

Index

Index expedites retrieval operations.

It slows down insert/update/delete operations.

The index values must be stored in sorted order.

When ~~index~~ a table is updated,

the index entries record no. need to be modified

Index is stored outside the table.

Requires additional storage space.

additional processing for updating
index entries for ~~any~~ changes
to the table.

Create index indexName
on TableName(ColumnName).

Drop index indexName on TableName(ColumnName)

For massive updates,

~~delete~~ drop index

- Perform updates
- Rebuild index

Justification for an index? = $\frac{\text{frequency of retrieval on index}}{\text{frequency of update on Column}}$