



SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY, COIMBATORE-35

(AN AUTONOMOUS INSTITUTION)



DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

19CST202-DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

UNIT-V

PHYSICAL STORAGE AND MONGODB

Topic: Ordered Indices

Ordered indices:

The indices are usually sorted to make searching faster. The indices which are sorted are known as ordered indices.

Example: Suppose we have an employee table with thousands of record and each of which is 10 bytes long. If their IDs start with 1, 2, 3....and so on and we have to search student with ID-543.

- In the case of a database with no index, we have to search the disk block from starting till it reaches 543. The DBMS will read the record after reading $543 * 10 = 5430$ bytes.
- In the case of an index, we will search using indexes and the DBMS will read the record after reading $542 * 2 = 1084$ bytes which are very less compared to the previous case.