Q: In this query:

SELECT name FROM large\_table WHERE name = 'ahmed;

If there is no index on the column name and if the table has these columns in order { id, age, city, name, dep}, while performing the full table scan will it pass through id, age, and city values or it knows where the 'name' is located and will directly go to it and skip the other columns

A: In most traditional database systems, when performing a full table scan, the database reads each row sequentially, and for each row, it reads all columns in the order they appear in the table schema. This is a general description of how full table scans work in many databases.

**However**, it's essential to recognize that database systems can vary in their behavior, and advanced optimizations or storage mechanisms may be in place in some systems to optimize query execution. Therefore, the specific behavior of a database during a full table scan can depend on the database system, its configuration, and any optimizations it employs.

If you have specific questions about the behavior of a particular database system, such as MariaDB, I recommend referring to the official documentation or consulting with database experts who are familiar with the intricacies of that system. They can provide precise information about how that database handles full table scans and column access during query execution.

Q: What is the impact of database Index on regular expression queries in MySQL?

A:<https://stackoverflow.com/questions/19896935/impact-of-database-index-on-regular-expression-queries-in-mysql> (take a look at the related topics section)