

ASSIGNMENT 5

Create, Alter

In this lab you will use SQL statements that fall in both the DDL and DML category. In the previous labs you were retrieving information that was already stored in the database. In this lab you will be storing new information in the database.

You must execute the statements in the order in which the questions are being asked.

Suggestions:

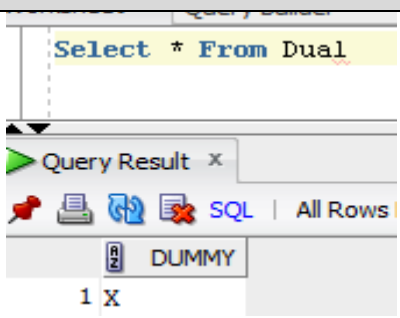
- 1) Do not create a spool file. This lab will probably take several days. Since you cannot guarantee that the work that you did on my home computer or the lab computers on campus will be there the next time you open up the SQLPlus session, I would make the following suggestion: Store all your SQL statements in a text file. Then you can just copy and paste your SQL statements into the SQLPlus session and get back to where you left off.
- 2) I would also suggest that you drop all your tables in the beginning of the text file just in case the tables are still there so that you don't get any error messages

All the tables that you create should be prefixed with the first five letters of your lastname such as sabze_patient

What to turn in:

- 1) You will turn in this word document only. I do not want any other files
- 2) Paste a printscreen of either the **SQLPlus session** or **SQL Developer** showing only the SQL command and the results from the database engine. Some of the SQL statements that you issue may cause an error and may actually be the expected result. Do not assume that just because you are not getting an error message, everything is okay.
- 3) When typing in your SQL statements, make sure that the **keywords** are all in **uppercase**. The identifiers that you come up with such as **table names, column names or constraint names** should all be in **lower case**.
- 4) Make sure that you prefix your table names with the **first five letters of your last name**.
- 5) Make sure that you **only provide a printscreen of the snippet that pertains to the question (NOTHING MORE)**.

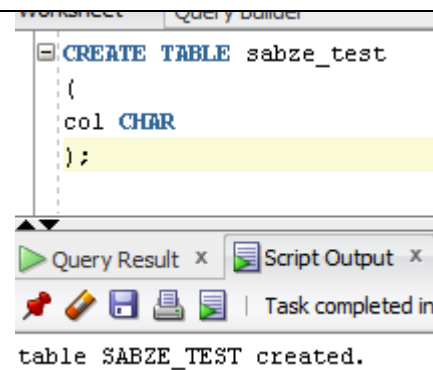
Suggestion: you can use the snipping tool in windows 7 or you can download this open source program <http://getgreenshot.org/> for printscreens. Provide only the printscreen that pertains to the question. **I do not want to see your trial and errors or things that pertain to other questions.**

| SQLPlus or SQLDeveloper (Your choice) | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Example | Display the contents of the dual table |
| | <div><div>SQL> SELECT * FROM dual; D - X 1 row selected.</div><div>OR</div><div></div></div> |
| Next Example | Create a table called test |

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE sabze_test
2 (
3   col CHAR
4 );
```

Table created.

OR

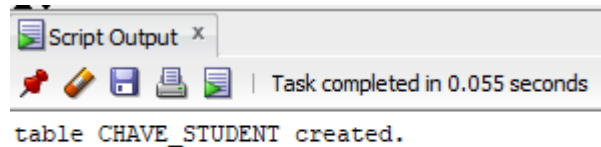


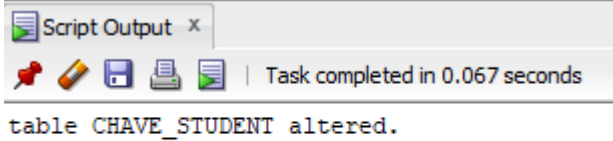
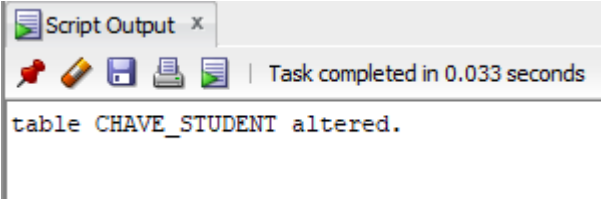
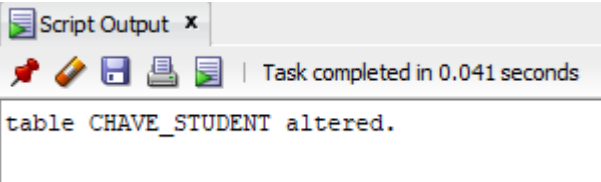
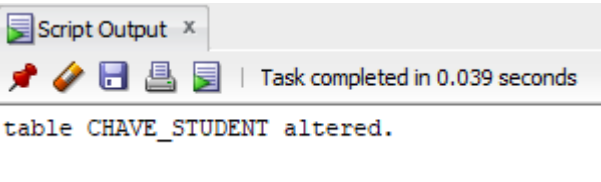
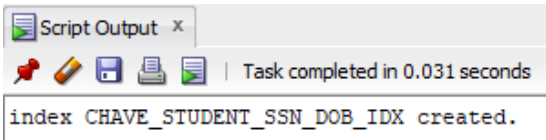
All the tables that you create must be prefixed with the first five letters of your last name such as sabze_student.

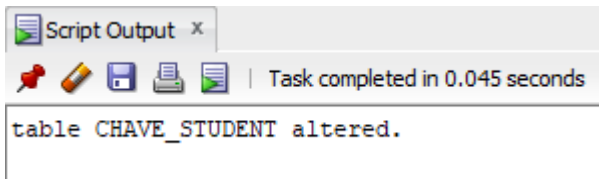
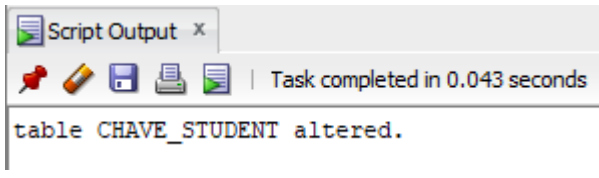
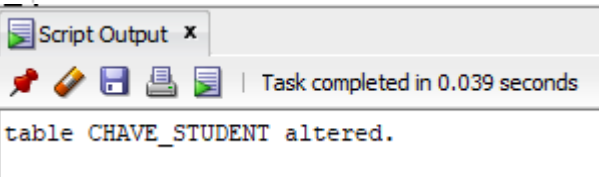
1A Create a **student** table that will hold the following data. Make sure you assign a **primary key**.

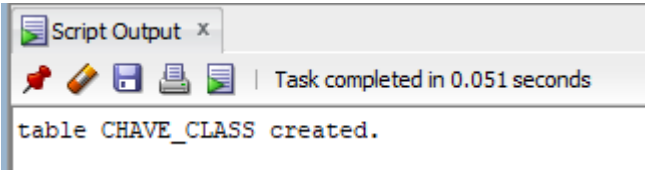
| | |
|--------|---------|
| SSN | text |
| lname | text |
| fname | text |
| age | numeric |
| salary | numeric |
| dob | numeric |

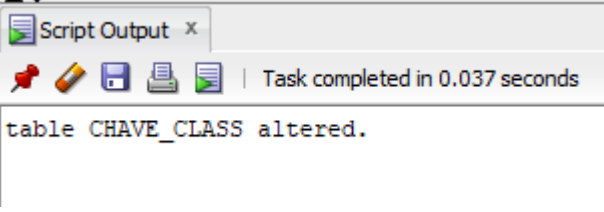
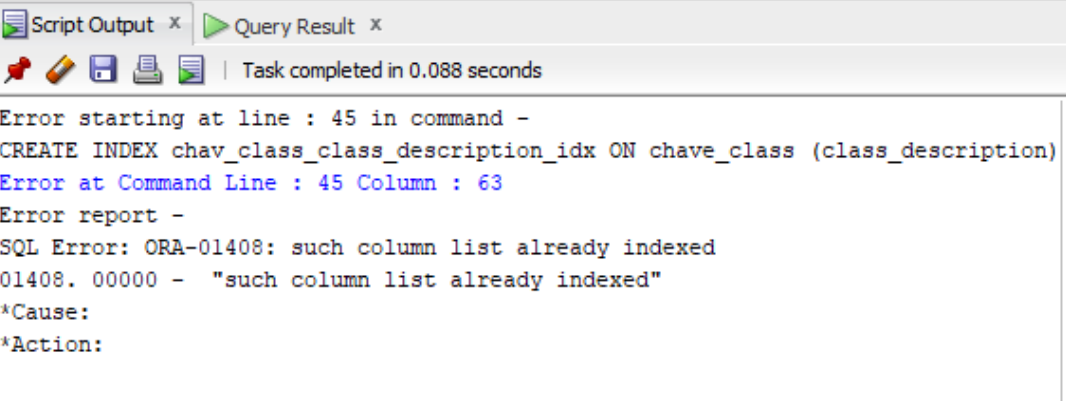
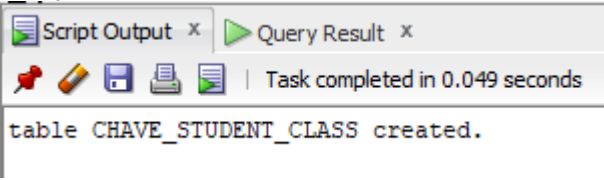
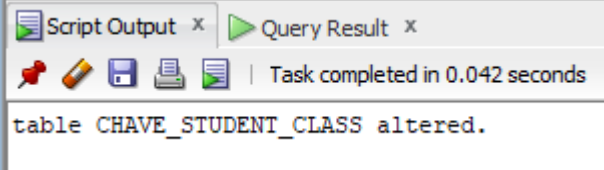
```
CREATE TABLE chavez_student
(
  ssn      VARCHAR2(9) CONSTRAINT chavez_student_ssn_pk PRIMARY KEY,
  lname    VARCHAR2(20),
  fname    VARCHAR2(20),
  age      NUMBER,
  salary   NUMBER,
  dob      NUMBER
);
```








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| 1B | <p>After the table has been created add a candidate key based on lname and fname. Note: Candidate and unique key are the same thing</p> |
| | <pre>ALTER TABLE chave_student ADD UNIQUE (lname, fname);</pre>  <p>Script Output x Task completed in 0.067 seconds table CHAVE_STUDENT altered.</p> |
| 1C | <p>After the table has been created add a check constraint such that the age is greater than 10 but less than 50. Provide a name for the check constraint.</p> |
| | <pre>ALTER TABLE chave_student MODIFY age CONSTRAINT chave_student_age_ck CHECK(age>10 AND age<50);</pre>  <p>Script Output x Task completed in 0.033 seconds table CHAVE_STUDENT altered.</p> |
| 1D | <p>After the table has been created add a column called address.</p> |
| | <pre>ALTER TABLE chave_student ADD address NUMBER;</pre>  <p>Script Output x Task completed in 0.041 seconds table CHAVE_STUDENT altered.</p> |
| 1E | <p>After the table has been created, modify the dob column to be of datatype date and also not null</p> |
| | <pre>ALTER TABLE chave_student MODIFY dob DATE NOT NULL;</pre>  <p>Script Output x Task completed in 0.039 seconds table CHAVE_STUDENT altered.</p> |
| 1F | <p>Create a composite index on ssn and dob</p> |
| | <pre>CREATE INDEX chave_student_ssn_dob_idx ON chave_student (ssn, dob);</pre>  <p>Script Output x Task completed in 0.031 seconds index CHAVE_STUDENT_SSN_DOB_IDX created.</p> |

| | |
|----|---|
| 1G | After the table has been created add a column called transferable with a not null constraint. Do not assign a name to the constraint |
| | <pre>ALTER TABLE chave_student ADD transferable VARCHAR2(5) NOT NULL;</pre>  |
| 1H | After the table has been created add a check constraint on the column transferable to allow only 'y','Y','n','N'. Give the constraint a name. |
| | <pre>ALTER TABLE chave_student MODIFY transferable CONSTRAINT chave_student_transferable_ck CHECK(transferable='y' OR transferable='Y' OR transferable='n' OR transferable='N');</pre>  |
| 1I | Drop the age column |
| | <pre>ALTER TABLE chave_student DROP (age);</pre>  |

| | |
|----|---|
| 2A | <p>Create a second table called class that will hold the following data. You decide what the data types are going to be.</p> <p>Class code Class description</p> <p>In the create table statement make Class description the candidate key and also make it is not null. NOTE: Candidate and unique keys are the same thing</p> |
| | <pre>CREATE TABLE chave_class (class_code NUMBER, class_description VARCHAR2(100) NOT NULL, CONSTRAINT chave_class_class_description_uk UNIQUE (class_description));</pre>  |

| | |
|----|---|
| 2B | After the table has been created add the <u>primary key</u>. Give the constraint a name |
| | <pre>ALTER TABLE chav_e_class MODIFY class_code CONSTRAINT chav_e_class_class_code_pk PRIMARY KEY;</pre>  |
| 2C | Create an <u>index</u> on <u>class description</u> |
| | <pre>CREATE INDEX chav_class_class_description_idx ON chav_e_class (class_description);</pre>  |
| 3A | Create a third table called <u>student_class</u>. This table is an association table that contains information on the different class that the students are taking. You figure out what the columns should be. It should contain only two columns. |
| | <pre>CREATE TABLE chav_e_student_class (ssn VARCHAR2(9), class_code NUMBER);</pre>  |
| 3B | After the table has been created add the <u>primary key</u> constraint (Name the constraint) |
| | <pre>ALTER TABLE chav_e_student_class ADD CONSTRAINT chav_e_student_class_ssn_class_code_pk PRIMARY KEY (ssn,class_code);</pre>  |

| | |
|----|--|
| 3C | <p>After the table has been created add the foreign key constraint(s) (Name the constraint(s))</p> |
| | <pre> ALTER TABLE chave_student_class ADD CONSTRAINT chave_student_class_ssn_fk FOREIGN KEY(ssn) REFERENCES chave_student; ALTER TABLE chave_student_class ADD CONSTRAINT chave_student_class_class_code_fk FOREIGN KEY(class_code) REFERENCES chave_class; </pre> <div> <div>Script Output x</div> <div>Query Result x</div> <div>      </div> <div>Task completed in 0.08 seconds</div> </div> <pre> table CHAVE_STUDENT_CLASS altered. table CHAVE_STUDENT_CLASS altered. </pre> |