

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
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');

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

5) select INDEX-NAME, UNIQUENESS
from user-indices
where table-name = 'EMP';