

# Non-clustered Filtered Indexes

- We have discussed that when creating a non-clustered index, we have to take in account the **extra space** needed for each of the non-clustered index we create. But the benefits of traditional indexes as we have seen **come at a cost**.
- One of the solutions is to **use filtered indexes**, which was introduced in SQL Server 2008.
- We simply have to put a WHERE clause when creating a non clustered filtered. This way **only the selected records are indexed** providing a smaller utilization of disk space.
- Some of the **benefits** of using the filtered index are as follows:
  - Reduced storage cost – will need less disk for non clustered indexes
  - Optimized query performance - less data means the optimizer does not have to use as much statistics
  - Reduced index maintenance costs – the rebuilding and reorganizing of indexes is reduced
- Lets see a demo