

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.

Sequence created.

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

SEQUENCE_NAME	MAX_VALUE	INCREMENT_SIZE	LAST_NUMBER
DEPT_ID_SEQUENCE	1000	10	200

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 departments values(dept_id_sequence.nextval,'HR',111,1010,'US','United States');
Insert into departments values(dept_id_seq.nextval,'Admin',112,1011,'IN','India');
```

200	HR	111	1010	US	United States
210	Admin	112	1011	IN	India

3. Create a nonunique index on the foreign key column (DEPT_ID) in the EMP table.

```
Create index emp_dept_index on Employees(department_id);
```

EMPLOYEE_INDEX	NORMAL	VISHWAK16	EMPLOYEES	TABLE	NONUNIQUE	DISABLED	-	USERS	2
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4. Display the indexes and uniqueness that exist in the data dictionary for the EMP table.

```
SELECT index_name, uniqueness FROM user_indexes WHERE table_name =
```

```
'Employees';
```

Output :

NAME: HARINI.D.S

ROLL NO: 231901009

Index_name : EMPLOYEE_INDEX

Uniqueness : NONUNIQUE