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-id-seq increment by 10
start with 200 maxvalue 1000 nocycle nocache;

2) select sequence-name, max-value, increment-by, last-number
from user-sequences where sequence-name = 'dept-id-seq';

3) insert into dept(id, name) values(dept-id-seq.nextval,
'education');
insert into dept(id, name) values(dept-id-seq.nextval,
'administration');
commit;
select * from dept where name in('education',
'administration');

4) create index emp-dept-id-idx on emp(dep-id);

5) select ic.index-name, ic.column-name, isc.uniqueness
from user-indexes is join user-ind-columns ic
on ic.index-name = is.index-name where ic.table-name =
'emp';