

## Re: CRecordSet and Table Indexes

**Source:** <http://www.tech-archive.net/Archive/VC/microsoft.public.vc.mfc/2004-05/2101.html>

---

**From:** Tim (*Tim\_at\_NoSpam*)

**Date:** 05/23/04

Date: Sun, 23 May 2004 13:43:59 +1200

Steve,

Firstly, a table can have many indexes...

It Depends. If the DBMS is SQL Server or one of the later versions of MS Access then you can use an INFORMATION\_SCHEMA view (See SQL Server books online).

If you are wishing to obtain schema information then the above views are the right things to use.

If you are wanting to identify what index you are 'using' then outside of DAO there is 'no such thing' since the DBMS will use whatever indexes it feels are appropriate for the queries your submit – IE it is dependant on the DBMS version, the presence of indexes, the layout of your query (somewhat, particularly early versions of SQL Server), the types of indexes implicitly referred to (unique, non unique, clustered etc), the distribution of data, data values supplied in WHERE and JOIN clauses and so on. With SQL Server if you wish to tune your queries and see which indexes are used after the fact, you can run the queries in Query Analyser (QA) using 'Show Execution Plan'. QA is an excellent query tuning tool.

– Tim

"Steve" <anonymous@discussions.microsoft.com> wrote in message news:463FF96F-975D-4188-B5CF-8037DC8ED61A@microsoft.com...  
> *How can I use CRecordSet to get the index name of a table? If not*  
> *CRecordSet, what can I use? I need to capture the index name at runtime.*