EXERCISE 14

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.

```
CREATE SEQUENCE DEPT_ID_SEQ
START WITH 200
INCREMENT BY 10
MAXVALUE 1000
NOCACHE
NOCYCLE;
```

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');
SELECT * FROM DEPT WHERE DEPT_NAME IN ('Education', 'Administration');
```

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

```
CREATE INDEX EMP_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';
```