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~~ SEQUENCE DEPT_id
START WITH 200,
INCREMENT BY 10,
MAXVALUE 1000;

2. SELECT SEQUENCE_NAME, MAX_VALUE,
INCREMENT_BY, LAST_NUMBER
FROM SEQUENCES
WHERE SEQUENCE_NAME = 'DEPT_ID_SQ';

3. INSERT INTO DEPT (DEPT_ID, DEPT_NAME)
VALUES (DEPT_ID_SEQ, 'Education');

~~4. INSERT INTO DEPT (DEPT_ID, DEPT_NAME)~~

4. CREATE INDEX EMP_DEPT_ID_IDX
ON EMP (DEPT_ID);

5. SELECT INDEX_NAME, UNIQUENESS
FROM USER_INDEXES,
WHERE TABLE_NAME = 'EMP';