

8.3

Create an Index in Workbench Using an ERD

- Right-click on the table and select 'Edit'
- Click on the 'Indexes' tab
- Type the name of the index in the 'Index Name' field
- Under 'Type' select 'INDEX' • Click on the column(s) that you want to index.
- Tab to a new line

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. At the top, the 'Diagram' tab is active, displaying a table structure for 'students' with columns: id INT, fname VARCHAR(45), lname VARCHAR(45), gender ENUM('m', 'f'), city VARCHAR(45), state_id INT, and dob DATE. Below this, the 'students - Table' tab is selected, showing the 'Indexes' configuration for the 'students' table in the 'enrollment' schema.

The 'Indexes' configuration is divided into three sections:

- Index Name and Type:** A table listing existing indexes. The 'idx_lname' index is highlighted with a red box.
- Index Columns:** A table showing columns selected for indexing. The 'fname' column is selected (checked) and highlighted with a red box.
- Index Options:** Configuration options for the index, including Storage Type, Key Block Size, Parser, and Visible checkbox.

Index Name	Type
PRIMARY	PRIMARY
id_UNIQUE	UNIQUE
fk_student_state_idx	INDEX
idx_lname	INDEX

Column	#	Order	Length
<input type="checkbox"/> id		ASC	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fname	1	ASC	
<input type="checkbox"/> lname		ASC	
<input type="checkbox"/> gender		ASC	
<input type="checkbox"/> city		ASC	
<input type="checkbox"/> state_id		ASC	
<input type="checkbox"/> dob		ASC	





This content is provided to you freely by BYU-I Books.

Access it online or download it at https://books.byui.edu/learning_mysql/clustered_vs_non_clu.