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
NOCACHE
NOCYCLE ;

2. SELECT sequence_name, min_value, max_value, increament_by, last_number FROM user_sequences WHERE sequence_name = 'DEPT_ID_SEQ';

2. INSERT INTO dept (dept_id, dept_name) VALUES (DEPT_ID_SEQ, 'Education');
INSERT INTO dept (dept_id, dept_name) VALUES (DEPT.'Administration');
COMMIT ;

4. CREATE INDEX emp_dept_id_idx ON emp (dept_id);

5. SELECT index_name, uniqueness FROM user_indexes
WHERE table_name = 'EMP';