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LAB 2: SQL-DML1 PART1

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.

SQL Worksheet

```
1 ✓ INSERT INTO TEAMS (id, name, Number_of_players, discount)
2   VALUES('t004', 'Jets', 10, 5);
```

1 row(s) inserted.

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

SQL Worksheet

```
1 v INSERT INTO customers (ctr_number, email, first_name, last_name, phone_number, current_balance, sre_id, tem_id, loyalty_card_number)
2 VALUES('c02001', 'brianrog@hoootech.com', 'Brian', 'Rogers', '01654564898', -5, NULL, NULL, 'lc4587');
```

ORA-02290: check constraint (SQL_VCLPLQLNJURNCRUCBTRGPDG.SYS_C00137826676) violated ORA-06512: at "SYS.DBMS_SQL", line 1721

More Details: <https://docs.oracle.com/error-help/db/ora-02290>

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.

SQL Worksheet

```
1 v INSERT INTO CUSTOMERS (ctr_number, email, first_name, last_name, phone_number, current_balance, loyalty_card_number)
2 VALUES('c02001', 'brianrog@hoootech.com', 'Brian', 'Rogers', '01654564898', 50, 'lc4587');
```

1 row(s) inserted.

LAB 2: SQL-DML1 PART2

Part 1- Updating rows to the system.

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

SQL Worksheet

```
1. SELECT start_date, TO_CHAR (start_time, 'HH24:MI:SS'), price, end_date, TO_CHAR (end_time, 'HH24:MI')
2 FROM price_history;
```

START_DATE	TO_CHAR(START_TIME, 'HH24:MI:SS')	PRICE	END_DATE	TO_CHAR(END_TIME, 'HH24:MI')
17-JUN-17	09:00:00	4.99	-	-
25-NOV-16	09:00:00	14.99	25-JAN-17	17:00
25-JAN-17	17:01:00	8.99	25-JAN-17	19:00
26-JAN-17	09:00:00	15.99	-	-
12-FEB-17	12:30:00	7.99	-	-
25-APR-17	10:10:10	24.99	-	-
31-MAY-17	16:35:30	149	-	-

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7 rows selected.

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.

SQL Worksheet

```
1 v UPDATE PRICE_HISTORY
2 SET end_date = SYSDATE, end_time = SYSTIMESTAMP
3 WHERE itm_number = 'im01101048' AND end_date is NULL;
```

1 row(s) updated.

3. Rerun the select statement on the price_history table to ensure that the statement has been executed.

SQL Worksheet

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

START_DATE	TO_CHAR(START_TIME, 'HH24:MI:SS')	PRICE	END_DATE	TO_CHAR(END_TIME, 'HH24:MI')
17-JUN-17	09:00:00	4.99	-	-
25-NOV-16	09:00:00	14.99	25-JAN-17	17:00
25-JAN-17	17:01:00	8.99	25-JAN-17	19:00
26-JAN-17	09:00:00	15.99	-	-
12-FEB-17	12:30:00	7.99	-	-
25-APR-17	10:10:10	24.99	-	-
31-MAY-17	16:35:30	140	09-NOV-23	16:16

Download CSV

7 rows selected.

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.

SQL Worksheet

```
1 INSERT INTO PRICE_HISTORY (start_date, start_time, price, itm_number)
2 VALUES (SYSDATE, SYSTIMESTAMP, 99.99, 'im01101048');
```

1 row(s) inserted.

5. Rerun the select statement on the price_history table to ensure that the statement has been executed.

SQL Worksheet

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

START_DATE	TO_CHAR(START_TIME, 'HH24:MI:SS')	PRICE	END_DATE	TO_CHAR(END_TIME, 'HH24:MI')
09-NOV-23	16:47:19	99.99	-	-
17-JUN-17	09:00:00	4.99	-	-
25-NOV-16	09:00:00	14.99	25-JAN-17	17:00
25-JAN-17	17:01:00	8.99	25-JAN-17	19:00
26-JAN-17	09:00:00	15.99	-	-
12-FEB-17	12:30:00	7.99	-	-
25-APR-17	10:10:10	24.99	-	-
31-MAY-17	16:35:30	149	09-NOV-23	16:16

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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 no longer receive parcels at this address. Write a SQL statement that will remove this address from the system.

SQL Worksheet

```
1 v DELETE FROM CUSTOMERS_ADDRESSES
2 WHERE address_line_1 = '83 Barrhill Drive';
```

1 row(s) deleted.

2. Run a select statement on the customers_addresses table to ensure that the statement has been executed.

SQL Worksheet

```
1 SELECT * FROM CUSTOMERS_ADDRESSES;
```

ID	ADDRESS_LINE_1	ADDRESS_LINE_2	CITY	ZIP_CODE	CTR_NUMBER
ca0102	17 Gartsquare Road	Starford	Liverpool	LP89JHK	c00001
ca0103	54 Ropehill Crescent	Georgetown	Star	ST45AGV	c00101
ca0104	36 Watercress Lane	-	Jump	JP23YTH	c01986
ca0105	63 Acacia Drive	Skins	Liverpool	LP83JHR	c00001

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4 rows selected.