**Views:** Views are like virtual tables that can be used to simplify complex queries or to provide a simplified interface to a database. They can also be used to limit the columns or rows that users can access.

**Simple and Complex Views:** Simple views are based on a single table, while complex views are based on multiple tables by using joins or sub-queries.

**Clustered Index:** A clustered index is a type of index that orders the data in a table based on the values in the indexed column. A table can have only one clustered index.

**Non-Clustered Index:** A non-clustered index is a type of index that creates a separate structure for the indexed column that includes a reference to the actual data in the table. A table can have multiple non-clustered indexes.

Clustered Index is mostly used for the column based upon which you do the sorting or frequent searching. Whereas, Non-Clustered index is more commonly used for the columns based upon which filtering or joining of tables is done.

**Using Indexes:** Indexes can be used to speed up query performance by allowing the database to quickly locate data based on the indexed column without having to scan the entire table (jaisay Hash map works, kind of).

Although, using indexes excessively can also slow down query performance and especially the DML Operations