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 with 10,
Max value 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_name, Equator);
insert into dept (ID, ONRUE) values (dept_id, Seq.nextvalue);

4) create index dept_id_ on emp (DEPT_ID, 'Administration');

5) select INDEX_NAME, UNIQUENESS
from user_indexes
where table_name = "EMP";