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## **SHOW INDEX**

# **Syntax**

```
SHOW {INDEX | INDEXES | KEYS}
FROM tbl_name [FROM db_name]
[WHERE expr]
```

## Description

SHOW INDEX returns table index information. The format resembles that of the SQLStatistics call in ODBC.

You can use db\_name .tbl\_name as an alternative to the tbl\_name FROM db\_name syntax. These two statements are equivalent:

```
SHOW INDEX FROM mytable FROM mydb; SHOW INDEX FROM mydb.mytable;
```

show keys and show indexes are synonyms for show index .

You can also list a table's indexes with the following command:

```
mysqlshow -k db name tbl name
```

See mysqlshow for more details.

 $\label{the:condition_schema} \textbf{The } \texttt{information\_schema.STATISTICS} \ \ \textbf{table stores similar information}.$ 

The following fields are returned by  ${\tt SHOW}$   ${\tt INDEX}$  .

Field	Description	
Table	Table name	
Non_unique	1 if the index permits duplicate values, 0 if values must be unique.	
Key_name	Index name. The primary key is always named PRIMARY.	
Seq_in_index	The column's sequence in the index, beginning with 1.	
Column_name	Column name.	
Collation	Either A, if the column is sorted in ascending order in the index, or NULL if it's not sorted.	
Cardinality	Estimated number of unique values in the index. The cardinality statistics are calculated at various times, and can help the optimizer make improved deci	
Sub_part	NULL if the entire column is included in the index, or the number of included characters if not.	
Packed	NULL if the index is not packed, otherwise how the index is packed.	
Null	NULL if NULL values are permitted in the column, an empty string if NULL 's are not permitted.	
Index_type	The index type, which can be BTREE, FULLTEXT, HASH or RTREE. See Storage Engine Index Types.	
Comment	Other information, such as whether the index is disabled.	
Index_comment	Contents of the COMMENT attribute when the index was created.	

The where and Like clauses can be given to select rows using more general conditions, as discussed in Extended SHOW.

# **Examples**

```
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS `employees_example` (
  `id` int(11) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
  `first_name` varchar(30) NOT NULL,
  `last name` varchar(40) NOT NULL,
  `position` varchar(25) NOT NULL,
  `home_address` varchar(50) NOT NULL,
  `home_phone` varchar(12) NOT NULL,
   `employee_code` varchar(25) NOT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (`id`),
  UNIQUE KEY `employee_code` (`employee_code`),
  KEY `first_name` (`first_name`, `last_name`)
) ENGINE=Aria;
INSERT INTO 'employees example' ('first name', 'last name', 'position', 'home address', 'home phone', 'employee code')
  VALUES
  ('Mustapha', 'Mond', 'Chief Executive Officer', '692 Promiscuous Plaza', '326-555-3492', 'MM1'),
  ('Henry', 'Foster', 'Store Manager', '314 Savage Circle', '326-555-3847', 'HF1'),
  ('Bernard', 'Marx', 'Cashier', '1240 Ambient Avenue', '326-555-8456', 'BM1'),
  ('Lenina', 'Crowne', 'Cashier', '281 Bumblepuppy Boulevard', '328-555-2349', 'LC1'),
  ('Fanny', 'Crowne', 'Restocker', '1023 Bokanovsky Lane', '326-555-6329', 'FC1'),
  ('Helmholtz', 'Watson', 'Janitor', '944 Soma Court', '329-555-2478', 'HW1');
SHOW INDEXES FROM employees_example;
            | Non_unique | Key_name | Seq_in_index | Column_name | Collation | Cardinality | Sub_part | Packed | Null | I
| Table
                            0 | PRIMARY | 1 | id | A
| employees_example |
| employees_example | 0 | employee_code | 1 | employee_code | A | | employees_example | 1 | first_name | 1 | first_name | A | | employees_example | 1 | first_name | 2 | last_name | A |
                                                                                                       7 | NULL | NULL |
NULL | NULL |
NULL | NULL |
NULL | NULL |
                                                                                                                                           | B'
                                                                                                                                           I B
                                                                                                                                          | B'
```

 $\leftarrow$  SHOW GRANTS  $\uparrow$  SHOW  $\uparrow$  SHOW INDEX\_STATISTICS  $\rightarrow$ 

### Comments

No comments

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