



Database Design Project

Oracle Baseball League Store Database

Project Scenario:

You are a small consulting company specializing in database development. You have just been awarded the contract to develop a data model for a database application system for a small retail store called Oracle Baseball League (OBL).

The Oracle Baseball League store serves the entire surrounding community selling baseball kit. The OBL has two types of customer, there are individuals who purchase items like balls, cleats, gloves, shirts, screen printed t-shirts, and shorts. Additionally customers can represent a team when they purchase uniforms and equipment on behalf of the team.

Teams and individual customers are free to purchase any item from the inventory list, but teams get a discount on the list price depending on the number of players. When a customer places an order we record the order items for that order in our database.

OBL has a team of three sales representatives that officially only call on teams but have been known to handle individual customer complaints.

Section 6 Lesson 4 Exercise 1: Data Manipulation Language

Use DML operations to manage database tables (S6L4 Objective 2)

In this exercise you will populate and work with the data that is stored in the database system tables.

Part 1: Running a script to populate the tables.

You have to consider the order of the tables when populating them. A table that has a foreign key field cannot be populated before the related table with the primary key.

- 1. Use the table mapping document and list the order that you would use to populate the tables.
- 2. Open the "sports data.sql" and look at the order the data is being added there, does your list match? This file can be found in the Section 6 Lesson 4 interaction (sports data.zip) and must first be extracted.
- 3. Run the "sports data.sql" script in APEX to populate your tables
- 4. Check that no errors occurred when you ran the script.

Part 2- Inserting rows to the system

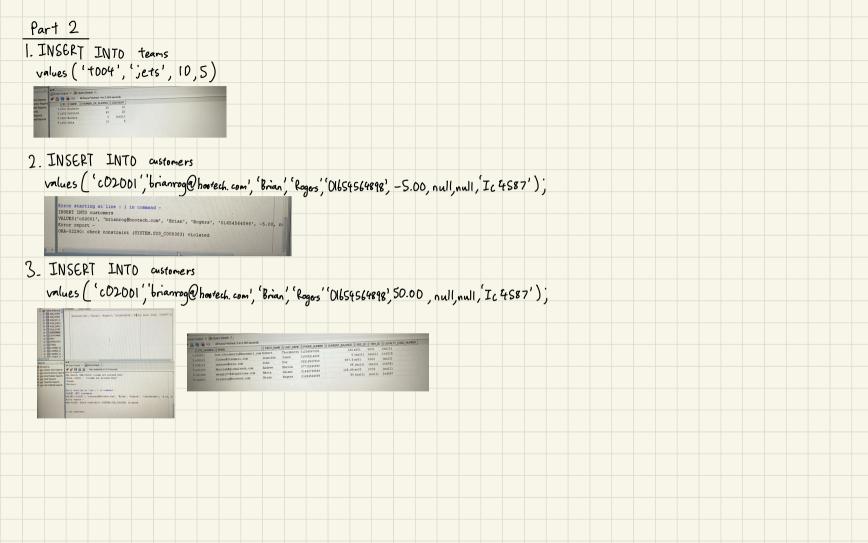
1. Add a new team to the system

| id | name | Number_of_players | discount |
|------|------|-------------------|----------|
| t004 | Jets | 10 | 5 |

2. Add a new Customer with the following details to the system

| ctr number | email | First name | Last name | Phone number | Current balance | Loyalty card number | tem id | sre id |
|---------------|--------------------------|---------------|-----------|-----------------|--------------------|---------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| c02001 | brianrog@hoote ch.com | Brian | Rogers | 01654564898 | -5 | lc4587 | | |

3. This information violates the check constraint that the current balance must not be less than zero. Change the current balance to 50 and rerun the query.





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Section 6 Lesson 4 Exercise 2: Data Manipulation Language

Use DML operations to manage database tables (S6L4 Objective 2)

In this exercise you will populate and work with the data that is stored in the database system.

Part 1- Updating rows to the system

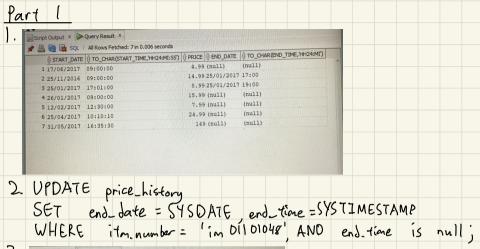
1. Run the following query to view the content of the price_history table:

```
SELECT start_date, TO_CHAR (start_time, 'HH24:MI:SS'), price, end_date, TO_CHAR
(end_time, 'HH24:MI')
FROM price history;
```

- 2. Obl is going to update the price of the premium bat so you will need to write a query that will close off the current price by adding the system date values to the end_date and end_time fields. To run this query you will need to both match the item number and identify that the end date is null. This ensures that you are updating the latest price.
- 3. Rerun the select statement on the price_history table to ensure that the statement has been executed.
- 4. Insert a new row that will use the current date and time to set the new price of the premium bat to be 99.99.
- 5. Rerun the select statement on the price history table to ensure that the statement has been executed.

Part 2: Deleting rows from the system

- 1. Bob Thornberry has contacted Obl to ask that the 83 Barrhill Drive address be removed from the system as he can longer receive parcels at this address. Write a SQL statement that will remove this address from the system.
- 2. Run a select statement on the customers_addresses table to ensure that the statement has been executed.



4.99 (null) 14.99 25/01/2017 17:00

7.99 (null) 24.99 (null)

99.99 (null)

8.99 25/01/2017 19:00 15.99 (mull)

149 08/11/2023 10:19

(mul1)

(null)

(null)

```
3 Script Output ×  Query Result

SQL | All Rows Fetched: 7 in 0.002 seconds

All Query Charlost TIME, 1+124MLf
                 START_DATE $ TO_CHAR(START_TIME, HH24:MI:SS') $ PRICE $ END_DATE $ TO_CHAR(END_TIME
                                                                   4.99 (null)
               1 17/06/2017 09:00:00
               2 25/11/2016 09:00:00
                                                                  14.99 25/01/2017 17:00
                                                                   8.99 25/01/2017 19:00
               3 25/01/2017 17:01:00
                                                                  15.99 (null)
                                                                                     (null)
               4 26/01/2017 09:00:00
                                                                  7.99 (null)
                                                                                     (null)
               5 12/02/2017 12:30:00
               6 25/04/2017 10:10:10
                                                                  24.99 (null)
                                                                                    (null)
                                                                   149 08/11/2023 10:19
               7 31/05/2017 16:35:30
```

1 17/06/2017 09:00:00

2 25/11/2016 09:00:00 3 25/01/2017 17:01:00

4 26/01/2017 09:00:00 5 12/02/2017 12:30:00

6 25/04/2017 10:10:10

7 31/05/2017 16:35:30

8 08/11/2023 10:22:55

4. INSERT INTO price-history (start-date, start-time, price, itm-number) values (SYSDATE, SYSTIMESTAMP, 99.99, (in 01101048)); A START DATE A TO CHAR(START_TIME, HH24:MI:SS) A PRICE OF END DATE TO CHAR(END_TIME

| Part 2 | | |
|--|--|--|
| 1. DELETE FROM ous | oners_addresses | |
| WHERE address line | oners_addresses .1 = '83 Barrhill Drive'; | |
| 3,00,72,72,13 | | |
| 2 Script Output × Query Result × | | |
| SQL All Rows Fetched: 4 in 0.003 seconds | 2 (I) CITY (I) ZIP_CODE (I) CIR_NUMBER | |
| 1 ca0102 17 Gartsquare Road Starford | Liverpool LP89JHK C00001 | |
| 2 ca0103 54 Ropehill Crescent Georgetown 3 ca0104 36 Watercress Lane (null) | Star ST45AGV c00101 Jump JP23YTH c01986 | |
| 4 ca0105 63 Acacia Drive Skins | Liverpool LP83JHR c00001 | |
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