<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/relational-databases/tables/lesson-1-4-summary-converting-a-table-to-a-hierarchical-structure>

# Lesson 1-4 - Summary - Converting a Table to a Hierarchical Structure

2017-3-1 1 min to read Contributors

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The **hierarchyid** data type can store a hierarchical relationship in a simple, compact format. Proper indexes can efficiently return data by the level of the hierarchy, by sub-trees of the hierarchy, or by traditional singleton lookups.

In this lesson, you used two of the hierarchical methods. The next lesson will demonstrate how to use more of these methods to query and manipulate the hierarchical data.

## Next Lesson

[Lesson 2: Creating and Managing Data in a Hierarchical Table](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/relational-databases/tables/lesson-2-creating-and-managing-data-in-a-hierarchical-table)

## See Also

[Hierarchical Data (SQL Server)](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/relational-databases/hierarchical-data-sql-server)