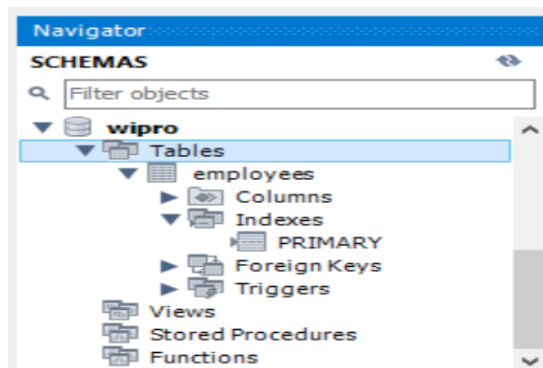


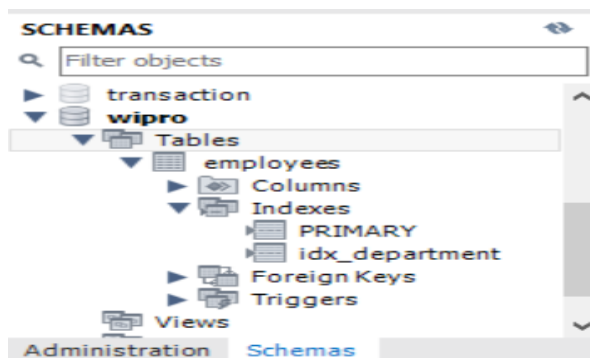
**Assignment 5 :-** Demonstrate the creation of an index on a table and discuss how it improves query performance. Use a DROP INDEX statement to remove the index and analyze the impact on query execution.

**Queries :-**

**Database structure without having Index :-**



**Database structure with having Index :-**



```
create database wipro;
use wipro;
CREATE TABLE employees (
    employee_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
    first_name VARCHAR(50),
    last_name VARCHAR(50),
    department VARCHAR(50),
    salary DECIMAL(10, 2)
);
```

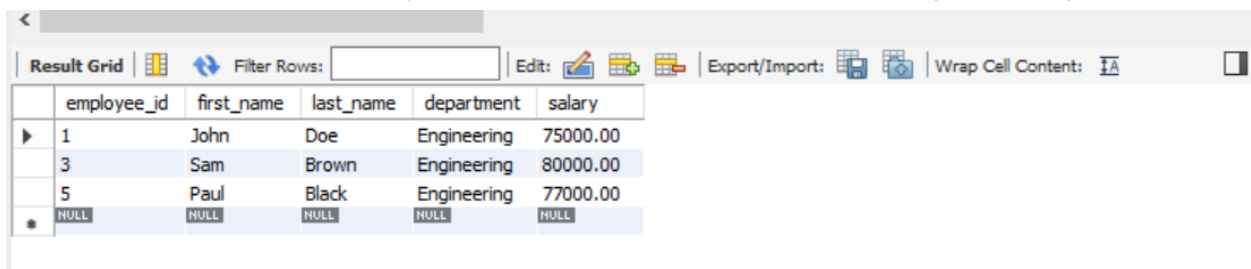
```
INSERT INTO employees (employee_id, first_name, last_name, department, salary)
```

```
VALUES
```

```
(1, 'John', 'Doe', 'Engineering', 75000),  
(2, 'Jane', 'Smith', 'HR', 65000),  
(3, 'Sam', 'Brown', 'Engineering', 80000),  
(4, 'Sue', 'Green', 'Marketing', 72000),  
(5, 'Paul', 'Black', 'Engineering', 77000);
```

```
CREATE INDEX idx_department ON employees(department);
```

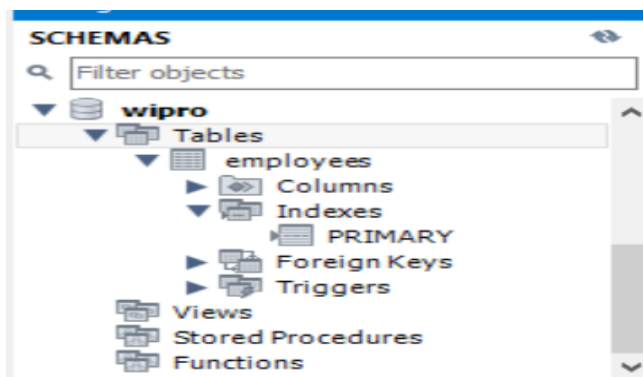
```
SELECT * FROM employees WHERE department = 'Engineering';
```



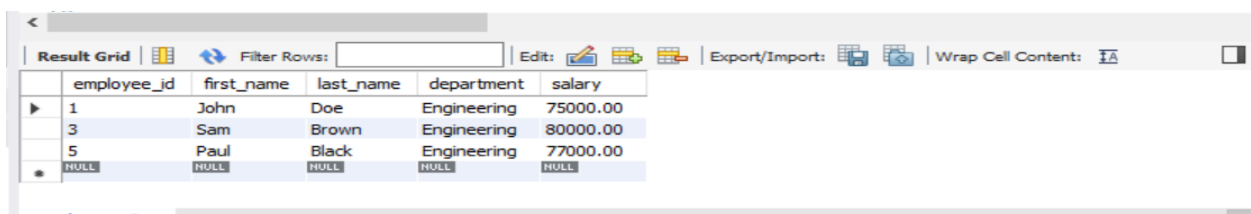
The screenshot shows a database query result grid with the following data:

	employee_id	first_name	last_name	department	salary
▶	1	John	Doe	Engineering	75000.00
	3	Sam	Brown	Engineering	80000.00
	5	Paul	Black	Engineering	77000.00
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

```
DROP INDEX idx_department ON employees;
```



```
SELECT * FROM employees WHERE department = 'Engineering';
```



The screenshot shows a database query result grid with the following data:

	employee_id	first_name	last_name	department	salary
▶	1	John	Doe	Engineering	75000.00
	3	Sam	Brown	Engineering	80000.00
	5	Paul	Black	Engineering	77000.00
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

