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Solve the following questions. Copy the commands below each question and also the screen shot of the result below the command. Upload the document on Blackboard.

1. Create table CITIES **from table LOCATIONS,** but only for location numbers less than 2000 (do NOT create this table from scratch).

🡪 You will have exactly 10 rows here.

When you describe CITIES, the output is shown below:

SQL> DESC cities

Name Null? Type

----------------------------------------- -------- -----------------

LOCATION\_ID NUMBER(4)

STREET\_ADDRESS VARCHAR2(40)

POSTAL\_CODE VARCHAR2(12)

CITY NOT NULL VARCHAR2(30)

STATE\_PROVINCE VARCHAR2(25)

COUNTRY\_ID CHAR(2)

Ans -1)

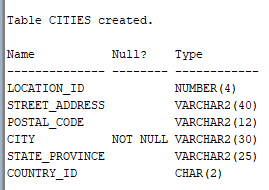
**Statement:**

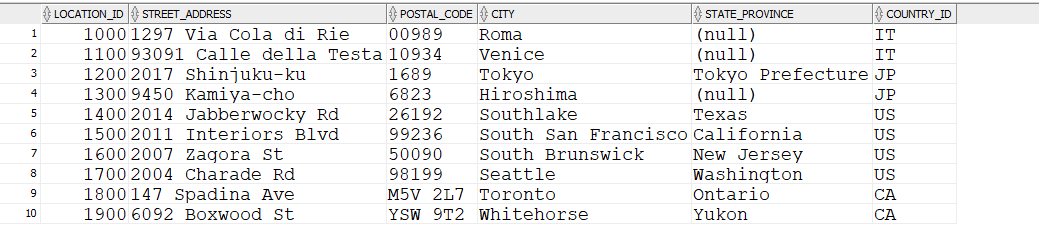
create table CITIES AS

(select \* from locations

where location\_id < 2000);

**Result:**





Rows: 10

2. Create table TOWNS **from table LOCATIONS,** but only for location numbers less than 1500 (do NOT create this table from scratch). This table will have same structure as table CITIES.

🡪 You will have exactly 5 rows here.

Ans-2)

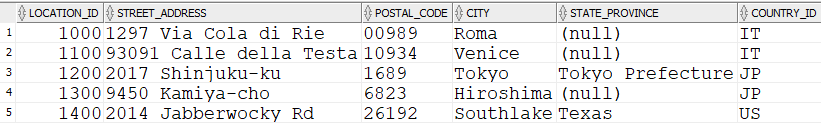
Statement:

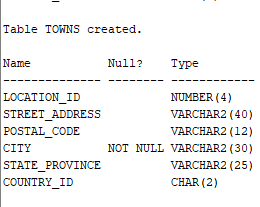
create table towns as

(select \* from locations

where location\_id < 1500);

Result:





3. Create simple view called CAN\_CITY\_VU, based on table CITIES so that will contain only columns Street\_Address, Postal\_Code, City and State\_Province for locations only in CANADA. Then display all data from this view.

**Statements:**

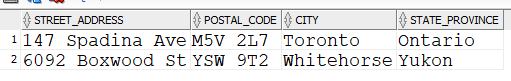
create or replace view CAN\_CITY\_VU as

select Street\_Address, Postal\_Code, City, State\_Province

from cities

where COUNTRY\_ID = 'CA';

**Output:**



4. Modify your simple view so that will have following aliases instead of original column names: Str\_Adr, P\_Code, City and Prov and also will include cities from ITALY as well. Then display all data from this view.

**Statement:**

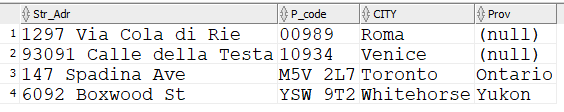
create or replace view CAN\_CITY\_VU as

select Street\_Address "Str\_Adr", Postal\_Code "P\_code", City, State\_Province "Prov"

from cities

where COUNTRY\_ID = 'CA' OR country\_id = 'IT';

**Output:**



5. Create complex view called CITY\_DNAME\_VU, based on tables LOCATIONS and DEPARTMENTS, so that will contain only columns Department\_Name, City and State\_Province for locations in ITALY or CANADA. Include situations even when city does NOT have department established yet. Then display all data from this view.

**Statement:**

create view city\_dname\_vu as

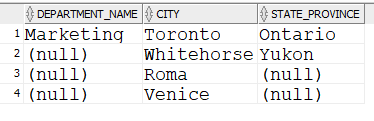
select d.department\_name, l.city, l.state\_province

from locations l left join departments d

on (l.location\_id = d.location\_id)

where l.country\_id = 'IT' OR l.country\_id = 'CA';

**Output:**



6. Modify your complex view so that will have following aliases instead of original column names: DName, City and Prov and also will include all cities outside United States

Include situations even when city does NOT have department established yet. Then display all data from this view.

**Statement:**

create or replace view city\_dname\_vu as

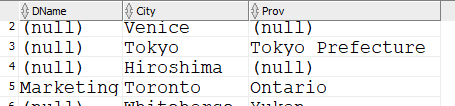
select d.department\_name "DName", l.city "City", l.state\_province "Prov"

from locations l left join departments d

on (l.location\_id = d.location\_id)

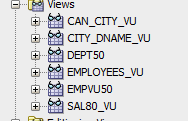
where l.country\_id != 'US';

**Output:**



Rows:19

7. Check in the Data Dictionary what Views (their names and definitions) are created so far in your account. Then drop your CITY\_DNAME\_VU and check Data Dictionary again. What is different?



After dropping city\_dname\_vu

