

DROP INDEX index;

Find the Solution for the following:

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.
2. Write a query in a script to display the following information about your sequences: sequence name, maximum value, increment size, and last number
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.
4. Create a nonunique index on the foreign key column (DEPT_ID) in the EMP table.
5. Display the indexes and uniqueness that exist in the data dictionary for the EMP table.

1. create sequence dept-id-seq start with 200
increment by 10 maxvalue 1000;

2. select sequence_name, max_value, increment_by,
last_number from user-sequences;

3. insert into dept (dept-id, dept-name) values
(dept-id-seq.NEXTVAL, 'EDUCATION');

select * from dept;

4. create index emp-dept-id-idx on emp(dept-id);

5. select i.index_name, i.table_name, i.uniqueness, i.column
name from user-indexes i join user-ind-columns ic
on i.index_name = ic.index_name where i.table_name
= 'EMP';

