

Advance Database Management System Lab

Experiment- 7

To understand the concepts of Index

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

```
CREATE DATABASE LabExperiment7;
```

```
USE LabExperiment7;
```

```
CREATE TABLE EMPLOYES( Employee_id VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL  
PRIMARY KEY, First_Name VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL, Last_Name  
VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL, DOB Date, salary DECIMAL(25,0) NOT NULL,  
Department_id VARCHAR(10) )
```

```
insert into EMPLOYES values(7499, 'ALLEN', 'Narayan', '20-FEB-  
81', 1600, 'CSE');
```

```
SELECT * FROM EMPLOYES;
```

```
insert into EMPLOYES values(7521, 'WARD', 'S', '22-FEB-81', 125000,  
'AIML');
```

```
insert into EMPLOYES values(7566, 'JONES', 'Wong', '02-APR-  
81', 297500, 'AIML');
```

```
insert into EMPLOYES values(7654, 'MARTIN', 'SALMAN', '28-SEP-  
81', 125000, 'CIVIL');
```

```
insert into EMPLOYES values(7698, 'BLAKE', 'NAGER', '01-MAY-  
81', 285000, 'BIGDATA');
```

```
insert into EMPLOYES values(7782, 'CLARK', 'MAGER', '09-JUN-81', 245000,  
'BIGDATA');
```

```
insert into EMPLOYES values(7788, 'SCOTT', 'ANAL', '09-DEC-  
82', 300000, 'ME');
```

```
insert into EMPLOYES values(7839, 'KING', 'PRESIDENT', '17-NOV-  
81', 500000, 'AIML');
```

```
CREATE INDEX employee_idx on EMPLOYES(Last_Name, Department_id)
```

Output:

	Employee_id	First_Name	Last_Name	DOB	salary	Department_id
1	7499	ALLEN	Narayan	1981-02-20	1600	CSE

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

CREATE UNIQUE INDEX EMP_UNI ON EMPLOYEES(Employee_id)

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

CREATE INDEX EMP_REVERSE ON EMPLOYEES(First_name) REVERSE;

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

CREATE INDEX employee_comp on EMPLOYEES(First_Name,Last_Name,DOB,salary);

CREATE UNIQUE INDEX emp_comp on
EMPLOYEES(First_Name,Last_Name, DOB,salary);

--5) Create Function-based indexes defined on the SQL functions UPPER(column_name) or LOWER(column_name) to facilitate case-insensitive searches(on column Last_Name).

CREATE TABLE EMPLOYEE(Employee_id VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL
PRIMARY KEY, First_Name VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL, Last_Name
VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL, Last_Name_upper as UPPER(Last_Name),
First_name_lower as LOWER(First_Name), DOB Date, salary
DECIMAL(25,0) NOT NULL, Department_id VARCHAR(10))

insert into EMPLOYEE values(7566, 'jones', 'wong', '02-APR-81', 297500, 'AIML');

insert into EMPLOYEE values(7788, 'scott', 'anal', '09-DEC-82', 300000, 'ME');

insert into EMPLOYEE values(7654, 'MARTIN', 'fox', '28-SEP-81', 125000, 'CIVIL');

SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEE;

CREATE UNIQUE INDEX emp_fun_index ON
EMPLOYEE(Last_Name_upper);

SELECT Employee_id, First_Name, DOB, salary from EMPLOYEE where
UPPER(Last_Name)= 'WONG';

Output:

	Employee_id	First_Name	Last_Name	DOB	salary	Department_id
1	7499	ALLEN	Narayan	1981-02-20	1600	CSE

--6) Drop the function based index on column Last_Name.

```
DROP INDEX emp_fun_index ON EMPLOYEE;
```

```
CREATE CLUSTERED INDEX emp_clust on employees(First_Name);
```

```
CREATE TABLE DEPARTMENT ( Dname VARCHAR(15) NOT NULL,  
Dnumber INT NOT NULL, Mgr_ssn CHAR(9) NOT NULL, Mgr_start_date  
DATE );
```

```
CREATE CLUSTERED INDEX DEPT_clust on DEPARTMENT(Dname);
```