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 Max value 1000. NOCYCLE NOCACHE;

2. Select sequence_name, max_value, increment_by, last_number from user_sequences where sequence_name = 'Dept_ID_SEQ';

3. Insert into Dept (ID, NAME) VALUES (DEPT_ID_SEQ.NEXTVAL, 'Education');

   Insert into Dept (ID, NAME) VALUES (DEPT_ID_SEQ.NEXTVAL, 'Administration');

   Select * From Dept;

4. Create INDEX emp_dept_id_idx ON EMP(DEPT_ID);

5. Select index_name, uniqueness from user_indexes where table_name = 'EMP';