

### SQL VIEWS AND INDEXES

**BY - ADITYA KALYAN JHA** 



#### 1. View's

A View is like a saved SQL query that acts as a virtual table. You can query it like any regular table — but it doesn't store data itself.

**Example** 

CREATE VIEW
high\_salary\_employees AS
SELECT name, salary
FROM employees
WHERE salary > 5000;

Now, instead of writing the full query every time, just use:

SELECT \* FROM high\_salary\_employees;

#### 2. Indexe's

An Index helps speed up data retrieval — just like an index in a book helps you find topics faster.

**Example** 

CREATE INDEX idx\_department\_id ON employees(department\_id);



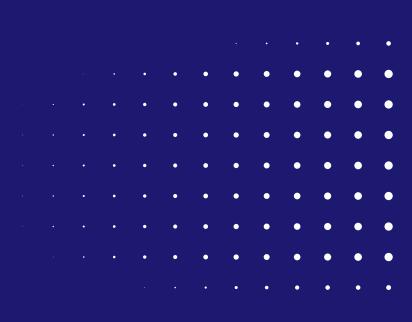
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