

Database (ICE4016)

Week 12

Index

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Index

- 인덱스는 보조 접근 경로(secondary access path)를 제공하는 디스크상의 별도의 파일
- 기본파일 내에 있는 레코드들의 물리적인 위치에 영향을 끼치지 않으면서 인덱스 필드를 기반으로 레코드들을 효율적으로 탐색할 수 있는 별도의 탐색 경로를 제공
- 기본적으로 인덱스 생성을 위해 파일의 임의의 필드를 사용할 수 있음
- 서로 다른 필드에 대한 여러 인덱스 뿐만 아니라 다중 필드에 대한 인덱스들을 동일한 파일에 생성 가능
- 인덱스 각각은 탐색 속도를 향상시키기 위해 특정 자료구조를 사용함
 - B-Tree, Hash, Bitmap 등

Week 12 practice

○ Index

- 100만개 데이터를 활용하여 index 유무에 따른 검색 시간 비교

➤ source c:/users/dilab/million_insert_queries.sql;

```
mysql> select count(*) from employee;
+-----+
| count(*) |
+-----+
| 1000000 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.03 sec)
```

million_insert_queries.sql

```
1  CREATE DATABASE WEEK12;
2  USE WEEK12;
3
4  CREATE TABLE EMPLOYEE (
5      Fname VARCHAR(50),
6      Minit CHAR(1),
7      Lname VARCHAR(50),
8      Ssn CHAR(9),
9      Sex CHAR(1),
10     Salary INT,
11     Dno INT
12 );
13
14 INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE (Fna
15 INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE (Fna
16 INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE (Fna
17 INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE (Fna
18 INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE (Fna
19 INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE (Fna
20 INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE (Fna
```

Week 12 practice

○ CREATE INDEX IndexName ON TableName (IndexColumns);

```
mysql> CREATE INDEX employee_on_Lname_Sex_Dno ON EMPLOYEE (Lname, Sex, Dno) USING BTREE;  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (5.89 sec)  
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

○ DROP INDEX IndexName ON TableName;

```
mysql> DROP INDEX employee_on_Lname_Sex_Dno ON EMPLOYEE;  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)  
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

○ SHOW INDEX FROM TableName;

```
mysql> SHOW INDEX FROM EMPLOYEE;
```

Table	Non_unique	Key_name	Seq_in_index	Column_name	Collation	Cardinality	Sub_part	Packed	Null	Index_type	Comment	Index_comment	Visible	Expression
employee	1	employee_on_Fname_Minit	1	Fname	A	732	NULL	NULL	YES	BTREE			YES	NULL
employee	1	employee_on_Fname_Minit	2	Minit	A	610	NULL	NULL	YES	BTREE			YES	NULL
employee	1	employee_on_Lname_Sex_Dno	1	Lname	A	984	NULL	NULL	YES	BTREE			YES	NULL
employee	1	employee_on_Lname_Sex_Dno	2	Sex	A	1846	NULL	NULL	YES	BTREE			YES	NULL
employee	1	employee_on_Lname_Sex_Dno	3	Dno	A	19956	NULL	NULL	YES	BTREE			YES	NULL

5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

Week 12 practice

Index 적용 전

```
mysql> select count(Fname) from employee where Lname="Lee";
+-----+
| count(Fname) |
+-----+
|          5514 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.65 sec)

mysql> select count(Fname) from employee where Lname="Kim";
+-----+
| count(Fname) |
+-----+
|          1748 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.64 sec)

mysql> select count(Fname) from employee where Lname="Park";
+-----+
| count(Fname) |
+-----+
|           753 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.66 sec)

mysql> select count(Fname) from employee where Lname="Brown";
+-----+
| count(Fname) |
+-----+
|         12740 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.64 sec)
```

Index 적용 후

```
mysql> select count(Fname) from employee where Lname="Lee";
+-----+
| count(Fname) |
+-----+
|          5514 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)

mysql> select count(Fname) from employee where Lname="Kim";
+-----+
| count(Fname) |
+-----+
|          1748 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)

mysql> select count(Fname) from employee where Lname="Park";
+-----+
| count(Fname) |
+-----+
|           753 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> select count(Fname) from employee where Lname="Brown";
+-----+
| count(Fname) |
+-----+
|         12740 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.03 sec)
```

Week 12 practice

○ Primary, Unique key는 자동으로 인덱스 생성됨

```
mysql> desc department;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
Id	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
Name	varchar(45)	NO	UNI	NULL	
Email	varchar(45)	NO	UNI	NULL	
PhoneNumber	varchar(45)	NO	UNI	NULL	

```
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> show index from department;
```

Table	Non_unique	Key_name	Seq_in_index	Column_name	Collation	Cardinality	Sub_part	Packed	Null	Index_type	Comment	Index_comment	Visible	Expression
department	0	PRIMARY	1	Id	A	4	NULL	NULL		BTREE			YES	NULL
department	0	Name_UNIQUE	1	Name	A	4	NULL	NULL		BTREE			YES	NULL
department	0	Email_UNIQUE	1	Email	A	4	NULL	NULL		BTREE			YES	NULL
department	0	PhoneNumber_UNIQUE	1	PhoneNumber	A	4	NULL	NULL		BTREE			YES	NULL

```
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

○ Primary, Unique key의 자동으로 생성된 인덱스는 삭제 불가

```
mysql> drop index PRIMARY on department;
ERROR 1064 (42000): You have an error in your SQL
```

Week 12 practice

○ ALTER TABLE table_name DROP PRIMARY KEY

```
mysql> ALTER TABLE room DROP PRIMARY KEY;  
Query OK, 5 rows affected (0.03 sec)  
Records: 5 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

```
mysql> desc room;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
id	int	NO		NULL	
Name	varchar(45)	NO		NULL	
Capacity	int	NO		NULL	
building_Id	int	NO	MUL	NULL	
Department_Id	int	YES	MUL	NULL	

5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

○ Foreign key로 사용 중인 Primary key

```
mysql> ALTER TABLE department DROP PRIMARY KEY;  
ERROR 1553 (HY000): Cannot drop index 'PRIMARY': needed in a foreign key constraint
```

Week 12 Assignment

○ 아래 내용에 대한 보고서 작성

- STEP 1 : 10만명 이상의 학생을 INHA_DB에 INSERT하는 쿼리문 작성 (언어 사용 제한 없음)
- STEP 2 : SHOW INDEX (Cardinality), EXPLAIN (rows, filtered) 조사

```
mysql> SHOW INDEX FROM EMPLOYEE;
```

Table	Non_unique	Key_name	Seq_in_index	Column_name	Collation	Cardinality	Sub_part	Packed	Null	Index_type	Comment	Index_comment	Visible	Expression
employee	1	employee_on_Lname_Sex_Dno	1	Lname	A	984	NULL	NULL	YES	BTREE			YES	NULL
employee	1	employee_on_Lname_Sex_Dno	2	Sex	A	1846	NULL	NULL	YES	BTREE			YES	NULL
employee	1	employee_on_Lname_Sex_Dno	3	Dno	A	19956	NULL	NULL	YES	BTREE			YES	NULL
employee	1	employee_on_Fname_Minit	1	Fname	A	732	NULL	NULL	YES	BTREE			YES	NULL
employee	1	employee_on_Fname_Minit	2	Minit	A	610	NULL	NULL	YES	BTREE			YES	NULL

5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```
mysql> explain select count(Fname) from employee where Lname="Brown" and Dno = 10;
```

id	select_type	table	partitions	type	possible_keys	key	key_len	ref	rows	filtered	Extra
1	SIMPLE	employee	NULL	ref	employee_on_Lname_Sex_Dno	employee_on_Lname_Sex_Dno	203	const	23214	10.00	Using index condition

1 row in set, 1 warning (0.00 sec)

- STEP 3 : 10만명 이상의 학생을 INHA_DB에 INSERT 한 뒤 5개 이상의 INDEX 적용 전후 비교 및 분석