**DBS201 Lab 3 (revised Winter 2019) Name: Youngeun Hong**

1. What statement will relieve us of having to type PREMIER???.CUSTOMER and PREMIER???.SALESREP and instead just refer to CUSTOMER and SALESREP during our interactive SQL session?

SET SCHEMA PREMIERF24

1. Provide the statement to remove one row in CUSTOMER and then provide the statement to remove all the rows in SALESREP:

DELETE FROM CUSTOMER WHERE CUSTOMER\_NUMBER=’889’

DELETE FROM SALESREP

1. Fill in the blanks:

**a)** The Foreign Key field is on the many side of the (one/many ?) table.

**b)** It will point to the row (row or column ?) of the corresponding Salesrep Number on the SALESREP table.

**c)** In the relationship between SALESREP and CUSTOMER, which table

is the “many” table? CUSTOMER

1. So the Salesrep’s Number will be placed in the Foreign Key field on

the CUSTOMER table.

1. What is the command that will facilitate the creation of a Foreign Key to relate CUSTOMER and SALESREP?

ALTER TABLE CUSTOMER

ADD CONSTRAINT SALESREP\_FK

FOREIGN KEY (SALES\_REP\_NUMBER)

REFERENCES SALESREP(SALES\_REP\_NUMBER)

1. Why couldn’t we insert a new row for Raj Anapurna?

It is because the SALES\_REP\_NUMBER that we entered does not exist on the SALESREP table. The SALES\_REP\_NUMBER is the foreign key and the data we entered in it should exist on the SALESREP table. This is called ‘Referential Integrity’.

1. Write out the SQL statement to indicate the rate must equal .05, .06, .07 or .15 in the existing SALESREP table:

ALTER TABLE SALESREP

ADD CONSTRAINT RATE\_CK

CHECK (RATE IN(0.05,0.06,0.07,0.15))

1. What is the statement for a range check on customer balance?

ALTER TABLE CUSTOMER

ADD CONSTRAINT BALANCE\_CK

CHECK (BALANCE>0 AND BALANCE<6001)

1. Write out the SQL statement to enforce the condition where a Medicare number can only occur once in an EMPLOYEE table.

ALTER TABLE EMPLOYEE

ADD CONSTRAINT Ontario\_Medicare\_Num\_UN

UNIQUE (Ontario\_Medicare\_Num)