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Creating Join Indexes

Join indexes are Sybase IQ internal structures that optimize joins of related tables.

Join indexes are created on sets of columns rather than individual columns. A join index represents a full outer join of two or more tables. The query engine may use this full outer join as a starting point for queries that include left outer, right outer, and inner joins. You can create a join index for any set of columns that your users commonly join to resolve queries. For guidelines, see the *System Administration Guide: Volume 1* and *Performance and Tuning Guide > Joining Tables*.

Three important rules about creating join indexes:

- Create join indexes *after* indexing columns, because the join index will rely on the column indexes of related tables.
- The creator of the join index must also be the owner of the tables used in the index, or the join index will fail.
- Join index columns must have identical data type and scale.

Note: Some additional tasks are required for multiplex databases. Please see *Using Sybase IQ Multiplex* instead of this chapter if you need to create join indexes in a multiplex.

Creating a Join Index for SalesOrders and SalesOrderItems

This example shows you how to create join indexes. The first join index, so_soi_idx, joins the sales_order and sales_order_items tables.

Creating a Join Index for Department and Employee

This example creates a join between Departments table and Employees table, using equivalent values in columns from the two tables. Follow these steps to create a joined index called dept_emp_idx.

Updating Join Index Data

Synchronize your join indexes after loading the tables.

Parent topic: [Indexing and Loading Data](#)

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