Optimization:

CREATE or ALTER VIEW vBillSirPaul

AS

SELECT first\_name, last\_name, SUM(amount\*nights) AS "total amount"

FROM guest INNER JOIN booking b ON guest.id=b.guest\_id

INNER JOIN rate ON b.room\_type\_requested=rate.room\_type AND occupants=occupancy

WHERE first\_name like 'Sir\_P%' and last\_name like '%rd'

GROUP BY first\_name, last\_name;

GO

select \* from vBillSirPaul

SQL Server Execution Times:

CPU time = 0 ms, elapsed time = 74 ms.

As We can see below in execution plan, SQL do the index scan in guest table (3rd photo) , read 649 rows but return only 1 row, however, this action cost only 5% so it is impact too much to query performance.

In the last photo , index scan is used on guest table which is quite efficient with 8 rows read and return 8 rows.

I would say that this query do not have much to optimize more as the index scan is quite efficient , and/or doesn’t cost much







