Exercise

1. Create table called *MOVIES* that stores below columns

    - movie number (accepts only numbers)
    - movie name (accepts numbers and characters and maximum length can be 100)
    - movie type (accepts numbers and characters and maximum length can be 40)
    - movie release date (accepts only dates)

2. Add a new column movie language (accepts numbers and characters and maximum length can be 30) to the *MOVIES* table.

3. Modify the MOVIES table by increasing the maximum length of column movie type to 50.

4. Go ahead and delete the *MOVIES* table.

Copy and paste the below SQL's in SQL Developer and run them, You will get errors and try to correct those errors.

1. ```
   CREATE TABLE SALES
   (SALES_DATE DATE,
   ORDER_ID NUMBER
   )
   ```

2. ```
   ALTER TABLE CUSTOMER MODIFY (ADDRESS_LINE1 VARCHAR2(10));
   ```

3. ```
   CREATE TABLE MOVIES
   (
   MOVIE_NUMBER        NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
   MOVIE_NAME          VARCHAR2(100) PRIMARY KEY,
   MOVIE_TYPE          VARCHAR2(40),
   MOVIE_RELEASE_DATE  DATE
   );
   ```
   ```

Answers:

```
1. CREATE TABLE movies
   (
        Movie_number         number,
        Movie_name           varchar2(100),
        Movie_type           varchar2(40),
        Movie_release_date   date

   );


2. ALTER TABLE movies ADD (movie_language varchar2(30));

3. ALTER TABLE movies MODIFY (movie_type varchar2(50));

4. DROP TABLE movies;
```

Answers for errors:

1) You will get an error "ORA-00955: name is already used by an existing object" when you run below SQL statement.

```
CREATE TABLE SALES
(SALES_DATE DATE,
ORDER_ID NUMBER
)
```

It is throwing an error because we already have a table called SALES in our INVENTORY1 schema. Correct the above SQL statement by changing the table name SALES to some other name like SALES1. (We cannot have 2 objects with the same name in the same schema. We can have 2 objects with the same name in the different schema.)

```
CREATE TABLE SALES1
(SALES_DATE DATE,
ORDER_ID NUMBER
)
```

2) You will get an error "ORA-01441: cannot decrease column length because some value is too big" when you run below SQL statement.

```
ALTER TABLE CUSTOMER MODIFY (ADDRESS_LINE1 VARCHAR2(10));
```

It is throwing an error because we already have a data in the ADDRESS_LINE1 column where the length is greater than 10.

Correct the above SQL statement by

1) Changing the size 10 to max length of ADDRESS_LINE1 + 1
2) Remove the data from ADDRESS_LINE1, execute the ALTER statement and then insert the data back.

```
ALTER TABLE CUSTOMER MODIFY (ADDRESS_LINE1 VARCHAR2(17));
```

3) You will get an error "ORA-02260: table can have only one primary key" when you run below SQL statement.

```
CREATE TABLE MOVIES
(
MOVIE_NUMBER        NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
MOVIE_NAME          VARCHAR2(100) PRIMARY KEY,
MOVIE_TYPE          VARCHAR2(40),
MOVIE_RELEASE_DATE  DATE
);
```

It is throwing an error because you defined 2 primary keys for a single table. Correct the above SQL statement by removing 1 primary key. (Remember that a table can have only 1 primary key)

```
CREATE TABLE MOVIES
(
MOVIE_NUMBER        NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
MOVIE_NAME          VARCHAR2(100),
MOVIE_TYPE          VARCHAR2(40),
MOVIE_RELEASE_DATE  DATE
);
```