

DDL & Views

For each of these questions, be sure to show the question, your code, and the system response (eg. TABLE CREATED) in your solution.

Use the Oracle 9i server for questions 1 thru 9.

1. Prepare and execute the simple DDL (data definition language) statements for the myMovies table design described in the following table instance charts. (2 pts)

myMovies

Column Name	ID	Title	YR Produced	Studio	Director
Nulls/Unique	Not Null	Not Null	Not Null	Null	Null
Sample Data	1001	Aliens			
	1002	The Wild Geese			
	1003	North by Northwest			

```
CREATE TABLE myMovies
(
  ID INT NOT NULL,
  Title VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
  YR_Produced INT NOT NULL,
  Studio VARCHAR(50),
  Director VARCHAR(50)
);
```

Enter statements:

```
CREATE TABLE myMovies
(
  ID INT NOT NULL,
  Title VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
  YR_Produced INT NOT NULL,
  Studio VARCHAR(50),
  Director VARCHAR(50)
);
```

Execute

Save Script

Clear Screen

Cancel

Table created.

2. Insert 5 or more rows of data into the table – provide meaningful values for each column.

```
INSERT INTO myMovies (ID, Title, YR_Produced, Studio, Director)
VALUES ('1004', 'Joker', '2019', 'Warner Bros', 'Todd Phillips');
```

```
INSERT INTO myMovies (ID, Title, YR_Produced, Studio, Director)
VALUES ('1005', 'The Dark Knight', '2008', 'Warner Bros', 'Christopher Nolan');
```

```
INSERT INTO myMovies (ID, Title, YR_Produced, Studio, Director)
VALUES ('1006', 'Titanic', '1997', 'Paramount Pictures', 'James Cameron');
```

```
INSERT INTO myMovies (ID, Title, YR_Produced, Studio, Director)
VALUES ('1007', 'IT', '2017', 'Warner Bros', 'Andy Muschietti');
```

```
INSERT INTO myMovies (ID, Title, YR_Produced, Studio, Director)
VALUES ('1008', 'Star Wars', '1977', '20th Century Fox', 'George Lucas');
```

Enter statements:

```
INSERT INTO myMovies (ID, Title, YR_Produced, Studio, Director)
VALUES ('1004', 'Joker', '2019', 'Warner Bros', 'Todd Phillips');

INSERT INTO myMovies (ID, Title, YR_Produced, Studio, Director)
VALUES ('1005', 'The Dark Knight', '2008', 'Warner Bros', 'Christopher
Nolan');

INSERT INTO myMovies (ID, Title, YR_Produced, Studio, Director)
VALUES ('1006', 'Titanic', '1997', 'Paramount Pictures', 'James
Cameron');
```

Execute

Save Script

Clear Screen

Cancel

1 row created.

1 row created.

1 row created.

1 row created.

1 row created.

3. Describe the table, and then show all of the rows in the table.

Describe myMovies

Enter statements:

```
Describe myMovies
```

Execute Save Script Clear Screen Cancel

Name	Null?	Type
ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(38)
TITLE	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(50)
YR_PRODUCED	NOT NULL	NUMBER(38)
STUDIO		VARCHAR2(50)
DIRECTOR		VARCHAR2(50)

SELECT * FROM myMovies

Enter statements:

```
SELECT * FROM myMovies
```

Execute Save Script Clear Screen Cancel

ID	TITLE	YR_PRODUCED	STUDIO	DIRECTOR
1004	Joker	2019	Warner Bros	Todd Phillips
1005	The Dark Knight	2008	Warner Bros	Christopher Nolan
1006	Titanic	1997	Paramount Pictures	James Cameron
1007	IT	2017	Warner Bros	Andy Muschietti
1008	Star Wars	1977	20th Century Fox	George Lucas

4. Prepare and execute the simple DDL (data definition language) statements for the myBooks table design described in the following table instance charts. (2 pts)

myBooks

Column Name	ID	Title	Author	Publisher ID	YR Published
Nulls/Unique	Not Null	Not Null	Not Null	Null	Null
Sample Data	3001	Fahrenheit 451	Bradbury		
	3002	Disclosure	Crichton		
	3003	The Fist of God	Forsyth		

```
CREATE TABLE myBooks
```

```
(
```

```
  ID INT NOT NULL,
```

```
  Title VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
```

```
  Author VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
```

```
  Publisher_ID INT,
```

```
  YR_Published INT
```

```
);
```

Enter statements:

```
CREATE TABLE myBooks
(
  ID INT NOT NULL,
  Title VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
  Author VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
  Publisher_ID INT,
  YR_Published INT
);
```

Execute

Save Script

Clear Screen

Table created.

5. Insert 5 or more rows of data into the table – provide meaningful values for each column.

```
INSERT INTO myBooks (ID, Title, Author, Publisher_ID, YR_Published)
VALUES (3004, 'The Institute: A Novel', 'Stephen King', 104, 2019);
```

```
INSERT INTO myBooks (ID, Title, Author, Publisher_ID, YR_Published)
VALUES (3005, 'The Hate U Give', 'Angie Thomas', 105, 2017);
```

```
INSERT INTO myBooks (ID, Title, Author, Publisher_ID, YR_Published)
VALUES (3006, 'Five Feet Apart', 'Rachael Lippincott', 106, 2018);
```

```
INSERT INTO myBooks (ID, Title, Author, Publisher_ID, YR_Published)
VALUES (3007, 'IT', 'Stephen King', 107, 1980);
```

```
INSERT INTO myBooks (ID, Title, Author, Publisher_ID, YR_Published)
VALUES (3008, 'Wonder', 'R J Palacio', 108, 2012);
```

Enter statements:

```
INSERT INTO myBooks (ID, Title, Author, Publisher_ID, YR_Published)
VALUES (3004, 'The Institute: A Novel', 'Stephen King', 104, 2019);

INSERT INTO myBooks (ID, Title, Author, Publisher_ID, YR_Published)
VALUES (3005, 'The Hate U Give', 'Angie Thomas', 105, 2017);

INSERT INTO myBooks (ID, Title, Author, Publisher_ID, YR_Published)
VALUES (3006, 'Five Feet Apart', 'Rachael Lippincott', 106, 2018);

INSERT INTO myBooks (ID, Title, Author, Publisher_ID, YR_Published)
```

Execute

Save Script

Clear Screen

Cancel

1 row created.

1 row created.

1 row created.

1 row created.

1 row created.

6. Describe the table, and then show all of the rows in the table

DESCRIBE myBooks

Enter statements:

```
DESCRIBE myBooks
```

Execute Save Script Clear Screen Cancel

Name	Null?	Type
ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(38)
TITLE	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(50)
AUTHOR	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(50)
PUBLISHER_ID		NUMBER(38)
YR_PUBLISHED		NUMBER(38)

SELECT * FROM myBooks

Enter statements:

```
SELECT * FROM myBooks
```

Execute Save Script Clear Screen Cancel

ID	TITLE	AUTHOR	PUBLISHER_ID	YR_PUBLISHED
3004	The Institute: A Novel	Stephen King	104	2019
3005	The Hate U Give	Angie Thomas	105	2017
3006	Five Feet Apart	Rachael Lippincott	106	2018
3007	IT	Stephen King	107	1980
3008	Wonder	R J Palacio	108	2012

-
7. Prepare and execute the simple DDL (data definition language) statements for the myPublisher table design described in the following table instance charts. (2 pts)

myPublisher

Column Name	ID	Name	City	Country
Nulls/Unique	Not Null	Not Null, Unique	Not Null	Not Null
Sample Data	9001			
	9002			
	9003			

```
CREATE TABLE myPublisher
(
ID INT NOT NULL,
Name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL UNIQUE,
City VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
Country VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL
);
```

Enter statements:

```
CREATE TABLE myPublisher
(
ID INT NOT NULL,
Name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL UNIQUE,
City VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
Country VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL
);
|
```

Execute

Save Script

Clear Screen

Table created.

8. Insert 5 or more rows of data into the table – provide meaningful values for each column.

```
INSERT INTO myPublisher (ID, Name, City, Country)
VALUES (9004, 'Aaron', 'Murrieta', 'US');
```

```
INSERT INTO myPublisher (ID, Name, City, Country)
VALUES (9005, 'Ted', 'Temecula', 'US');
```

```
INSERT INTO myPublisher (ID, Name, City, Country)
VALUES (9006, 'Samantha', 'Hemet', 'ENG');
```

```
INSERT INTO myPublisher (ID, Name, City, Country)
VALUES (9007, 'Beverly', 'Tokyo', 'JAP');
```

```
INSERT INTO myPublisher (ID, Name, City, Country)
VALUES (9008, 'Jake', 'Hong Kong', 'CH');
```

Enter statements:

```
INSERT INTO myPublisher (ID, Name, City, Country)
VALUES (9004, 'Aaron', 'Murrieta', 'US');

INSERT INTO myPublisher (ID, Name, City, Country)
VALUES (9005, 'Ted', 'Temecula', 'US');

INSERT INTO myPublisher (ID, Name, City, Country)
VALUES (9006, 'Samantha', 'Hemet', 'ENG');

INSERT INTO myPublisher (ID, Name, City, Country)
```

Execute

Save Script

Clear Screen

Cancel

1 row created.

1 row created.

1 row created.

1 row created.

1 row created.

9. Describe the table, and then show all of the rows in the table

DESCRIBE myPublisher

Enter statements:

```
DESCRIBE myPublisher
```

Execute Save Script Clear Screen Cancel

Name	Null?	Type
ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(38)
NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(50)
CITY	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(50)
COUNTRY	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(50)

SELECT * FROM myPublisher

Enter statements:

```
SELECT * FROM myPublisher
```

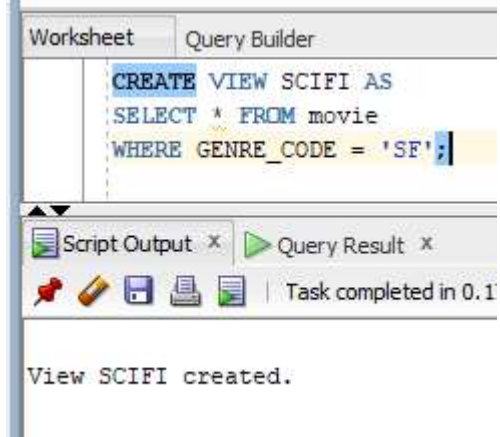
Execute Save Script Clear Screen Cancel

ID	NAME	CITY	COUNTRY
9004	Aaron	Murrieta	US
9005	Ted	Temecula	US
9006	Samantha	Hemet	ENG
9007	Beverly	Tokyo	JAP
9008	Jake	Hong Kong	CH

*** I'm assuming the rest of the questions we can use SQL Developer over 9i ? *****

10. Create a view named 'SCIFI' that is based on the old movies table that we've been using all semester. This view should include all of the columns from the movies table, but only the rows for genre=SF films.

```
CREATE VIEW SCIFI AS  
SELECT * FROM movie  
WHERE GENRE_CODE = 'SF';
```



11. Describe the view, and then show all of the rows in the view

```
DESCRIBE SCIFI
```

The screenshot shows a database query builder window with two tabs: 'Worksheet' and 'Query Builder'. The 'Query Builder' tab is active, displaying the SQL statement: `DESCRIBE SCIFI`. Below the query editor, there is a toolbar with icons for saving, running, and other functions. A status bar at the bottom indicates 'Task completed in 0.373 seconds'. Below the status bar, the text 'View SCIFI created.' is displayed.

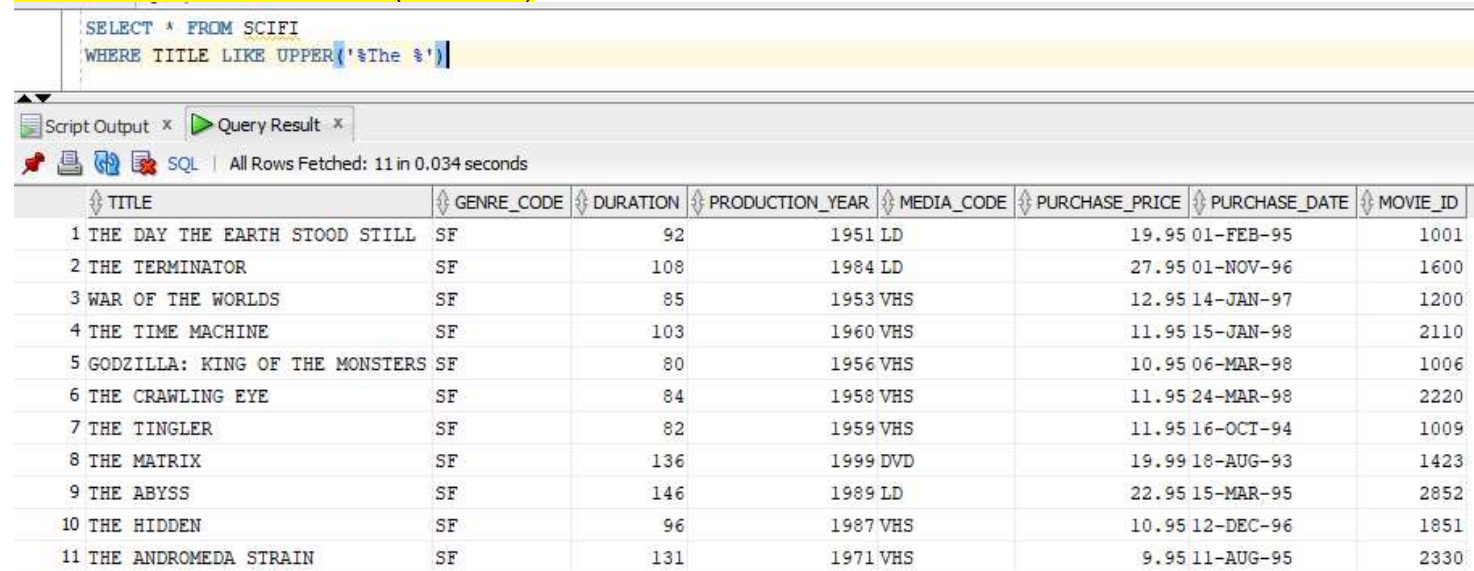
Name	Null?	Type
TITLE		VARCHAR2(120)
GENRE_CODE		CHAR(3)
DURATION		NUMBER(38)
PRODUCTION_YEAR		NUMBER(38)
MEDIA_CODE		CHAR(3)
PURCHASE_PRICE		NUMBER(5,2)
PURCHASE_DATE		DATE
MOVIE_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER

SELECT * FROM SCIFI;

SELECT * FROM SCIFI;							
Script Output x Query Result x							
All Rows Fetched: 31 in 0.028 seconds							
TITLE	GENRE_CODE	DURATION	PRODUCTION_YEAR	MEDIA_CODE	PURCHASE_PRICE	PURCHASE_DATE	MOVIE_ID
1 THE DAY THE EARTH STOOD STILL	SF	92	1951	LD	19.95	01-FEB-95	1001
2 THEM	SF	94	1954	DVD	19.95	12-MAR-97	1100
3 2001: A SPACE ODYSSEY	SF	139	1968	DVD	24.95	13-APR-98	2000
4 FORBIDDEN PLANET	SF	98	1956	LD	26.95	02-MAY-98	1300
5 METROPOLIS	SF	45	1927	DVD	9.95	22-MAR-99	1500
6 THE TERMINATOR	SF	108	1984	LD	27.95	01-NOV-96	1600
7 TERMINATOR 2: JUDGEMENT DAY	SF	(null)	1991	LD	27.95	30-MAY-96	2100
8 WAR OF THE WORLDS	SF	85	1953	VHS	12.95	14-JAN-97	1200
9 THE TIME MACHINE	SF	103	1960	VHS	11.95	15-JAN-98	2110
10 STARMAN	SF	115	1984	LD	24.95	16-FEB-98	2501
11 FARENHEIT 451	SF	112	1966	LD	19.95	16-FEB-99	1400
12 STARGATE	SF	128	1994	DVD	10.95	08-MAY-00	1110
13 GODZILLA: KING OF THE MONSTERS	SF	80	1956	VHS	10.95	06-MAR-98	1006
14 BLADE RUNNER	SF	117	1982	DVD	22.95	18-DEC-99	2006
15 GATTACA	SF	101	1997	DVD	17.95	12-JUN-99	1700
16 SOYLENT GREEN	SF	97	1973	LD	28.95	19-JUN-99	1501
17 THE CRAWLING EYE	SF	84	1958	VHS	11.95	24-MAR-98	2220
18 THE TINGLER	SF	82	1959	VHS	11.95	16-OCT-94	1009
19 THE MATRIX	SF	136	1999	DVD	19.99	18-AUG-93	1423
20 ALIEN	SF	117	1979	DVD	41.08	08-FEB-87	2401
21 ALIENS	SF	154	1986	DVD	38.5	09-JUN-98	1800
22 SOLARIS	SF	132	1972	LD	32.95	12-MAY-89	1220
23 DUNE	SF	137	1984	VHS	19.95	30-JAN-90	2009
24 DARK STAR	SF	83	1973	VHS	19.95	29-MAR-91	1323
25 DARKMAN	SF	96	1990	VHS	13.95	24-MAR-92	1401
26 DARK CITY	SF	100	1998	DVD	14.25	22-NOV-93	2851
27 BRAZIL	SF	131	1985	VHS	15.17	17-JAN-94	1212
28 THE ABYSS	SF	146	1989	LD	22.95	15-MAR-95	2852
29 THE HIDDEN	SF	96	1987	VHS	10.95	12-DEC-96	1851
30 THE ANDROMEDA STRAIN	SF	131	1971	VHS	9.95	11-AUG-95	2330
31 ARMAGEDDON	SF	153	1998	DVD	21.95	27-MAR-94	2923

12. Use the view to find and display all of the films that contain the word 'The' in their title.

```
SELECT * FROM SCIFI
WHERE TITLE LIKE UPPER('%The %')
```



The screenshot shows a database query interface. At the top, the SQL query is entered in a text area: `SELECT * FROM SCIFI WHERE TITLE LIKE UPPER('%The %')`. Below the query area, there are tabs for 'Script Output' and 'Query Result'. The 'Query Result' tab is active, displaying a table with 11 rows of data. The table has columns: TITLE, GENRE_CODE, DURATION, PRODUCTION_YEAR, MEDIA_CODE, PURCHASE_PRICE, PURCHASE_DATE, and MOVIE_ID. The data is as follows:

	TITLE	GENRE_CODE	DURATION	PRODUCTION_YEAR	MEDIA_CODE	PURCHASE_PRICE	PURCHASE_DATE	MOVIE_ID
1	THE DAY THE EARTH STOOD STILL	SF	92	1951	LD	19.95	01-FEB-95	1001
2	THE TERMINATOR	SF	108	1984	LD	27.95	01-NOV-96	1600
3	WAR OF THE WORLDS	SF	85	1953	VHS	12.95	14-JAN-97	1200
4	THE TIME MACHINE	SF	103	1960	VHS	11.95	15-JAN-98	2110
5	GODZILLA: KING OF THE MONSTERS	SF	80	1956	VHS	10.95	06-MAR-98	1006
6	THE CRAWLING EYE	SF	84	1958	VHS	11.95	24-MAR-98	2220
7	THE TINGLER	SF	82	1959	VHS	11.95	16-OCT-94	1009
8	THE MATRIX	SF	136	1999	DVD	19.99	18-AUG-93	1423
9	THE ABYSS	SF	146	1989	LD	22.95	15-MAR-95	2852
10	THE HIDDEN	SF	96	1987	VHS	10.95	12-DEC-96	1851
11	THE ANDROMEDA STRAIN	SF	131	1971	VHS	9.95	11-AUG-95	2330

NOTE* for problems 1 – 9 I did not insert the values that were in the existing table to describe, but if I was, I would just have INSERT them