💡 Lecture Takeaways 5

1. Why is full table scan a slow way to search for matching rows?

2. Do indexes make these queries run faster, slower, or the same?

	Faster	Slower	Same

`SELECT *`
  `FROM Flights`
`WHERE fid = 1234;`			

`SELECT *`
  `FROM Flights`
`WHERE date < '2000/01/01';`			

`SELECT *`
  `FROM Flights`
`WHERE dest = 'NYC';`			

`INSERT INTO Flights`
   `VALUES (3243, '2022/04/20',`
       `'DL', 'SEA','NYC',159);`			

3. Does a (date, origin) index make this query run faster, slower, or the same?

	Faster	Slower	Same

`SELECT *`
  `FROM Flights`
`WHERE origin = 'SEA';`			

4. When might an index make a SELECT-FROM query run *slower?*

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5. What indexes could we make on Users?

`SELECT *`
`  FROM Users, Assets`
` WHERE`
`    Users.id = Assets.uid`	

`SELECT *`
`  FROM Users`
` WHERE Users.score > 95`	

`SELECT *`
`  FROM Users`
` WHERE Users.age > 21`	

6. What datasets could you join against? What join key would you use?

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