### **GANESHAN.M**

### 230701514

Ex.No.: 15		OTHER DATABASE OBJECTS
Date:	19.10.2024	

1. Create a sequence to be used with the primary key column of the DEPT table. The sequence should start at 200 and have a maximum value of 1000. Have your sequence increment by ten numbers. Name the sequence DEPT\_ID\_SEQ.

Create Sequence dept\_id\_sequence start with 200 increment by 10 maxvalue 1000;

# Sequence created.

SEQUENCE_NAME	MIN_VALUE	MAX_VALUE	INCREMENT_BY	CYCLE_FLAG	ORDER_FLAG	CACHE_SIZE	LAST_NUMBER
DEMO_CUST_SEQ	1	9999999999999999999999999	1	N	N	20	21
DEMO_ORDER_ITEMS_SEQ	1	9999999999999999999999999	1	N	N	20	61
DEMO_ORD_SEQ	1	99999999999999999999999999	1	N	N	20	11
DEMO_PROD_SEQ	1	9999999999999999999999999	1	N	N	20	21
DEMO_USERS_SEQ	1	99999999999999999999999999	1	N	N	20	21
DEPT ID SEQUENCE	1	1000	10	N	N	20	200

2. Write a query in a script to display the following information about your sequences: sequence name, maximum value, increment size, and last number

SELECT sequence\_name, max\_value,increment\_by AS increment\_size,last\_number FROM user\_sequences WHERE sequence\_name = 'DEPT\_ID\_SEQUENCE';

SEQUENCE_NAME	MAX_VALUE	INCREMENT_SIZE	LAST_NUMBER
DEPT_ID_SEQUENCE	1000	10	200

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3. Write a script to insert two rows into the DEPT table. Name your script lab12\_3.sql. Be sure to use the sequence that you created for the ID column. Add two departments named Education and Administration. Confirm your additions. Run the commands in your script.

Insert into departments values(dept\_id\_sequence.nextval,'HR',111,1010,'US','United States'); Insert into departments values(dept\_id\_seq.nextval,'Admin',112,1011,'IN','India');

200	HR	111	1010	US	United States
210	Admin	112	1011	IN	India

4. Create a nonunique index on the foreign key column (DEPT\_ID) in the EMP table.

Create index emp\_dept\_index on Employees(department\_id);

EMPLOYEE_INDEX	NORMAL	VISHWAK16	EMPLOYEES	TABLE	NONUNIQUE	DISABLED	12	USERS	2

5. Display the indexes and uniqueness that exist in the data dictionary for the EMP table.

SELECT index\_name, uniqueness FROM user\_indexes WHERE table\_name = 'Employees';

Output:

Index\_name : EMPLOYEE\_INDEX

Uniqueness: NONUNIQUE