

# Lab 05- DDL

## Submission:

***Your submission will be a single WORD file with the solutions provided.***

Your submission needs to include a comment header block and be commented to include the question and the solutions. Make sure every SQL statement terminates with a semicolon.

## Tasks:

Add

```
SET AUTOCOMMIT ON;
```

under the comment header and execute it

Consider the following table specifications:

### Part A (DDL) :

1. Create all the following tables and their given constraints:

**LAB5\_MOVIES** (movieid:int, title:varchar(35), releaseYear:int, director:int, score:decimal(3,2))

| Column Name | Column DataType | PK | Not Null | Unique | FK | Default Value | Validation   |
|-------------|-----------------|----|----------|--------|----|---------------|--------------|
| movieid     | Int             | ✓  |          |        |    |               |              |
| title       | varchar(35)     |    | ✓        |        |    |               |              |
| releaseYear | Int             |    | ✓        |        |    |               |              |
| director    | Int             |    | ✓        |        |    |               |              |
| score       | decimal(3,2)    |    |          |        |    |               | < 10 and > 3 |

**LAB5\_ACTORS** (actorid:int, firstname:varchar(20), lastname:varchar(30))

| Column Name | Column DataType | PK | Not Null | Unique | FK | Default Value | Validation |
|-------------|-----------------|----|----------|--------|----|---------------|------------|
| actorid     | Int             | ✓  |          |        |    |               |            |
| firstName   | varchar(20)     |    | ✓        |        |    |               |            |
| lastName    | Varchar(30)     |    | ✓        |        |    |               |            |

**LAB5\_CASTINGS** (movieid:int, actorid:int)

| Column Name | Column DataType | PK | Not Null | Unique | FK            | Default Value | Validation |
|-------------|-----------------|----|----------|--------|---------------|---------------|------------|
| movieid     | Int             | ✓  |          |        | ✓<br>(movies) |               |            |
| actorid     | int             | ✓  |          |        | ✓<br>(actors) |               |            |

**LAB5\_DIRECTORS** (directorid:int, firstname:varchar(20), lastname:varchar(30))

| Column Name | Column DataType | PK | Not Null | Unique | FK | Default Value | Validation |
|-------------|-----------------|----|----------|--------|----|---------------|------------|
| directorid  | Int             | ✓  |          |        |    |               |            |
| firstName   | varchar(20)     |    | ✓        |        |    |               |            |
| lastName    | varchar(30)     |    | ✓        |        |    |               |            |

➔ **Answer:**

SET AUTOCOMMIT ON;

```
CREATE TABLE lab5_movies
(movieid int PRIMARY KEY,
title varchar(35) NOT NULL,
releaseYear int NOT NULL,
director int NOT NULL,
score decimal(3,2)
CONSTRAINT score_chk CHECK (score >3 AND score <10 ));
```

SET AUTOCOMMIT ON;

```
CREATE TABLE lab5_actors
(actorid int PRIMARY KEY,
firstName varchar(20) NOT NULL,
lastName varchar(30) NOT NULL);
```

```
SET AUTOCOMMIT ON;
```

```
CREATE TABLE lab5_castings
(movieid int,
actorid int,
CONSTRAINT movieid_actorid_pk PRIMARY KEY (movieid,actorid),
CONSTRAINT movieid_fk FOREIGN KEY (movieid) REFERENCES lab5_movies(movieid),
CONSTRAINT actorid_fk FOREIGN KEY (actorid) REFERENCES lab5_actors(actorid) );
```

```
SET AUTOCOMMIT ON;
```

```
CREATE TABLE lab5_directors
(directorid int PRIMARY KEY,
firstname varchar(20) NOT NULL,
lastName varchar(30) NOT NULL);
```

2. Modify the **movies** table to create a foreign key constraint that refers to table **directors**.

→ **Answer:**

```
SET AUTOCOMMIT ON;
ALTER TABLE lab5_movies
ADD CONSTRAINT director_fk FOREIGN KEY (director) REFERENCES lab5_directors(directorid);
```

3. Modify the **movies** table to create a new constraint so the uniqueness of the movie title is guaranteed.

→ **Answer:**

```
SET AUTOCOMMIT ON;

ALTER TABLE lab5_movies
ADD CONSTRAINT title_unique UNIQUE (title);
```

4. Write insert statements to add the following data to table **directors** and **movies**.

#### Director

| directorid | First name | Last name |
|------------|------------|-----------|
| 1010       | Rob        | Minkoff   |
| 1020       | Bill       | Condon    |
| 1050       | Josh       | Cooley    |
| 2010       | Brad       | Bird      |
| 3020       | Lake       | Bell      |

#### Movies

| id  | title                   | year | director | score |
|-----|-------------------------|------|----------|-------|
| 100 | The Lion King           | 2019 | 3020     | 3.50  |
| 200 | Beauty and the Beast    | 2017 | 1050     | 4.20  |
| 300 | Toy Story 4             | 2019 | 1020     | 4.50  |
| 400 | Mission Impossible      | 2018 | 2010     | 5.00  |
| 500 | The Secret Life of Pets | 2016 | 1010     | 3.90  |

#### →Answer:

SET AUTOCOMMIT ON;

INSERT ALL

INTO lab5\_directors VALUES (1010,'Rob','Minkoff')

INTO lab5\_directors VALUES (1020,'Bill','Condon')

INTO lab5\_directors VALUES (1050,'Josh','Cooley')

INTO lab5\_directors VALUES (2010,'Brad','Bird')

INTO lab5\_directors VALUES (3020,'Lake','Bell')

INTO lab5\_movies VALUES (100,'The Lion King',2019,3020,3.50)

INTO lab5\_movies VALUES (200,'Beauty and the Beast',2017,1050,4.20)

INTO lab5\_movies VALUES (300,'Toy Story 4',2019,1020,4.50)

INTO lab5\_movies VALUES (400,'Mission Impossible',2018,2010,5.00)

INTO lab5\_movies VALUES (500,'The Secret Life of Pets',2016,1010,3.90)

SELECT \* FROM DUAL;

5. Write SQL statements to remove all above tables.  
Is the order of tables important when removing? Why?

→Answer:

```
DROP TABLE lab5_castings;  
DROP TABLE lab5_actors;  
DROP TABLE lab5_movies;  
DROP TABLE lab5_directors;
```

=> When removing tables, the order is important. Because of Referential Integrity, the tables with foreign keys must be removed first then the parent tables can be deleted

## Part B (More DML):

6. Create a new empty table (that means the table will not have any data after creating) **employeecopy** the same as table **retailemployees**. Use a single statement to create the table and insert the data at the same time (Hint use a WHERE clause that is false like 1=2)

→Answer:

```
SET AUTOCOMMIT ON;
```

```
CREATE TABLE employeecopy AS  
(SELECT * FROM retailemployees  
WHERE 1=2);
```

7. Modify table **employeecopy** and add a new column **username** to this table. The value of this column is not required and does not have to be unique.

→Answer:

```
SET AUTOCOMMIT ON;
```

```
ALTER TABLE employeecopy  
ADD username CHAR(50);
```

8. Re-insert all data from the **retailemployees**. table into your new table **employeecopy** using a single statement.

→Answer:

```
SET AUTOCOMMIT ON;
```

```
INSERT INTO employeecopy  
(employeenumber,lastname,firstname,extension,email,officecode,reportsto,jobtitle)  
  (SELECT employeenumber,lastname,firstname,extension,email,officecode,reportsto,jobtitle  
   FROM retailemployees );
```

9. In table **employeecopy**, generate the email address for column **username** for each student by concatenating the employeeid and the string "@seneca.ca". For instance, the username of employee 123 will be "123@seneca.ca".

→ **Answer:**

```
SET AUTOCOMMIT ON;
```

```
UPDATE employeecopy  
SET username = (employeenumber || '@seneca.ca');
```

10. Delete all the employeecopy data and display the data in the table. Does employeecopy exist? If not how can you delete table **employeecopy**.

→ **Answer:**

```
SET AUTOCOMMIT ON;
```

```
DELETE FROM employeecopy;  
SELECT * FROM employeecopy;
```

=> The table employeecopy still exists but has no data. To delete employee table, I do the DROP command

```
DROP TABLE employeecopy;  
  
SELECT * FROM employeecopy;
```