***Other Database Objects(Sequence)***

**Practice 12 Solutions**

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**\_**seq**

**START WITH 200**

**INCREMENT BY 10**

**MAXVALUE 1000;**

2. Write a query in a script to display the following information about your sequences: sequence name,maximum value, increment size, and last number. Name the script lab12\_2.sql. Run the

statement in your script.

**SELECT sequence**\_**name, max**\_**value, increment\_by, last\_number**

**FROM user**\_**sequences;**

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 dept**

**VALUES (dept\_id\_seq.nextval, 'Education');**

**INSERT INTO dept**

**VALUES (dept\_id\_seq.nextval, 'Administration');**

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

**CREATE INDEX emp\_dept**\_**id**\_**idx ON emp (dept**\_**id);**

5. Display the indexes and uniqueness that exist in the data dictio nary for the EMP table. Save the

statement into a script named lab12\_5.sql.

**SELECT index\_name, table\_name, uniqueness**

**FROM user\_indexes**

**WHERE table\_name = 'EMP';**