

Types of Indexes

- 1.Clustered Index
- 2.Non-Clustered Index
- 3.Unique Index
- 4.Filtered Index
- 5.XML Index
- 6.Full Text Index
- 7.Spatial Index
- 8.ColumnStore Index
- 9.Hash Index

Commonly used Indexes are,

1.Clustered Index

- It determines the physical order of data in a table.
- Only one clustered index we can have per table.
- Clustered index does not require additional disk space as it is stored in same table.

2.Non-Clustered Index

- It does not determine physical order of data in a table.
- More than one non clustered index we can have per table.
- Non-Clustered index requires additional disk space as it is stored separately from table.

3.Unique Index

- It ensures that values in the indexed column are unique.
- Both Clustered and non-clustered indexes can be unique.

4.Filtered Index

- Filtered Index is a non-Cluster Index
- Both Clustered and non-clustered indexes can be unique.
- It Indexes only the rows that meet the specified filter criteria.
- Filtered Indexes are Useful for queries that access only subset of data in a table.