Practice 10

Part 1

1. The staff in the HR department want to hide some of the data in the `EMPLOYEES` table. They want a view called `EMPLOYEES_VU` based on the employee numbers, employee names, and department numbers from the `EMPLOYEES` table. They want the heading for the employee name to be `EMPLOYEE`.
2. Confirm that the view works. Display the contents of the `EMPLOYEES_VU` view.

EMPLOYEE_ID	EMPLOYEE	DEPARTMENT_ID
100	King	90
101	Kochhar	90
102	De Haan	90
103	Hunold	60
104	Ernst	60
107	Lorentz	60
...		
206	Gietz	110

20 rows selected.

3. Using your `EMPLOYEES_VU` view, write a query for the HR department to display all employee names and department numbers.

EMPLOYEE	DEPARTMENT_ID
King	90
Kochhar	90
...	
Gietz	110

20 rows selected.

Practice 10 (continued)

4. Department 50 needs access to its employee data. Create a view named `DEPT50` that contains the employee numbers, employee last names, and department numbers for all employees in department 50. You have been asked to label the view columns `EMPNO`, `EMPLOYEE`, and `DEPTNO`. For security purposes, do not allow an employee to be reassigned to another department through the view.
5. Display the structure and contents of the `DEPT50` view.

Name	Null?	Type
EMPNO	NOT NULL	NUMBER(6)
EMPLOYEE	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(25)
DEPTNO		NUMBER(4)

EMPNO	EMPLOYEE	DEPTNO
124	Mourgos	50
141	Rajs	50
142	Davies	50
143	Matos	50
144	Vargas	50

6. Test your view. Attempt to reassign Matos to department 80.

Practice 10 (continued)

Part 2

7. You need a sequence that can be used with the primary key column of the `DEPT` table. The sequence should start at 200 and have a maximum value of 1,000. Have your sequence increment by 10. Name the sequence `DEPT_ID_SEQ`.
8. To test your sequence, write a script to insert two rows in the `DEPT` table. Name your script `lab_10_08.sql`. Be sure to use the sequence that you created for the ID column. Add two departments: Education and Administration. Confirm your additions. Run the commands in your script.
9. Create a nonunique index on the `NAME` column in the `DEPT` table.
10. Create a synonym for your `EMPLOYEES` table. Call it `EMP`.