```
prac4.txt
Problem Statement:
Write and Execute SQL indexing queries for
data warehouse.
*/
/*
Name
                                          : Harsh Jain
Roll No
                                          : 55
Batch
                                          : B2
*/
/*Q1. Create individual b-tree indexes on the following columns of the table:
customers_copy_btree
(a) cust_gender
(b) cust_year_of_birth
(c) cust_last_name
(d) cust_street_address
How long does it take to create the indexes?*/
create table customer_copy_btree as select * from sh.customers;
create index customer_copy_btree_gender_idx on customer_copy_btree(cust_gender);
Elapsed: 00:00:00.20
create index customer_copy_btree_yob_idx on customer_copy_btree(cust_year_of_birth);
Elapsed: 00:00:00.03
create index customer_copy_btree_lname_idx on customer_copy_btree(cust_last_name);
Elapsed: 00:00:00.06
create index customer_copy_btree_stra_idx on customer_copy_btree(cust_street_address);
Elapsed: 00:00:00.04
COLUMN
                                          TIME INDEX BTREE
```

CREATION TIME Elapsed: 00:00:00.29

GENDER Elapsed: 00:00:00.29

YEAR OF BIRTH Elapsed: 00:00:00.23

LAST NAME Elapsed: 00:00:00.04

STREET ADDRESS Elapsed: 00:00:00.04

/*Q2. Create bitmap indexes on the above columns. How long does it take to create bitmap indexes? Compare it with the results of btree index creation.*/

SQL> CREATE TABLE CUSTOMER_BITMAP AS (SELECT * FROM SH.CUSTOMERS);

Table created.

Elapsed: 00:00:00.29

SQL> create bitmap index cus_gender_bitmap_idx on customer_bitmap(cust_gender);

Index created.

Elapsed: 00:00:00.23

SQL> create bitmap index cus_year_of_birth_bitmap_idx on customer_bitmap(cust_year_of_birth);

Index created.

Elapsed: 00:00:00.04

SQL> create bitmap index cus_last_name_bitmap_idx on customer_bitmap(cust_last_name);

Index created.

Elapsed: 00:00:00.03

SQL> create bitmap index cus_street_address_bitmap_idx on customer_bitmap(cust_street_address);

Index created.

Elapsed: 00:00:00.04

COMPARISON CHART

COLUMN TIME INDEX BTREE TIME INDEX

BITMAP

CREATION TIME Elapsed: 00:00:03.06 Elapsed: 00:00:02.27

GENDER Elapsed: 00:00:00.38 Elapsed: 00:00:00.34

YEAR OF BIRTH Elapsed: 00:00:00.64 Elapsed: 00:00:00.03

LAST NAME Elapsed: 00:00:00.32 Elapsed: 00:00:00.05

STREET ADDRESS Elapsed: 00:00:01.03 Elapsed: 00:00:00.14

/*Q3. Do as directed:

- (a) Find the size of each segment: customers_copy_bitmap and customers_copy_btree
- (b) The b-tree index range for high and low cardinality address index.
- (c) The bitmap index range for high and low cardinality address index.

*/

--A

select segment_name, bytes/1024/1024 "Size in MB" from user_segments where segment_name like '%CUSTOMER_COPY%';

--B

select segment_name, bytes/1024/1024 "Size in MB" from user_segments where segment_name like '%BTREE%';

SEGMENT_NAME	Size in MB
CUS_GENDER_BTREE_IDX	.875
CUS_YEAR_OF_BIRTH_BTREE_IDX	1
CUS_LAST_NAME_BTREE_IDX	2
CUS_GENDER_BTREE_IDXX	.875
CUS_YEAR_OF_BIRTH_BTREE_IDXX	1
CUS_LAST_NAME_BTREE_IDXX	2

--C

select segment_name, bytes/1024/1024 "Size in MB" from user_segments where segment_name like '%BITMAP%';

SEGMENT_NAME	Size in MB
CUSTOMER_BITMAPS	12
CUS_GENDER_BITMAP_IDX	.0625
CUS_YEAR_OF_BIRTH_BITMAP_IDX	.1875
CUS_LAST_NAME_BITMAP_IDX	.125
CUS STREET ADDRESS BITMAP IDX	3

Elapsed: 00:00:00.06

/*Q4. Use year of birth, which had 75 different values in our test data as filter column. Also show the execution plan for both indexes- btree and bitmap. Compare the cost of the execution plan for b-tree and bitmap indexes.*/

set autotrace on;

select * from customer_copy_btree where cust_year_of_birth=1967;

956 rows selected.

prac4.txt Elapsed: 00:00:12.15
Execution Plan
Plan hash value: 3388583990
Id Operation Name Rows Bytes Cost (%CPU) Time
0 SELECT STATEMENT 956 278K 406 (1) 00:00:05 1 TABLE ACCESS FULL CUSTOMERTEST 956 278K 406 (1) 00:00:05
select * from customer_copy_bitmap where cust_year_of_birth=1967;
Execution Plan
Plan hash value: 2649141227
Id Operation Name Rows Bytes Cost (%CPU) Time
0 SELECT STATEMENT
For btree indexed table, a full table scan is run. The cost of the execution plan against the bitmap indexed table is shown above.
/*Q5. Show that update to the bitmap indexed column takes a bit longer than the b-tree indexed column.

- (a) Create new indexes on cust_id column of btree and bitmap table.
- (b) Set the timing on
- (c) Write a PL/SQL procedure for each table as directed:
 - i. Create new columns- upd_cust_id and cust_yob_value with number format.
 - ii. In loop of 500 allot random values to both columns
 - iii. set cust_year_of_birth = cust_yob_value and consider cust_id = upd_cust_id
- (d) What is the size of the indexes compared to the size as before the updates took place.

```
--A
create index test_cid_btree on customertest(cust_id);
create index test_cid_bitmap on customer_copy_bitmaps(cust_id);
SQL> create index test_cid_btree on customertest(cust_id);
Index created.
Elapsed: 00:00:00.78
SQL> create index test_cid_bitmap on customer_bitmaps(cust_id);
Index created.
Elapsed: 00:00:00.38
--B
SET TIMING ON
--C.1
declare
upd_cust_id number(5);
upd_yob number(4);
begin
for i in 1 .. 500 loop
upd_cust_id := dbms_random.value(1,55000);
upd_yob := dbms_random.value(1900,2000);
update customer_bitmaps
set cust_year_of_birth=upd_yob
where cust_id = upd_cust_id;
commit;
end loop;
end;
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
Elapsed: 00:00:00.76
--C.2
declare
upd_cust_id number(5);
upd_yob number(4);
begin
for i in 1 .. 500 loop
upd_cust_id := dbms_random.value(1,55000);
upd_yob := dbms_random.value(1900,2000);
```

```
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```

```
update customertest
set cust_year_of_birth=upd_yob
where cust_id = upd_cust_id;
commit;
end loop;
end;
/
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
Elapsed: 00:00:01.04
/*Q6. Comparison of time for index creation for normal bitmap index and join bitmap index.
Do as directed:
a) Create table customers_bijx_test_bitmap from customers & sales_bijx_test_bitmap as
from sales
b) create bitmap index sales_bijx_test_bitmap_bix1 on sales_bijx_test_bitmap table and
cust_id column, and bitmap index cust_bijx_test_bitmap_bix1 on
customers bijx test bitmap table and cust last name column.
What is the elapsed time for each index creation?
c) Create table customers_bijx_test_bitjoin from customers and Create table
sales bijx test bitjoin from Sales and add constraint of primary key to cust id column of
cust_bijx_test_bitjoin table.
d) (a) create bitmap index named sales_bijx_test_bitjoin_bjx1 using sales_bijx_test_bitjoin &
customers_bijx_test_bitjoin.cust_id tables.
(b) create bitmap index named sales bijx test bitjoin bjx2 using tables
sales bijx test bitjoin and customers bijx test bitjoin.cust last name
Conclude which index creation takes more time.
*/
--A
create table customers_bijx_test_bitmap as select * from sh.customers;
create bitmap index ccust_bijx_test_bitmap_bix1 on customers_bijx_test_bitmap(cust_last_name);
Elapsed: 00:00:00.01
--B
create table sales bijx test bitmap as select * from sh.sales;
create bitmap index sales_bijx_test_bitmap_bix1 on sales_bijx_test_bitmap(cust_id);
Elapsed: 00:00:00.39
--C
create table customers_bijx_test_bitjoin as select * from(customers);
alter table customers_bijx_test_bitjoin add constraint pk_cust PRIMARY KEY(cust_id);
create table sales_bijx_test_bitjoin as select * from(sh.sales);
```

```
--D.A
create bitmap index sales_bijx_test_bitjoin_bjx1 on
sales_bijx_test_bitjoin(customers_bijx_test_bitjoin.cust_id)
from sales bijx test bitjoin, customers bijx test bitjoin
where sales bijx test bitjoin.cust id=customers bijx test bitjoin.cust id;
Elapsed: 00:00:01.09
--D.B
create bitmap index sales_bijx_test_bitjoin_bjx2 on
sales_bijx_test_bitjoin(customers_bijx_test_bitjoin.cust_last_name)
from sales_bijx_test_bitjoin,customers_bijx_test_bitjoin
where sales_bijx_test_bitjoin.cust_id=customers_bijx_test_bitjoin.cust_id;
Elapsed: 00:00:01.05
---COMPRESSED INDEX --
/*
1. Create table Student(StudId, StudName)
2. Add 10 Rows
3. Define Index on StudName(First Name and Last Name)
4. Get the Statistics of Index
5. Now add about 10000 rows that will have same last name
6. Get the Statistics of Index
7. Drop Index
8. Create Compressed Index
9. Get the Statistics of Index
10. Compare statics and give your comments*/
--1.
create table student(
studid int.
studname varchar2(30));
--2.
           insert into student values(1,'A');
           insert into student values(2,'B');
           insert into student values(3,'C');
           insert into student values(4,'D');
           insert into student values(5,'E');
           insert into student values(6,'F');
           insert into student values(7,'G');
           insert into student values(8,'H');
           insert into student values(9,'I');
```

```
--3.
CREATE INDEX STUDENT_BTREE_INDEX ON STUDENT(studname);
Index created.
Elapsed: 00:00:00.02
--4
SELECT
COMPRESSION,
LEAF BLOCKS,
Round(NUM_ROWS/Decode(LEAF_BLOCKS,0,1,LEAF_BLOCKS)) "ROWS PER BLOCK",
DISTINCT KEYS,
NUM_ROWS,NUM_ROWS-DISTINCT_KEYS DUP_ROWS
FROM
USER_INDEXES
WHERE
 INDEX_NAME = 'STUDENT_BTREE_INDEX';
COMPRESS LEAF_BLOCKS ROWS PER BLOCK DISTINCT_KEYS NUM_ROWS DUP_ROWS
DISABLED 1 9 9
SELECT t.blocks, t.num_rows, i.clustering_factor
FROM user_tables t, user_indexes i
WHERE t.table_name = i.table_name AND i.index_name='STUDENT_BTREE_INDEX';
  BLOCKS NUM_ROWS CLUSTERING_FACTOR
--5
DECLARE v_a NUMBER;
BEGIN
v_a := 11;
WHILE v_a < 10000
LOOP
INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES(v_a, 'Smith');
v_a := v_a + 1;
END LOOP;
COMMIT;
END;
/
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
--6
```

EXEC DBMS_STATS.gather_table_stats('HARSH', 'STUDENT');

SELECT

COMPRESSION,

LEAF BLOCKS,

Round(NUM_ROWS/Decode(LEAF_BLOCKS,0,1,LEAF_BLOCKS)) "ROWS PER BLOCK", DISTINCT_KEYS,

NUM_ROWS,NUM_ROWS-DISTINCT_KEYS DUP_ROWS

FROM

USER INDEXES

WHERE

INDEX_NAME = 'STUDENT_BTREE_INDEX';

COMPRESS LEAF_BLOCKS ROWS PER BLOCK DISTINCT_KEYS NUM_ROWS DUP_ROWS

DISABLED 36 278 10 9998 9988

SQL> SELECT t.blocks, t.num_rows, i.clustering_factor

2 FROM user_tables t, user_indexes i

3 WHERE t.table_name = i.table_name AND i.index_name='STUDENT_BTREE_INDEX';

BLOCKS NUM_ROWS CLUSTERING_FACTOR

28 9998 21

--7

DROP INDEX STUDENT_BTREE_INDEX;

Index dropped.

--8

CREATE INDEX EMP_EMPNAME_IDX ON STUDENT(studname)COMPRESS TABLESPACE USERS;

Index Created.

--9

SELECT

COMPRESSION,

LEAF_BLOCKS,

Round(NUM_ROWS/Decode(LEAF_BLOCKS,0,1,LEAF_BLOCKS)) "ROWS PER BLOCK", DISTINCT KEYS,

NUM_ROWS,NUM_ROWS-DISTINCT_KEYS DUP_ROWS

FROM

USER_INDEXES

WHERE

INDEX_NAME = 'STUDNAME_IDX';

COMPRESS LEAF_BLOCKS ROWS PER BLOCK DISTINCT_KEYS NUM_ROWS DUP_ROWS

ENABLED 16 625 10 9998 9988

SELECT t.blocks, t.num_rows, i.clustering_factor

FROM user_tables t, user_indexes i

WHERE t.table_name = i.table_name AND i.index_name='STUDNAME_IDX';

BLOCKS NUM_ROWS CLUSTERING_FACTOR

28 9998 21

--10

When compression is enabled, less leaf blocks are created and rows per block gets increased.

--FUNCTION BASED INDEX

/*Function Based Indexes:

1. Create function based index on Employee table of HR schema. Function should be on salary attribute based on commission percentage.

Find out list of employees having commission percentage less than 50000.

- 2. Create function based index on employee name for Upper and lower function.
- 3. Create user table with attributes (UserId, UserName, Gender)
- 4. Insert 10000 records in user table
- 5. Build regular index on Username
- 6. Build function based index on user name based on Upper function
- 7. Compare the response time and comment.

*/

--1

CREATE TABLE HR AS (SELECT * FROM HR.EMPLOYEES); SQL> CREATE TABLE HR AS (SELECT * FROM HR.EMPLOYEES);

Table created.

Elapsed: 00:00:00.13

CREATE INDEX INDEX_FBI_HR ON HR(COMMISSION_PCT*SALARY); SQL> CREATE INDEX INDEX_FBI_HR ON HR(COMMISSION_PCT*SALARY);

Index created.

Elapsed: 00:00:00.03

SELECT * FROM HR

WHERE SALARY*COMMISSION_PCT < 50000;

SQL> SELECT * FROM HR WHERE (COMMISSION_PCT*SALARY) <50000;

EMPLOYEE_ID FIRST_NAME LAST_NAME EMAIL PHONE_NUMBER HIRE_DATE JOB_ID SALARY COMMISSION_PCT MANAGER_ID DEPARTMENT_ID

	- 			
 173 Sundita	 Kumar		SKUMAR	011.44.1343.329268 21-APR-08
SA_REP 610	0 .1	148		
80				
167 Amit	Banda		ABANDA	011.44.1346.729268 21-APR-08
SA_REP 620	0 .1	147		
80				
179 Charles	Johnsor		CJOHNSON	011.44.1644.429262 04-JAN-08
SA_REP 620	0 .1	149		
80				
	Ande		SANDE	011.44.1346.629268 24-MAR-08
SA_REP 640	0 .1	147		
80	_			
165 David			DLEE	011.44.1346.529268 23-FEB-08 SA_REP
	147			
80	3.6		MAADMAA	011 44 10 47 000070 04 14 N 00
164 Mattea	Marvins		MMARVINS	011.44.1346.329268 24-JAN-08
SA_REP 720 80	0 .1	14/		
	Tuvault		OTUVAULT	011.44.1344.486508 23-NOV-07
SA REP 700		145	OTUVAULI	011.44.1344.460306 23-1\OV-07
80 80	0 .13	143		
178 Kimberel	y Grant		KGRANT	011.44.1644.429263 24-MAY-07
SA_REP 700		149	KGIMINI	011. 11 .10 11 .12/203 21-WIX1-0/
172 Elizabeth		11/	EBATES	011.44.1343.529268 24-MAR-07 SA_RI
7300			EDITIES	011.11.10 10.02,200 21 WH (0, 0)1_W
80	110			
171 William	Smith		WSMITH	011.44.1343.629268 23-FEB-07 SA_RI
7400			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
80				
163 Danielle	Greene		DGREENE	011.44.1346.229268 19-MAR-07
SA_REP 950	0 .15	147		
80				
154 Nanette	Cambra	ault	NCAMBRAU	J 011.44.1344.987668 09-DEC-06

				prac4.txt	
SA_REP	7500	.2	145		
80					
153 Chris	stopher	Olsen	_	COLSEN	011.44.1344.498718 30-MAR-06
SA_REP	8000	.2	145		
80	0000		110		
177 Jack		Livingsto	n	JLIVINGS	011.44.1644.429264 23-APR-06 SA_REP
	2	Livingsto	11	JEIVINGS	011.44.1044.429204 23-AFK-00 5A_KEF
8400	.2	149			
80	•	1			
176 Jonat		Taylor		JTAYLOR	011.44.1644.429265 24-MAR-06
SA_REP	8600	.2	149		
80					
161 Sarat	h	Sewall		SSEWALL	011.44.1345.529268 03-NOV-06
SA_REP	7000	.25	146		
- 80					
170 Tayle	or.	Fox		TFOX	011.44.1343.729268 24-JAN-06 SA_REP
		48		ποπ	011.11.1015.727200 21 JAN 00 BA_NEI
80	.2 1	± 0			
		D1		LIDI OOM	011 44 1040 0000(0 00 MAD 0/
169 Harr		Bloom	4.40	HBLOOM	011.44.1343.829268 23-MAR-06
_	10000	.2	148		
80					
149 Eleni		Zlotkey		EZLOTKEY	011.44.1344.429018 29-JAN-08
SA_MAN	10500	.2	100		
80					
175 Alys	sa	Hutton		AHUTTON	011.44.1644.429266 19-MAR-05
SA_REP	8800	.25	149		
80	0000	.20	117		
80					
152 Peter		Hall		PHALL	011 44 1244 479069 20 ALIC OF CA DED
				ΓΠALL	011.44.1344.478968 20-AUG-05 SA_REP
9000	.25	145			
80					
160 Louis		Doran		LDORAN	011.44.1345.629268 15-DEC-05
SA_REP	7500	.3	146		
80					
151 Davi	d	Bernstei	n	DBERNSTE	011.44.1344.345268 24-MAR-05
SA_REP	9500	.25	145		
80					
159 Linds	SOV	Smith		LSMITH	011.44.1345.729268 10-MAR-05
SA_REP	8000	.3	146	LOWITTT	011. 11 .10 1 0.72/200 10-WH HV-00
-	8000	.5	140		
80		T7: 1		OVICE IN IEN	011 11 101/ 1000/0 11 NION 05
162 Clara		Vishney		CVISHNEY	011.44.1346.129268 11-NOV-05
SA_REP	10500	.25	147		
80					
168 Lisa		Ozer		LOZER	011.44.1343.929268 11-MAR-05 SA_REP
11500	.25	148			
80					
150 Peter	•	Tucker		PTUCKER	011.44.1344.129268 30-JAN-05 SA_REP
					<u>,</u> ,

				1	
10000	.3	145		_	
80					
158 Allar	ı	McEwen		AMCEWEN	011.44.1345.829268 01-AUG-04
SA_REP	9000	.35	146		
80					
148 Gera	ld	Cambrau	ılt	GCAMBRAU	011.44.1344.619268 15-OCT-07
SA_MAN	11000	.3	100		
80					
174 Ellen	_	Abel		EABEL	011.44.1644.429267 11-MAY-04 SA_REP
11000	.3	149			
80					
157 Patri	ck	Sully		PSULLY	011.44.1345.929268
9500	.35	146			
80					
156 Janet	te	King		JKING	011.44.1345.429268 30-JAN-04 SA_REP
10000	.35	146			
80					
147 Alber	rto	Errazuri	Z	AERRAZUR	011.44.1344.429278 10-MAR-05
SA_MAN	12000	.3	100		
80					
146 Kare	n	Partners		KPARTNER	011.44.1344.467268
SA_MAN	13500	.3	100		
80					
145 John		Russell		JRUSSEL	011.44.1344.429268
14000	.4	100			
80					

35 rows selected.

Elapsed: 00:00:00.05

--2

CREATE INDEX EMPNAME_INDEX ON HR(UPPER(FIRST_NAME) | | LOWER(LAST_NAME)); SQL> CREATE INDEX EMPNAME_INDEX ON HR(UPPER(FIRST_NAME) | | LOWER(LAST_NAME));

Index created.

Elapsed: 00:00:00.09

--3

CREATE TABLE user_data (
userid NUMBER(10) NOT NULL,
username VARCHAR2(40) NOT NULL,

```
prac4.txt
gender
         VARCHAR2(1)
);
Table created.
Elapsed: 00:00:00.31
--4
BEGIN
 FOR userid IN 1 .. 100000 LOOP
 IF MOD(userid, 2) = 0 THEN
  INSERT INTO user_data
  VALUES (userid, 'John', 'M');
  ELSE
  INSERT INTO user_data
  VALUES (userid, 'Jayne', 'F');
  END IF;
  COMMIT;
 END LOOP;
END;
/
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
Elapsed: 00:00:19.29
--5
SQL> CREATE INDEX INDEX_REGULAR ON USER_DATA(USERNAME);
Index created.
*****
Elapsed: 00:00:00.67
SELECT COUNT(*) FROM USER_DATA;
Elapsed: 00:00:00.67
SQL>
CREATE INDEX INDEX_FBI_USERNAME ON USER_DATA(UPPER(USERNAME));
SQL> CREATE INDEX INDEX_FBI_USERNAME ON USER_DATA(UPPER(USERNAME));
Index created.
```

SQL> SELECT COUNT(*) FROM USER_DATA;

COUNT(*)

100000

Elapsed: 00:00:00.10

SQL>

--7

Function based index gives a faster retrieval than normal BTree index.

--INDEX ORGANIZED TABLE

/*1. Create an IOT look_ups with the attributes (lookup_code, lookup_value,

lookup_description) in tablespace ts_lookup.

Constraint: lookup_code should be primary key

PctThreshold is 20 and and lookup_description should be in overflow area.

Overflow should be in ts_overflow tablespace.

- 2. Create a Index Organized Table(IOT) emp_iot based on hr.employees
- 3. Create a Index Organized Table(IOT) emp101_emp based on hr.employees. Place the column hiredate in overflow area.
- 4. Compare the timings of executing select all from employees,emp_iot, and emp101_iot. Comment on your observations.*/

--1

CREATE TABLESPACE LOOKUPS DATAFILE 'C:\Users\admin\Desktop\DWM' SIZE 10M; SQL> CREATE TABLESPACE LOOKUPTEST DATAFILE 'C:\Users\admin\Desktop\DWM\lookuptest.dbf' SIZE 10M;

Tablespace created.

Elapsed: 00:00:01.51

SQL>

CREATE TABLE IOT_LOOKUPS(

lookup_code NUMBER(10),

lookup_value NUMBER(10),

lookup_description VARCHAR2(40),

CONSTRAINT LOOKUP PK PRIMARY KEY(LOOKUP CODE))

ORGANIZATION INDEX

PCTTHRESHOLD 20

INCLUDING LOOKUP_DESCRIPTION

OVERFLOW TABLESPACE LOOKUPTEST;

```
Table created.
BEGIN
 FOR lookup_code IN 1 .. 100000 LOOP
  IF MOD(lookup\_code, 2) = 0 THEN
  INSERT INTO IOT_LOOKUPS
  VALUES (lookup_code, lookup_code+1, 'String');
  ELSE
  INSERT INTO IOT_LOOKUPS
  VALUES (lookup_code, lookup_code+2, 'String_2');
  END IF;
  COMMIT;
 END LOOP;
END;
/
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
Elapsed: 00:00:06.98
--2
CREATE TABLE EMP_IOT
(EMP_NO NUMBER,
EMP_NAME VARCHAR2(20),
EMP_DEPT NUMBER,
EMP_ADDRESS VARCHAR2(500),
EMP_HIST VARCHAR2(1000),
CONSTRAINT EMP PK PRIMARY KEY(EMP NO))
ORGANIZATION INDEX
INCLUDING EMP_NAME
TABLESPACE LOOKUP DESCRIPTION
OVERFLOW TABLESPACE LOOKUPTEST;
Tablespace Created.
BEGIN
 FOR EMP_NO IN 1 .. 100000 LOOP
  IF MOD(EMP_NO, 2) = 0 THEN
  INSERT INTO EMP_IOT
  VALUES (EMP_NO, 'SAM', 101, 'MYADDRESS', 'OLDTEXT');
  ELSE
  INSERT INTO EMP_IOT
```

VALUES (EMP_NO, JAM', 501, 'MYADDRESS', 'OLDTEXT');

```
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  END IF;
  COMMIT;
 END LOOP;
END;
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
Elapsed: 00:00:13.96
--3
CREATE TABLE EMP_IOT101
(EMP_NO NUMBER,
EMP_NAME VARCHAR2(20),
EMP_DEPT NUMBER,
EMP_ADDRESS VARCHAR2(500),
EMP_HIST VARCHAR2(1000),
HIREDATE DATE,
CONSTRAINT EMP_PUK PRIMARY KEY(EMP_NO))
ORGANIZATION INDEX
INCLUDING HIREDATE
TABLESPACE LOOKUPTEST
OVERFLOW TABLESPACE LOOKUPTEST;
Table created.
BEGIN
 FOR EMP_NO IN 1 .. 100000 LOOP
  IF MOD(EMP_NO, 2) = 0 THEN
  INSERT INTO EMP IOT101
  VALUES (EMP_NO, 'SAM', 101, 'MYADDRESS', 'OLDTEXT', '1-4-2005');
  ELSE
  INSERT INTO EMP_IOT101
  VALUES (EMP_NO,'JAM', 501, 'MYADDRESS', 'OLDTEXT','1-4-2005');
  END IF;
  COMMIT;
 END LOOP;
END;
/
```

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

Elapsed: 00:00:20.16