Practice check

Create an Oracle table called suppliers that stores supplier ID, name, and address information.

Field	Data type	Constraint
supplier_id	number(10)	Not Null
supplier_name	varchar2(50)	Not Null
address	varchar2(50)	
city	varchar2(50),	
state	varchar2(25)	
zip_code	varchar2(10))	

Practice check

Create an Oracle table called customers that stores customer ID, name, and address information.

But this time, the customer ID should be the <u>primary key</u> for the table.

Field	Data type	Constraint
customer_id	number(10)	Not Null
customer_name	varchar2(50)	Not Null
address	varchar2(50)	
city	varchar2(50),	
state	varchar2(25)	
zip_code	varchar2(10))	

Practice check

- Based on the departments table below, create an Oracle table called employees that stores employee number, employee name, department, and salary information.
- The primary key for the employees table should be the employee
 number. Create a foreign key on the employees table that references
 the departments table based on the department_id field.

```
CREATE TABLE departments
( department_id number(10) NOT NULL,
  department_name varchar2(50) NOT NULL,
  CONSTRAINT departments_pk PRIMARY KEY (department_id)
);
```