

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-1D-SEQ

START WITH 200
INCREMENT BY 10
MAX VALUE 1000;

2) SELECT

sequence-name,
max-value,
increment-value

FROM user-sequences

WHERE
sequence-name = 'DEPT1D SEQ';

3) SELECT * FROM DEPT;

4) CREATE INDEX IX-EMP-DEPTID
ON EMP (DEPT-ID);

5) SELECT

i-index-name,
i-uniqueness,
c-column-name

FROM user-indices i

JOIN user-ind-columns c ON i-index-name = c-index-name