Module 06: Define and implement an indexing strategy for Azure Cosmos DB SQL API

```
In [ ]:
         using Microsoft.Azure.Cosmos;
         using System;
         using System.Collections.Generic;
         CosmosClient client = new (connectionString);
         Database database = client.GetDatabase("cosmicworks");
         Container container = database.GetContainer("products");
         public class Product
                 public string id { get; set; }
                 public string categoryId { get; set; }
                 public string categoryName { get; set; }
                 public string sku { get; set; }
                 public string name { get; set; }
                 public string description { get; set; }
                 public double price { get; set; }
         }
```

Define indexes in Azure Cosmos DB SQL API

Understand indexes

- Every Azure Cosmos DB SQL API container has a built-in index policy.
- By default, the index includes all properties of every item in the container.
- By default, all create, update, or delete operations update the index.

Example of the default policy in action:

```
Item 1 in the product container
```

How is the index used when we run this query?

```
SELECT p.id
FROM products p
WHERE p.name = 'Touring-1000 Blue'
```

Index created for these product container items



Understand indexing policies

The default indexing policy consists of the following settings:

- The inverted index is updated for all create, update, or delete operations on an item
- All properties for every item is automatically indexed
- Range indexes are used for all strings or numbers

Indexing policies are defined and managed in JSON. This is the default:

Indexing modes and Include/Exclude paths

Index policies can be updated to better meet your container's usage patterns.

Configure indexing mode:

- Consistent: Updates index synchronously with all item modifications. Default mode.
- None: Disables indexing on a container. Useful for bulk operations.

Including and excluding paths:

Three primary operators are used when defining a property path:

- The ? operator indicates that a path terminates with a string or number (scalar) value
- The [] operator indicates that this path includes an array and avoids having to specify an array index value
- The * operator is a wildcard and matches any element beyond the current path

Consider this JSON object that represents a product item in our Azure Cosmos DB SQL API container:

```
"id": "8B363B8B-378E-402A-9E68-A935302000B8",
  "name": "HL Touring Frame - Yellow, 46",
  "category": {
    "id": "F3FBB167-11D8-41E4-84B4-5AAA92B1E737",
    "name": "Components, Touring Frames"
  "metadata": {
    "sku": "FR-T98Y-46"
  "price": 1003.91,
  "tags": [
      "name": "accessory"
    },
    {
      "name": "yellow"
    },
      "name": "frame"
    }
  ]
}
```

Path examples:

Path expression Description

```
**/*** All properties
```

/name/? The scalar value of the **name** property

/category/* All properties under the **category** property

/metadata/sku/? The scalar value of the metadata.sku property

/tags/[]/name/? Within the tags array, the scalar values of all possible name properties

Review indexing policy strategies

An indexing policy:

- Is two sets of include/exclude expressions that evaluates which actual properties are indexed.
- Must include the root path and all possible values (/*) as either an included or excluded path.

Example indexing policy that includes all properties except category.id:

} Example indexing policy excluding all properties and selectively indexes only the name and tags[].name properties: { "indexingMode": "consistent", "automatic": true, "includedPaths": ["path": "/name/?" }, { "path": "/tags/[]/name/?" "excludedPaths": ["path": "/*" 1 } In []: using Newtonsoft.Json; var query = new QueryDefinition("SELECT TOP 10 * FROM products"); var requestOptions = new QueryRequestOptions() { PopulateIndexMetrics = false }; var iterator = container.GetItemQueryIterator<dynamic>(query, requestOptions: request var resultSet = await iterator.ReadNextAsync(); var diagnosticsJsonString = resultSet.Diagnostics.ToString(); dynamic jsonResponse = JsonConvert.DeserializeObject(diagnosticsJsonString); Console.WriteLine(jsonResponse.children[1].children[1].children[0].children[0].data Console.WriteLine(\$"RequestCharge: {resultSet.RequestCharge}");

Customize indexes in Azure Cosmos DB SQL API

Console.WriteLine(\$"IndexMetrics: {resultSet.IndexMetrics}");

//Console.WriteLine(\$"Diagnostics: {resultSet.Diagnostics}");

Customize the indexing policy

The .NET SDK ships with a Microsoft.Azure.Cosmos.IndexingPolicy class that is a representation of a JSON policy object.

Assume we would like to use the following index policy when we create a container

}
Let's use the SDK to define the policy, and create the container with that index policy

```
In [ ]:
         // first cleanup the existing container
         //await database.DeleteAsync();
         Database database = await client.CreateDatabaseIfNotExistsAsync("cosmicworks");
         IndexingPolicy policy = new ()
             IndexingMode = IndexingMode.Consistent,
             Automatic = true
         };
         policy.IncludedPaths.Add( new IncludedPath{ Path = "/name/?" } );
         policy.IncludedPaths.Add( new IncludedPath{ Path = "/categoryName/?" } );
         policy.ExcludedPaths.Add( new ExcludedPath{ Path = "/*" } );
         ContainerProperties options = new () {
             Id = "products",
             PartitionKeyPath = "/categoryId",
             IndexingPolicy = policy };
         Container container = await database.CreateContainerIfNotExistsAsync(options, through
         // check the azure portal for index
```

Evaluate composite indexes