# **Assignment-5**

Name: Boyapati Durgamallikarjuna

**RPS UserID: 21951** 

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.

## Books Table:

```
mysql> select * from
                       Books;
  BookID | Title
                                                                                 CopiesAvailable
                     ISBN
                                      PublishedYear
                                                       Genre
                                                                     AuthorID
                                                       Fiction
           Book A
                     1234567890123
                                               2010
                                                                                                5
2
3
       2
           Book B
                     2234567890123
                                               2020
                                                       Non-Fiction
                     3234567890123
                                                                             1
       3
           Book C
                                               2015
                                                       Fiction
           Book D
                     4234567890123
                                               2005
                                                       Science
                                                                             3
                                                                                               10
           Book E
                     5234567890123
                                               2018
                                                      History
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql>
```

#### Create an Index on the Genre Column:

```
mysql> CREATE INDEX idx_genre ON Books (Genre);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.05 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
mysql> |
```

# Query Performance with the Index

```
mysql> EXPLAIN SELECT * FROM Books WHERE Genre = 'Fiction';
 id | select_type | table | partitions |
                                          type | possible_keys | key
                                                                                              rows | filtered | Extra
  1 | SIMPLE
                   | Books | NULL
                                          ref
                                                idx_genre
                                                                 idx_genre |
                                                                             203
                                                                                      const
                                                                                                        100.00
                                                                                                                 NULL
                                                                                                  2 I
1 row in set, 1 warning (0.01 sec)
mysql>|
```

## Remove the Index

```
mysql> DROP INDEX idx_genre ON Books;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
mysql> |
```

# Query Performance Without the Index:

mysql> EXPLAIN SELECT * FROM Books WHERE Genre = 'Fiction';										
id   select_type	table	partitions	type	possible_keys	key	key_len	ref	rows	filtered	Extra
1   SIMPLE	Books	NULL	ALL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	5	20.00	Using where
1 row in set, 1 warning (0.00 sec)										
mysql>										

# Analysis

## With Index:

- Query scans fewer rows because the Genre column is indexed.
- Improves performance for queries with WHERE or JOIN conditions on the indexed column.

## Without Index:

• Full table scan is required, which slows down queries as the table size grows.