 1: Query cost (relative to the batch): 100%

SELECT [Parish], [Year], SUM([ActiveEnergy]) AS [ActiveEnergy]

SELECT

Cost: 0 %

Stream Aggregate (Aggregate)

Cost: 1 %

0.000s

72 of 110 (65%)

Sort

Cost: 78 %

0.000s

144 of 111 (129%)

Index Seek (NonClustered)

Cost: 21 %

0.000s

144 of 111 (129%)

Properties

SELECT

Cached plan size

32 KB

CardinalityEstimationModel

160

CompileCPU

24

CompileMemory

400

CompileTime

24

DatabaseContextSettingsId

3

Degree of Parallelism

0

Estimated Number of Rows

0

Estimated Number of Rows

110.322

Estimated Operator Cost

0 (0%)

Estimated Subtree Cost

0.016108

Memory Grant

1024 KB

MemoryGrantInfo

NonParallelPlanReason

MaxDOPSe

Optimization Level

FULL

OptimizerHardwareDepend

OptimizerStatsUsage

ParentObjectId

0

QueryHash

0xB244D67

QueryPlanHash

0x29359948

QueryTimeStats

Reason For Early Termination

Good Enough

Estimated Subtree Cost

Estimated cumulative cost of this operation...

Index Seek (NonClustered)

Scan a particular range of rows from a nonclustered index.

Physical Operation

Index Seek

Logical Operation

Index Seek

Actual Execution Mode

Row

Estimated Execution Mode

Row

Storage

RowStore

Actual Number of Rows Read

144

Actual Number of Rows for All Executions

144

Actual Number of Batches

0

Estimated Operator Cost

0.0034533 (21%)

Estimated I/O Cost

0.0031746

Estimated Subtree Cost

0.0034533

Estimated CPU Cost

0.0002787

Estimated Number of Executions

1

Number of Executions

1

Estimated Number of Rows for All Executions

110.637

Estimated Number of Rows to be Read

110.637

Estimated Number of Rows Per Execution

110.637

Estimated Row Size

37 B

Actual Rebinds

0

Actual Rewinds

0

Ordered

True

Node ID

2

Object

[ProjectDB].[Energy].[MonthlyConsumption].

[IX_Month_Municipality_Recommended]

Output List

[ProjectDB].[Energy].[MonthlyConsumption].Year, [ProjectDB].[Energy].[MonthlyConsumption].Parish, [ProjectDB].[Energy].[MonthlyConsumption].ActiveEnergy

Seek Predicates

Seek Keys[1]: Prefix: [ProjectDB].[Energy].[MonthlyConsumption].Month, [ProjectDB].[Energy].[MonthlyConsumption].Municipality = Scalar Operator('06'), Scalar Operator('Lisboa')

Query executed successfully.

Ready

There was a clear benefit on removing that Key Lookup, turning its 0.354 estimated cost into the 0.000345 estimated cost of the whole Index Seek. But now the Sort is the step that is slowing down the most. Moving the Parish column to be used in the tree will automatically sort its values, removing completely the need for a Sort block.

```

DROP INDEX IF EXISTS IX_Month_Municipality_Parish ON
Energy.MonthlyConsumption
CREATE NONCLUSTERED INDEX IX_Month_Municipality_Parish ON
Energy.MonthlyConsumption (Month, Municipality, Parish) INCLUDE
(ActiveEnergy)

```

XEvent Profiler

Properties

SELECT

Cached plan size	32 KB
CardinalityEstimationModel	160
CompileCPU	11
CompileMemory	392
CompileTime	11
DatabaseContextSettingsId	3
Degree of Parallelism	0
Estimated Number of Rows	0
Estimated Number of Rows	110.322
Estimated Operator Cost	0 (0%)
Estimated Subtree Cost	0.0035748

MemoryGrantInfo

NonParallelPlanReason

MaxDOPSe

Optimization Level

FULL

OptimizerHardwareDepend

OptimizerStatsUsage

ParentObjectId

0

QueryHash

0xB244D67

QueryPlanHash

0xDD24B6E

QueryTimeStats

Reason For Early Termination

Good Enou

RetrievedFromCache

true

Estimated Subtree Cost

Estimated cumulative cost of this operatio...

100 %

Results

Messages

Execution plan

Query 1: Query cost (relative to the batch): 100%

SELECT [Parish], [Year], SUM([ActiveEnergy]) AS [Activ

SELECT

Cost: 0 %

Stream Aggregate

(Aggregate)

Cost: 3 %

0.000s

72 of

110 (65%)

Index Seek (NonClustered)

[MonthlyConsumption].[IX_Mon

Cost: 97 %

0.000s

144 of

111 (129%)

Index Seek (NonClustered)

Scan a particular range of rows from a nonclustered index.

Physical Operation	Index Seek
Logical Operation	Index Seek
Actual Execution Mode	Row
Estimated Execution Mode	Row
Storage	RowStore
Actual Number of Rows Read	144
Actual Number of Rows for All Executions	144
Actual Number of Batches	0
Estimated Operator Cost	0.0034533 (97%)
Estimated I/O Cost	0.0031746
Estimated Subtree Cost	0.0034533
Estimated CPU Cost	0.0002787
Estimated Number of Executions	1
Number of Executions	1
Estimated Number of Rows for All Executions	110.637
Estimated Number of Rows to be Read	110.637
Estimated Number of Rows Per Execution	110.637
Estimated Row Size	37 B
Actual Rebinds	0
Actual Rewinds	0
Ordered	True
Node ID	1

Object

[ProjectDB].[Energy].[MonthlyConsumption].

[IX_Month_Municipality_Parish]

Output List

[ProjectDB].[Energy].[MonthlyConsumption].Year, [ProjectDB].

[Energy].[MonthlyConsumption].Parish, [ProjectDB].[Energy].

[MonthlyConsumption].ActiveEnergy

Seek Predicates

Seek Keys[1]: Prefix: [ProjectDB].[Energy].

[MonthlyConsumption].Month, [ProjectDB].[Energy].

[MonthlyConsumption].Municipality = Scalar Operator('06'), Scalar

Operator('Lisboa')

Query executed successfully.

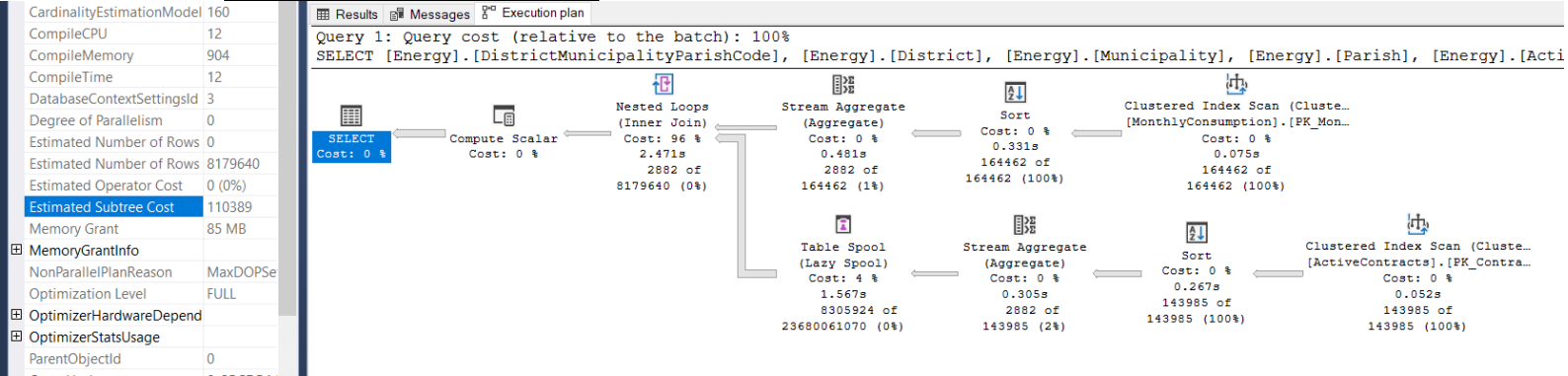
Ready

Concluding, the best Index found uses the columns Month, Municipality and Parish, in this order, so after filtering the given Month and Municipality, the Parish is already sorted in the tree, and accesses the Year and ActiveEnergy data from the primary key pointer and the include clause, respectively.

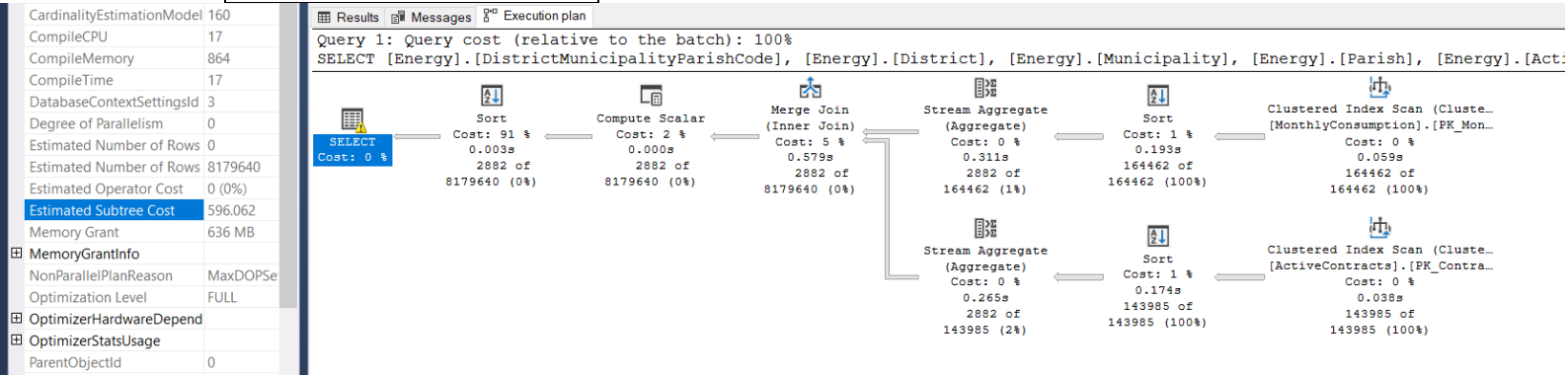
Task 3

The following SQL instructions were added at the end of the given query.

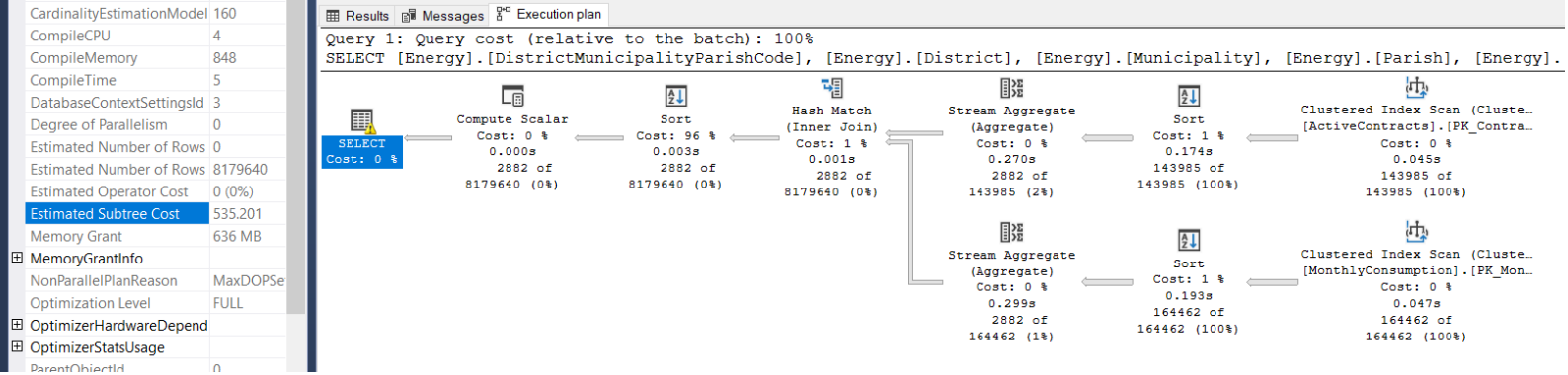
OPTION (LOOP JOIN)
110389



OPTION (MERGE JOIN)
596.062



OPTION (HASH JOIN)
535.201



OPTION (STREAM AGGREGATE)

535.201

CardinalityEstimationModel	160	Results	Messages	Execution plan
CompileCPU	4	Query 1: Query cost (relative to the batch): 100%		
CompileMemory	848	SELECT [Energy].[DistrictMunicipalityParishCode], [Energy].[District], [Energy].[Municipality], [Energy].[Parish], [Energy].		
CompileTime	5			
DatabaseContextSettingsId	3			
Degree of Parallelism	0			
Estimated Number of Rows	0			
Estimated Number of Rows	8179640			
Estimated Operator Cost	0 (0%)			
Estimated Subtree Cost	535.201			
Memory Grant	636 MB			
MemoryGrantInfo				
NonParallelPlanReason	MaxDOPSe			
Optimization Level	FULL			
OptimizerHardwareDepend				
OptimizerStatsUsage				
ParentObjectId	0			

OPTION (HASH GROUP)

567.669

CardinalityEstimationModel	160	Results	Messages	Execution plan
CompileCPU	16	Query 1: Query cost (relative to the batch): 100%		
CompileMemory	816	SELECT [Energy].[DistrictMunicipalityParishCode], [Energy].[District], [Energy].[Municipality], [Energy].		
CompileTime	16			
DatabaseContextSettingsId	3			
Degree of Parallelism	0			
Estimated Number of Rows	0			
Estimated Number of Rows	8179640			
Estimated Operator Cost	0 (0%)			
Estimated Subtree Cost	567.669			
Memory Grant	636 MB			
MemoryGrantInfo				
NonParallelPlanReason	MaxDOPSe			
Optimization Level	FULL			
OptimizerHardwareDepend				
OptimizerStatsUsage				
ParentObjectId	0			

Task 4

```

IF OBJECT_ID ('Energy.energy', 'view') IS NOT NULL
    DROP VIEW Energy.energy;
GO
CREATE VIEW Energy.energy WITH SCHEMABINDING AS
    SELECT [DistrictMunicipalityParishCode],
           [District],
           [Municipality],
           [Parish],
           SUM([ActiveEnergy]) AS [ActiveEnergy],
           COUNT_BIG(*) AS COUNT
    FROM [Energy].[MonthlyConsumption]
    GROUP BY [DistrictMunicipalityParishCode],
             [District],
             [Municipality],
             [Parish];
GO
CREATE UNIQUE CLUSTERED INDEX IX_DistrictMunicipalityParishCode
    ON Energy.energy (DistrictMunicipalityParishCode);
GO

```

```

IF OBJECT_ID ('Energy.contracts', 'view') IS NOT NULL
    DROP VIEW Energy.contracts;
GO
CREATE VIEW Energy.contracts WITH SCHEMABINDING AS
    SELECT [DistrictMunicipalityParishCode],
           [District],
           [Municipality],
           [Parish],
           SUM([NumberContracts]) AS [NumberContracts],
           COUNT_BIG(*) AS COUNT
    FROM [Energy].[ActiveContracts]
    GROUP BY [DistrictMunicipalityParishCode],
             [District],
             [Municipality],
             [Parish];
GO
CREATE UNIQUE CLUSTERED INDEX IX_DistrictMunicipalityParishCode
    ON Energy.contracts (DistrictMunicipalityParishCode);
GO

```

```

SELECT [Energy].[DistrictMunicipalityParishCode],
       [Energy].[District],
       [Energy].[Municipality],
       [Energy].[Parish],
       [Energy].[ActiveEnergy],
       [Contracts].[NumberContracts],
       [Energy].[ActiveEnergy] / [Contracts].[NumberContracts] AS
EnergyPerContract
FROM Energy.energy as [Energy], Energy.contracts as [Contracts]
WHERE [Energy].[DistrictMunicipalityParishCode] =
      [Contracts].[DistrictMunicipalityParishCode]
ORDER BY [Energy].[District],
         [Energy].[Municipality],
         [Energy].[Parish]

```


OPTION (LOOP JOIN)

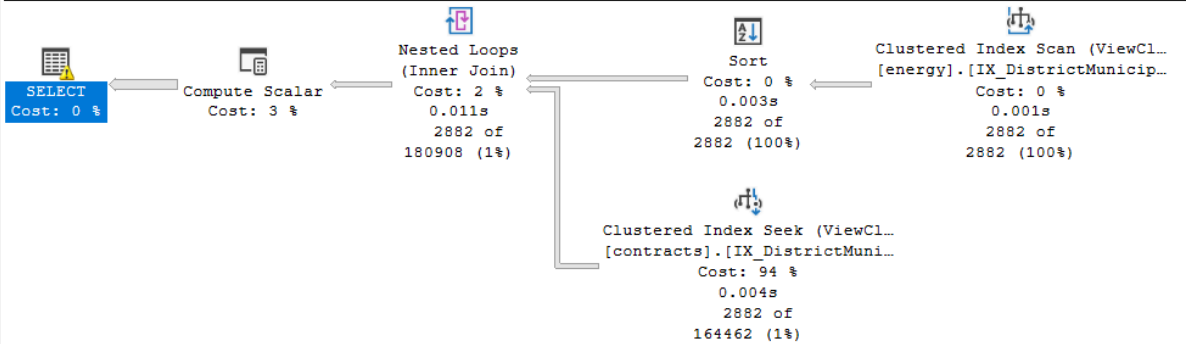
27.6459

CardinalityEstimationModel	160
CompileCPU	6
CompileMemory	1160
CompileTime	6
DatabaseContextSettingsId	3
Degree of Parallelism	0
Estimated Number of Rows	0
Estimated Number of Rows	8179640
Estimated Operator Cost	0 (0%)
Estimated Subtree Cost	27.6459
Memory Grant	65 MB
MemoryGrantInfo	
NonParallelPlanReason	MaxDOPSe
Optimization Level	FULL
OptimizerHardwareDepend	
OptimizerStatsUsage	
ParentObjectId	0

Results Messages Execution plan

Query 1: Query cost (relative to the batch): 100%

SELECT [Energy].[DistrictMunicipalityParishCode], [Energy].[District], [Energy].[Municipality]



OPTION (MERGE JOIN)

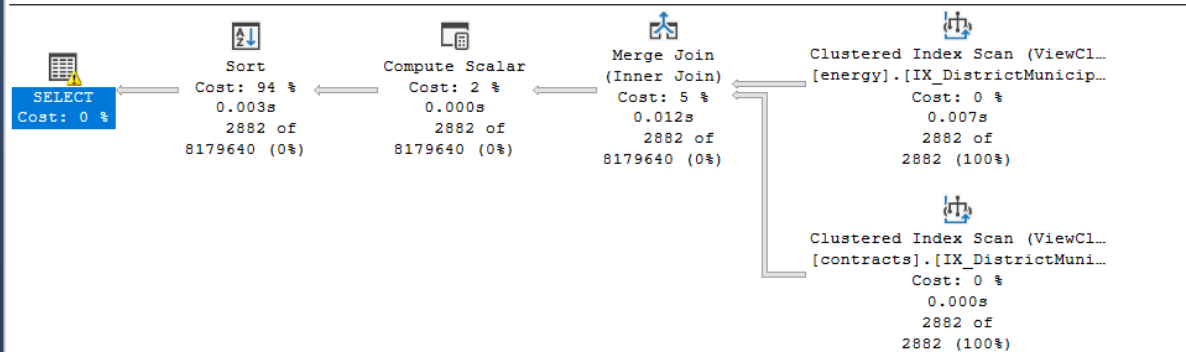
579.201

CompileCPU	8
CompileMemory	944
CompileTime	8
DatabaseContextSettingsId	3
Degree of Parallelism	0
Estimated Number of Rows	0
Estimated Number of Rows	8179640
Estimated Operator Cost	0 (0%)
Estimated Subtree Cost	579.201
Memory Grant	629 MB
MemoryGrantInfo	
NonParallelPlanReason	MaxDOPSe
Optimization Level	FULL
OptimizerHardwareDepend	
OptimizerStatsUsage	
ParentObjectId	0
QueryHash	0x87DB182

Results Messages Execution plan

Query 1: Query cost (relative to the batch): 100%

SELECT [Energy].[DistrictMunicipalityParishCode], [Energy].[District], [Energy].[Municipality]



OPTION (HASH JOIN)

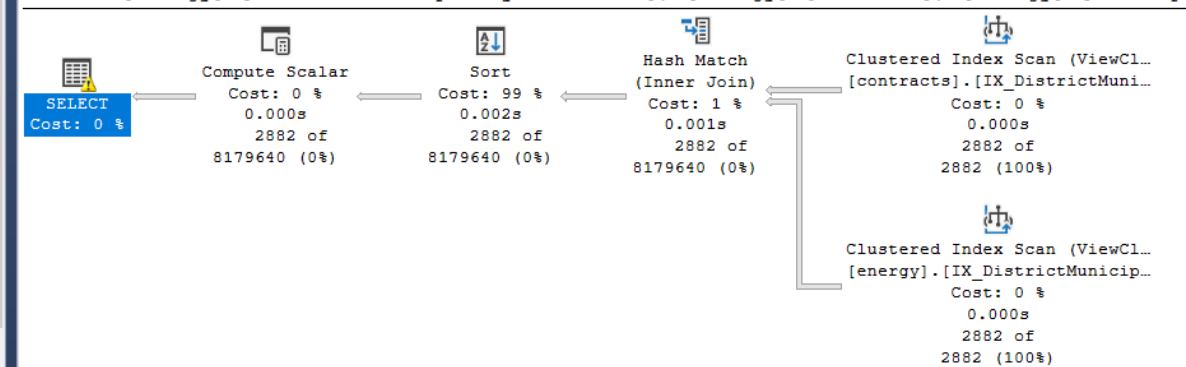
518.119

CardinalityEstimationModel	160
CompileCPU	20
CompileMemory	968
CompileTime	20
DatabaseContextSettingsId	3
Degree of Parallelism	0
Estimated Number of Rows	0
Estimated Number of Rows	8179640
Estimated Operator Cost	0 (0%)
Estimated Subtree Cost	518.119
Memory Grant	629 MB
MemoryGrantInfo	
NonParallelPlanReason	MaxDOPSe
Optimization Level	FULL
OptimizerHardwareDepend	
OptimizerStatsUsage	

Results Messages Execution plan

Query 1: Query cost (relative to the batch): 100%

SELECT [Energy].[DistrictMunicipalityParishCode], [Energy].[District], [Energy].[Municipality]



Task 5

In this task in order to get the best results possible run both queries from task 2 and 3 in the same workload in order to get the best results possible that apply to both.

This is our workload:

```
SELECT [Parish], [Year], SUM([ActiveEnergy]) AS [ActiveEnergy]
FROM [Energy].[MonthlyConsumption]
WHERE [Municipality] = 'Lisboa'
AND [Month] = '06'
GROUP BY [Parish], [Year]
ORDER BY [Parish], [Year]

SELECT [Energy].[DistrictMunicipalityParishCode],
       [Energy].[District],
       [Energy].[Municipality],
       [Energy].[Parish],
       [Energy].[ActiveEnergy],
       [Contracts].[NumberContracts],
       [Energy].[ActiveEnergy] / [Contracts].[NumberContracts] AS
EnergyPerContract
FROM (
    SELECT [DistrictMunicipalityParishCode],
           [District],
           [Municipality],
           [Parish],
           SUM([ActiveEnergy]) AS [ActiveEnergy]
    FROM [Energy].[MonthlyConsumption]
    GROUP BY [DistrictMunicipalityParishCode],
             [District],
             [Municipality],
             [Parish]
) AS [Energy], (
    SELECT [DistrictMunicipalityParishCode],
           [District],
           [Municipality],
           [Parish],
           SUM([NumberContracts]) AS [NumberContracts]
    FROM [Energy].[ActiveContracts]
    GROUP BY [DistrictMunicipalityParishCode],
             [District],
             [Municipality],
             [Parish]
) AS [Contracts]
WHERE [Energy].[DistrictMunicipalityParishCode] =
      [Contracts].[DistrictMunicipalityParishCode]
ORDER BY [Energy].[District],
         [Energy].[Municipality],
         [Energy].[Parish]
```

The workload will be run on Database Engine Tuning Advisor with the following settings:

Session name:
Task 5

Workload

☒ File

☐ Table

☐ Plan Cache

☐ Query Store

C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\Proj05.sql

Database for workload analysis: ProjectDB

Select databases and tables to tune:

Name	Selected Tables
AdventureWorks2022	Click to select individual tables
master	Click to select individual tables
model	Click to select individual tables
msdb	Click to select individual tables
ProjectDB	2 of 2
tempdb	Click to select individual tables

☐ Limit tuning time

Stop at: Wednesday, March 27, 2024 19:27

Physical Design Structures (PDS) to use in database

☒ Indexes and indexed views

☐ Indexes

☐ Evaluate utilization of existing PDS only

☐ Indexed views

☐ Nonclustered indexes

☐ Include filtered indexes

☐ Recommend columnstore indexes

Partitioning strategy to employ

☒ No partitioning

☐ Aligned partitioning

☐ Full partitioning

Physical Design Structures (PDS) to keep in database

☒ Do not keep any existing PDS

☐ Keep all existing PDS

☐ Keep aligned partitioning

☐ Keep indexes only

☐ Keep clustered indexes only

After running the analysis with these settings we get the following recommendations:

Database Name	Object Name	Recommendation	Target of Recommendation	Details	Partition Scheme	Size (KB)	Definition
ProjectDB	[Energy].[ActiveContracts]	create	_dta_stat_533578364_11_4_5_6				([DistrictMunicipalityParishCode], [District], [Municipality])
ProjectDB	[Energy].[MonthlyConsumption]	create	_dta_stat_501578250_11_4_5				([DistrictMunicipalityParishCode], [District], [Municipality])
ProjectDB	[Energy].[MonthlyConsumption]	create	_dta_stat_501578250_4_5_6_11				([District], [Municipality], [Parish], [DistrictMunicipalityParishCode])
ProjectDB	[Energy].[MonthlyConsumption]	create	_dta_stat_501578250_5_2_6_1				([Municipality], [Month], [Parish], [Year])
ProjectDB	[Energy].[MonthlyConsumption]	create	_dta_stat_501578250_6_1_5				([Parish], [Year], [Municipality])
ProjectDB	[Energy].[dta_mv_1]	create	[Energy].[dta_mv_1]				SELECT ([Energy].[ActiveContracts].[DistrictMunicipalityParishCode], [Energy].[ActiveContracts].[District], [Energy].[ActiveContracts].[Municipality], [Energy].[ActiveContracts].[Parish])
ProjectDB	[Energy].[dta_mv_1]	create	_dta_index_dta_mv_1_c_6_1221579390_K1_K2_K3_K4	clustered, unique		11904	([col_1] asc, [col_2] asc, [col_3] asc, [col_4] asc)

As we can notice the second to last recommendation looks familiar and that is because that is the second materialized view we created in task 4

```
CREATE VIEW [Energy].[dta_mv_1] WITH SCHEMABINDING
AS
SELECT [Energy].[ActiveContracts].[DistrictMunicipalityParishCode] as _col_1, [Energy].[ActiveContracts].[District] as _col_2, [Energy].[ActiveContracts].[Municipality] as _col_3, [Energy].[ActiveContracts].[Parish] as _col_4, SUM([ProjectDB].[Energy].[ActiveContracts].[NumberContracts]) as _col_5, count_big(*) as _col_6 FROM [Energy].[ActiveContracts] GROUP BY [Energy].[ActiveContracts].[DistrictMunicipalityParishCode], [Energy].[ActiveContracts].[District], [Energy].[ActiveContracts].[Municipality], [Energy].[ActiveContracts].[Parish]
```

By applying these recommendations and running a new analysis (with the same settings) we will get new recommendations

Database Name	Object Name	Recommendation	Target of Recommendation	Details	Partition Scheme	Size (KB)	Definition
ProjectDB	[Energy].[MonthlyConsumption]	create	_dta_index_MonthlyConsumption_5_301578250_K2_K3_K5_K1_K3			23040	([Month] asc, [Municipality] asc, [Parish] asc, [Year] asc) include ([ActiveEnergy])
ProjectDB	[Energy].[MonthlyConsumption]	create	_dta_stat_501578250_6_5				([Parish], [Municipality])
ProjectDB	[Energy].[dta_mv_1_3987]	create	[Energy].[dta_mv_1_3987]				SELECT ([Energy].[MonthlyConsumption].[DistrictMunicipalityParishCode] as _col_1, [Energy].[MonthlyConsumption].[District], [Energy].[MonthlyConsumption].[Municipality], [Energy].[MonthlyConsumption].[Parish], [Energy].[MonthlyConsumption].[Year])
ProjectDB	[Energy].[dta_mv_1_3987]	create	_dta_index_dta_mv_1_3987_c_6_1301579675_K1_K2_K3_K4	clustered, unique		12936	([col_1] asc, [col_2] asc, [col_3] asc, [col_4] asc)

Again, as we can notice the third recommendation is the other materialized view we created in task 4

```
CREATE VIEW [Energy].[_dta_mv_1_9987] WITH SCHEMABINDING
AS
SELECT [Energy].[MonthlyConsumption].[DistrictMunicipalityParishCode] as _col_1, [Energy].[MonthlyConsumption].[District] as _col_2, [Energy].[MonthlyConsumption].[Municipality] as _col_3, [Energy].[MonthlyConsumption].[Parish] as _col_4, count_big(*) as _col_5, SUM([ProjectDB].[Energy].[MonthlyConsumption].[ActiveEnergy]) as _col_6 FROM [Energy].[MonthlyConsumption] GROUP BY [Energy].[MonthlyConsumption].[DistrictMunicipalityParishCode], [Energy].[MonthlyConsumption].[District], [Energy].[MonthlyConsumption].[Municipality], [Energy].[MonthlyConsumption].[Parish]
```

Also, the first recommendation is a new index that we can apply to the query on task 2 to get improved performance.

```
SET ANSI_PADDING ON
CREATE NONCLUSTERED INDEX
[_dta_index_MonthlyConsumption_6_901578250__K2_K5_K6_K1_8]
ON [Energy].[MonthlyConsumption]
(
    [Month] ASC,
    [Municipality] ASC,
    [Parish] ASC,
    [Year] ASC
)
INCLUDE([ActiveEnergy]) WITH (SORT_IN_TEMPDB = OFF,
DROP_EXISTING = OFF, ONLINE = OFF) ON [PRIMARY]
```

After creating this index we can compare the estimated subtree cost before and after

SELECT	
Cached plan size	32 KB
Estimated Operator Cost	0 (0%)
Degree of Parallelism	0
Estimated Subtree Cost	2.60689
Memory Grant	1024 KB
Estimated Number of Rows for All Executions	0
Estimated Number of Rows Per Execution	354.693
Statement	
SELECT [Parish], [Year], SUM([ActiveEnergy]) AS [ActiveEnergy]	
FROM [Energy].[MonthlyConsumption]	
WHERE [Municipality] = 'Lisboa'	
AND [Month] = '06'	
GROUP BY [Parish], [Year]	
ORDER BY [Parish], [Year]	

SELECT	
Cached plan size	24 KB
Estimated Operator Cost	0 (0%)
Degree of Parallelism	0
Estimated Subtree Cost	0.0035748
Estimated Number of Rows for All Executions	0
Estimated Number of Rows Per Execution	110.322
Statement	
SELECT [Parish], [Year], SUM([ActiveEnergy]) AS [ActiveEnergy]	
FROM [Energy].[MonthlyConsumption]	
WHERE [Municipality] = 'Lisboa'	
AND [Month] = '06'	
GROUP BY [Parish], [Year]	
ORDER BY [Parish], [Year]	