

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.

1) CREATE SEQUENCE DEPT-ID-SEQ
START WITH 200
MAX VALUE 1000
NOCACHE
NOCACHE

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

SELECT sequence_name, max_value, increment_by,
last_number
FROM user_sequences
WHERE sequence_name = 'DEPT-ID-SEQ';

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 DEPT (DEPT-ID, DEPT NAME)
VALUES (DEPT-ID-SEQ.NEXTVAL, 'Education')
INSERT INTO DEPT (DEPT-ID, DEPT NAME)
VALUES (DEPT-ID-SEQ.NEXTVAL, 'Administration');
Commit;

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

CREATE INDEX CMP-dept-id-idx
ON EMP (DEPT-ID);

5. 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 = 'EMP';