**Writeup**:

Step1: Creates a new database named "SCHOOLDB" and then by using this database for subsequent operations.

Step2: Creates a table named "Student" with columns for student details given below,

StudentID, StudentName, DateOfBirth, and ClassID. StudentID is the primary key of this table, ensuring each student has a seperate identification.

Step3: Inserts multiple rows of data into the "Student" table, each representing a

student's information including StudentID, StudentName, Date of Birth,

and ClassID.

Step4: Creates a table named "Subjects" to store information about subjects. The

table has columns for SubjectID (primary key) and SubjectName.

Step5: Inserts rows into the "Subjects" table, representing different subjects

along with their corresponding IDs and names.

Step6: Creates a table named "Classes" to store information about classes. The

table has columns for ClassID (primary key) and ClassName.

Step7: Nonclustered indexes on specific columns in the respective tables, which

can help improve query performance when searching for data based on those

columns.

Step8: Finally, this code creates a database named "SCHOOLDB," defines tables

for student information, subjects, and classes, inserts data into these tables,

creates indexes for better performance, and then retrieves and displays the

given output stored data.