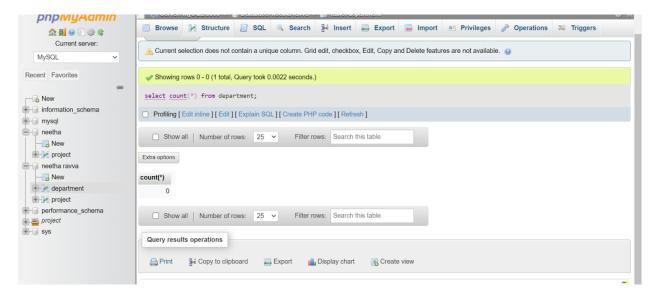
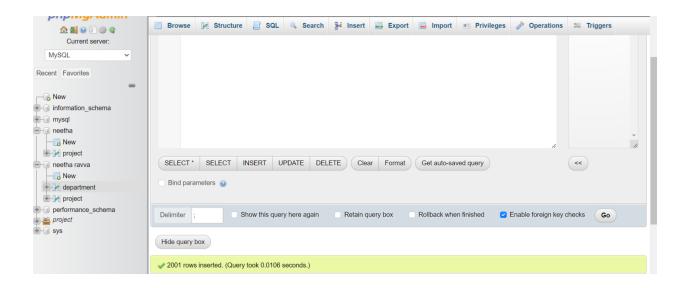
```
import csv
import random
num_tuples = 2000
field_names = ['dept_num', 'dept_name', 'numemp', 'manager_id']
file_path = 'department_data.csv'
used_dept_nums = set()
with open(file_path, 'w', newline=") as csvfile:
  writer = csv.DictWriter(csvfile, fieldnames=field_names)
  writer.writeheader()
 for _ in range(num_tuples):
    while True:
      dept_num = random.randint(1000, 9999)
      dept_name = random.choice(["Data science", "Machine learning", "Databases", "Software
engineering"])
      numemp = random.randint(10, 100)
      manager_id = random.randint(111111111, 888888888)
      if dept_num not in used_dept_nums:
        used_dept_nums.add(dept_num)
        writer.writerow({'dept_num': dept_num, 'dept_name': dept_name, 'numemp': numemp,
'manager_id': manager_id})
        break1
print(f"Generated {num_tuples} tuples with distinct dept_num and saved to {file_path}")
```

dept_num	dep	t name	nume	emp	mana	ger_id				
	_	abases		61		794697				
2403	2403 Machine learning			72	5986	506470				
	8413 Machine learning			32	332	163712				
		a science		98	1992	203378				
8182	2 Data	abases		74	8248	886315				
1394	1394 Databases			81	7236	574369				
762	7627 Databases			87	709	704551				
324	3244 Databases			19	7690	078550				
4847	4847 Machine learning			93	1974	443281				
8403	8401 Machine learning			83	230931837					
9265 Databases				99	201279509					
2900 Software engineering				69	9 783146798					
1469 Data science				71	616	644000				
8100 Software engineering				28	3469	984473				
7613	7611 Machine learning			85	4200	041371				
7051 Data science				22	7838	858307				
9698 Machine learning				83	2899	929108				
1257 Databases				33	239264459					
894:	LSoft	ware engineering		27	8854	447710				
1982	0026	Na shin a la sunin s			10	84397	2164	_		
1982		Machine learning Databases	}		89	76645				
1983					55	75872				
1985		Software engine			77	61441				
1985		Software enginee	_		93	12214				
1987		Software enginee			84	63522				
1988		Software enginee	_		43	29150				
1989		Data science	aring		22	85901				
1989		Machine learning			50	68671				
			5		43					
1991 1992		Databases Databases			45	88006 40313				
1992		Databases  Data science			20	39086				
1993		Data science			22	64443				
1994		Databases			56	22564				
1995		Databases			100	66323				
1990		Databases			78	66452				
1998		Data science			72	72037				
1998		Data science			66	58349				
2000		Machine learning	,		29	39598				
2000		Databases	5		84	45747				
2001	2302	Databases			04	43/4/	4313			

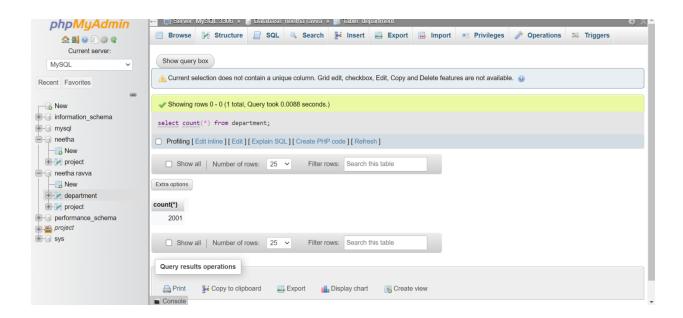


#### After Inserting rows:

LOAD DATA INFILE "C:/wamp64/tmp/Department\_Data.csv" INTO TABLE department FIELDS TERMINATED BY ',' ENCLOSED BY ''' LINES TERMINATED BY '\n';

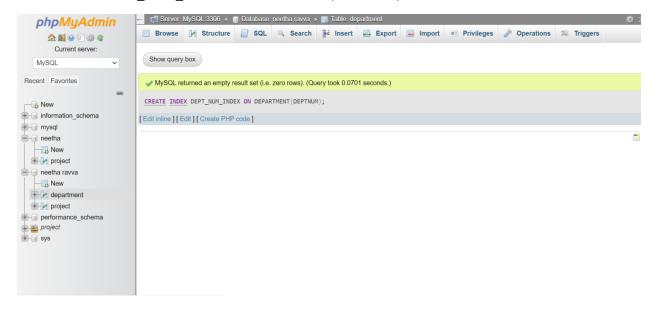


## After Loading:

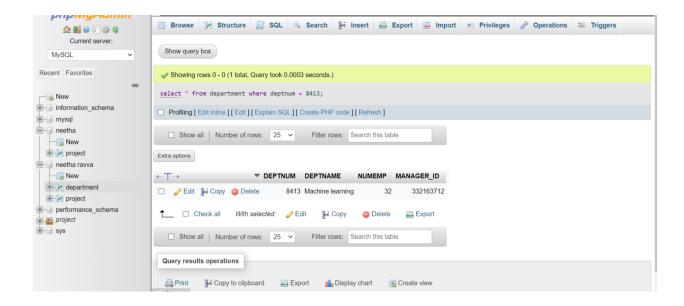


## Creating an Index:

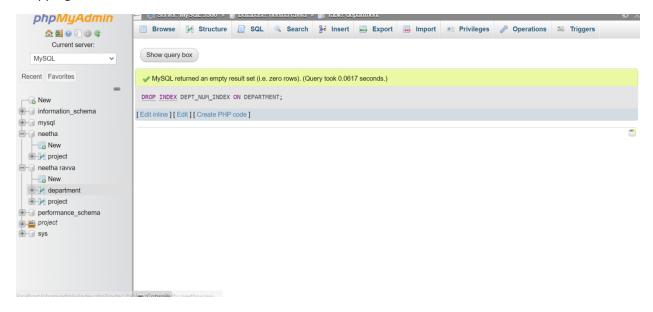
## CREATE INDEX DEPT\_NUM\_INDEX ON DEPARTMENT(DEPTNUM);

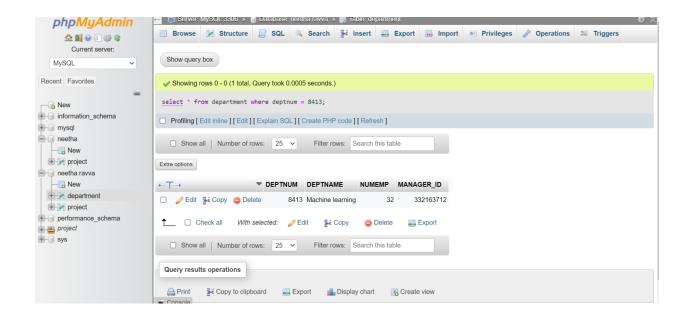


select \* from department where deptnum = 8413;



#### Dropping the Index Created:





Sorting and Grouping: Indexes can be used to speed up the sorting and grouping of data. They allow the database to avoid time-consuming sorting operations by reading data in the order specified by the index.

Efficient Joins: When you join multiple tables, indexes on the join columns can greatly speed up the process. The database can use these indexes to locate the corresponding rows in each table, improving the overall query performance.

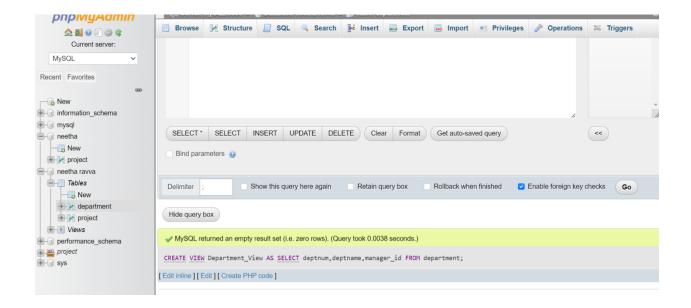
In the above screenshot, the running time is 0.0005 seconds without an index the running time is 0.0003 seconds.

4)Creating a View:

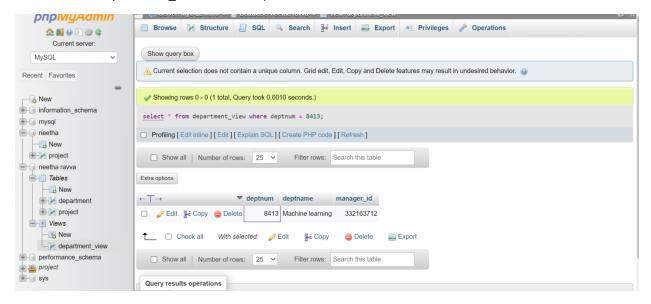
CREATE VIEW Department\_View AS

SELECT deptnum, deptname, manager\_id

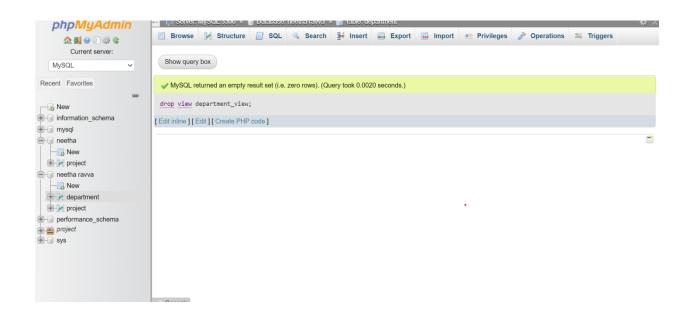
FROM department;



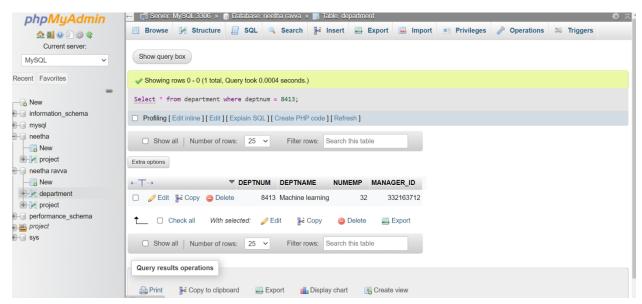
### Select \* from department view where deptnum = 8413;

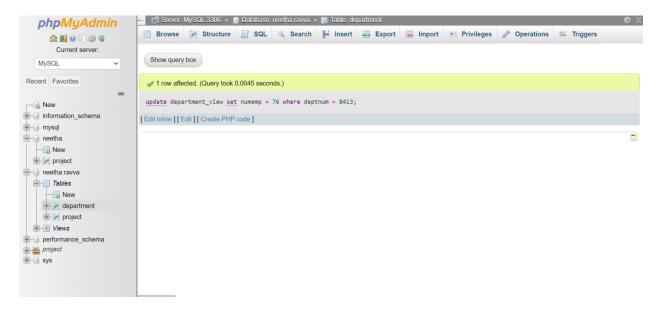


#### Dropping the view:



# Select \* from department where deptnum = 8413;





#### After update:

