Commandes SQL pour insérer des données dans les tables

1. Insertion dans la table Customer

INSERT INTO Customer (Customer_id, customer_Name, customer_Tel)

VALUES ('C001', 'John Smith', '555-1234');

INSERT INTO Customer (Customer_id, customer_Name, customer_Tel)

VALUES ('C002', 'Jane Doe', '555-5678');

INSERT INTO Customer (Customer_id, customer_Name, customer_Tel)

VALUES ('C003', 'Robert Johnson', '555-9012');

2. Insertion dans la table Product

INSERT INTO Product (Product_id, product_name, category, Price)

VALUES ('P001', 'Laptop', 'Electronics', 999.99);

INSERT INTO Product (Product_id, product_name, category, Price)

VALUES ('P002', 'Smartphone', 'Electronics', 699.99);

INSERT INTO Product (Product_id, product_name, category, Price)

VALUES ('P003', 'Headphones', 'Accessories', 149.99);

3. Insertion dans la table Orders

INSERT INTO Orders (Customer_id, Product_id, OrderDate, quantity, total_amount)

VALUES ('C001', 'P001', TO_DATE('2023-10-15', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 1, 999.99);

INSERT INTO Orders (Customer_id, Product_id, OrderDate, quantity, total_amount)

VALUES ('C002', 'P002', TO_DATE('2023-10-16', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 2, 1399.98);

INSERT INTO Orders (Customer_id, Product_id, OrderDate, quantity, total_amount)

VALUES ('C003', 'P003', TO_DATE('2023-10-17', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 3, 449.97);