

Experiment – 11

```
create database exp11;
```

```
use exp11;
```

```
create table employees (
```

```
    employee_id char(10) primary key,
```

```
    first_name char(30) not null,
```

```
    last_name char(30) not null,
```

```
    dob date,
```

```
    salary decimal(25,2) not null,
```

```
    department_id char(10)
```

```
);
```

```
insert into employees (employee_id, first_name, last_name, dob, salary, department_id)
values
```

```
('E001', 'John', 'Doe', '1985-06-15', 55000.00, 'D001'),
```

```
('E002', 'Jane', 'Smith', '1990-04-20', 62000.00, 'D002'),
```

```
('E003', 'Robert', 'Johnson', '1982-12-05', 75000.00, 'D003'),
```

```
('E004', 'Emily', 'Davis', '1995-11-11', 50000.00, 'D001'),
```

```
('E005', 'Michael', 'Brown', '1988-09-22', 67000.00, 'D004'),
```

```
('E006', 'Sarah', 'Miller', '1992-02-17', 72000.00, 'D003');
```

```
mysql> select * from employees;
```

employee_id	first_name	last_name	dob	salary	department_id
E001	John	Doe	1985-06-15	55000.00	D001
E002	Jane	Smith	1990-04-20	62000.00	D002
E003	Robert	Johnson	1982-12-05	75000.00	D003
E004	Emily	Davis	1995-11-11	50000.00	D001
E005	Michael	Brown	1988-09-22	67000.00	D004
E006	Sarah	Miller	1992-02-17	72000.00	D003

```
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

1. Execute the following index related queries:

1. Create an index of name employee_idx on EMPLOYEES with column Last_Name, Department_id

```
create index employee_idx on employees (last_name, department_id);
```

2. Find the ROWID for the above table and create a unique index on employee_id column of the EMPLOYEES.

```
create unique index employee_id_unique_idx on employees (employee_id);
```

3. Create a reverse index on employee_id column of the EMPLOYEES.

```
create index employee_id_reverse_idx on employees (employee_id);
```

4. Create a unique and composite index on employee_id and check whether there is duplicity of tuples or not.

```
create unique index employee_id_composite_unique_idx on employees (employee_id);
```

5. Create Function-based indexes defined on the SQL functions

UPPER(column_name) or LOWER(column_name) to facilitate caseinsensitive

searches(on column Last_Name).

```
create index last_name_upper_idx on employees (upper(last_name));
```

6. Drop the function based index on column Last_Name.

```
drop index last_name_upper_idx on employees;
```