



Faculty of Computing

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SECD2523-08 : DATABASE

**Lab 2: DML 1**

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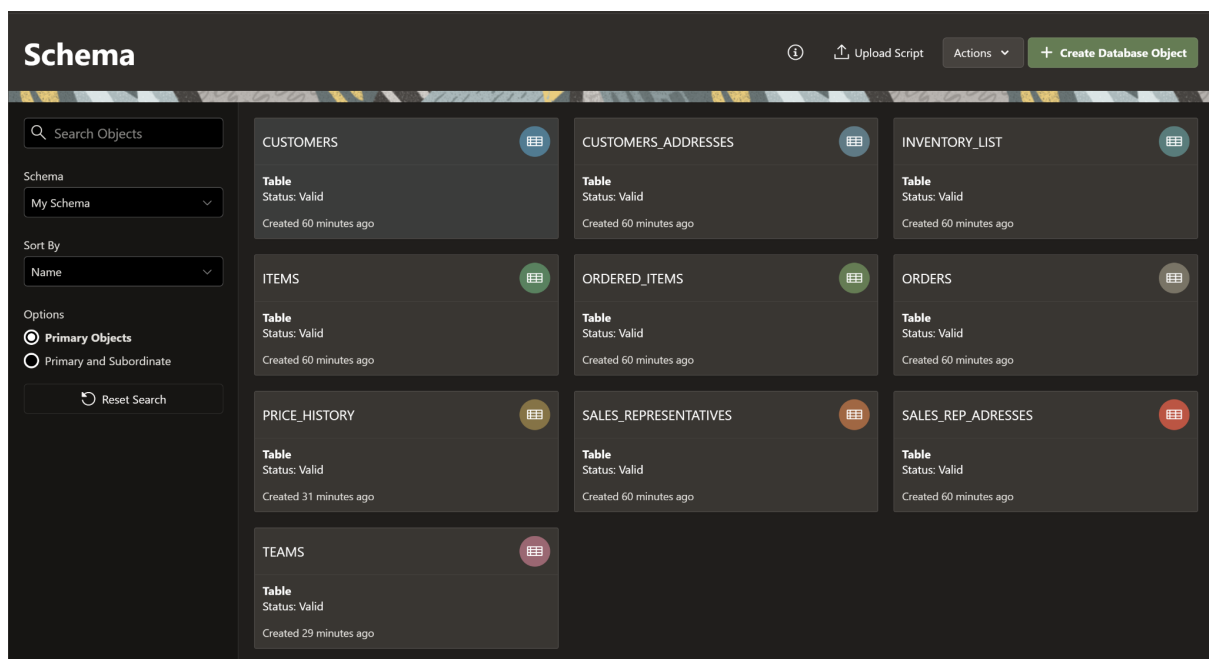
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## Section 6 Lesson 4 Exercise 1: Data Manipulation Language

**Part 1 : Running a script to populate the tables. You have to consider the order of the tables when populating them.**

1. Use the table mapping document and list the order that you would use to populate the tables.
  - Customers
  - Items
  - Customers\_Addresses
  - Inventory\_List
  - Items
  - Ordered\_Items
  - Orders
  - Price\_History
  - Sales\_Representatives
  - Sales\_Rep\_Adresses
  - Teams



Statement 1



```
CREATE TABLE inventory_list (  
  id VARCHAR2(11) NOT NULL,  
  cost NUMBER(7,2) NOT NULL,  
  units NUMBER(4) NOT NULL,  
  CONSTRAINT inventory_list_pk PRIMARY KEY (id)  
)
```

Table created.

Statement 2



```
CREATE TABLE items (  
  itm_number VARCHAR2(10) NOT NULL,  
    name VARCHAR2(20) NOT NULL,  
  description VARCHAR2(50) NOT NULL,  
  category VARCHAR2(25) NOT NULL,  
  color VARCHAR2(15),  
  "Size" CHAR (1),  
  ilt_id VARCHAR2 (11) NOT NULL,  
  CONSTRAINT item_pk PRIMARY KEY (itm_number)  
)
```

Table created.

Statement 3



```
CREATE TABLE sales_representatives (  
    id VARCHAR2(4) NOT NULL,  
    email VARCHAR2(50) NOT NULL,  
    first_name VARCHAR2(20) NOT NULL,  
    last_name VARCHAR2(30) NOT NULL,  
    phone_number VARCHAR2(11) NOT NULL,  
    commission_rate NUMBER(2) NOT NULL,  
    suvervisor_id VARCHAR2(4) NOT NULL,  
    CONSTRAINT sales_representative_pk PRIMARY KEY (id),  
    CONSTRAINT sre_email_uk UNIQUE (email)  
)
```

Table created.

Statement 4



```
CREATE TABLE sales_rep_adresses (  
    id VARCHAR2(4) NOT NULL,  
    address_line_1 VARCHAR2(30) NOT NULL,  
    address_line_2 VARCHAR2(30),  
    city VARCHAR2(15) NOT NULL,  
    zip_code VARCHAR2(7) NOT NULL,  
    CONSTRAINT sales_rep_address_pk PRIMARY KEY (id)  
)
```

Table created.

Statement 5



```
CREATE TABLE customers (  
    ctr_number VARCHAR2(6) NOT NULL,  
    email VARCHAR2(50) NOT NULL,  
    first_name VARCHAR2(20) NOT NULL,  
    last_name VARCHAR2(30) NOT NULL,  
    phone_number VARCHAR2(11) NOT NULL,  
    current_balance NUMBER(6,2) NOT NULL,  
    sre_id VARCHAR2(4),  
    tem_id VARCHAR2(4),  
    loyalty_card_number VARCHAR2(6),  
    CONSTRAINT customer_pk PRIMARY KEY (ctr_number), CONSTRAINT ctr_email_uk UNIQUE (email),  
    CONSTRAINT ctr_lcn_uk UNIQUE (loyalty_card_number)  
)
```

Table created.

Statement 6



```
CREATE TABLE customers_addresses (  
    id VARCHAR2(8) NOT NULL,  
    address_line_1 VARCHAR2(30) NOT NULL,  
    address_line_2 VARCHAR2(30),  
    city VARCHAR2(15) NOT NULL,  
    zip_code VARCHAR2(7) NOT NULL,  
    ctr_number VARCHAR2(6) NOT NULL,  
    CONSTRAINT customer_address_pk PRIMARY KEY (id)  
)
```

Table created.

Statement 7



```
CREATE TABLE orders (  
  id VARCHAR2(9) NOT NULL,  
  odr_date DATE NOT NULL,  
  odr_time DATE NOT NULL,  
  number_of_units NUMBER(2) NOT NULL,  
  ctr_numebr VARCHAR2(6) NOT NULL,  
  CONSTRAINT orders_pk PRIMARY KEY (id)  
)
```

Table created.

Statement 8



```
CREATE TABLE ordered_items (  
  quantity_ordered NUMBER(3) NOT NULL,  
  quantity_shipped NUMBER(3) NOT NULL,  
  itm_number VARCHAR2(10) NOT NULL,  
  odr_id VARCHAR2(9) NOT NULL,  
  CONSTRAINT ordered_item_pk PRIMARY KEY (itm_number, odr_id)  
)
```

Table created.

Statement 9



```
ALTER TABLE customers ADD CONSTRAINT customer_sales_rep_fk FOREIGN KEY (sre_id)  
REFERENCES sales_representatives (id)
```

Table altered.

Statement 10



```
ALTER TABLE customers ADD CONSTRAINT order_customer_fk FOREIGN KEY (ctr_number)
REFERENCES customers (ctr_number)
```

Table altered.

Statement 11



```
ALTER TABLE ordered_items ADD CONSTRAINT ordered_item_item_fk FOREIGN KEY (itm_number)
REFERENCES orders (id)
```

Table altered.

Statement 12



```
CREATE TABLE price_history (
    start_date DATE NOT NULL,
    start_time DATE NOT NULL,
    price NUMBER(7,2) NOT NULL,
    end_date DATE,
    end_time DATE,
    itm_number VARCHAR2(10) NOT NULL,
    CONSTRAINT price_history_pk PRIMARY KEY (itm_number, start_date, start_time),
    CONSTRAINT price_history_item_fk FOREIGN KEY (itm_number) REFERENCES items (itm_number)
)
```

Table created.

Statement 13	<pre>CREATE TABLE teams (   id VARCHAR2(4) NOT NULL,   name VARCHAR2(20) NOT NULL,   number_of_players NUMBER(2) NOT NULL,   discount NUMBER(2),   CONSTRAINT team_pk PRIMARY KEY (id) )</pre> <p>Table created.</p>
Statement 14	<pre>ALTER TABLE CUSTOMERS_ADDRESSES ADD CONSTRAINT customer_address_customer_fk FOREIGN KEY (ctr_number) REFERENCES customers (ctr_number)</pre> <p>Table altered.</p>
Statement 15	<pre>ALTER TABLE sales_representatives ADD CONSTRAINT sales_rep_sales_rep_fk FOREIGN KEY (suvervisor_id) REFERENCES sales_representatives (id)</pre> <p>Table altered.</p>
Statement 16	<pre>ALTER TABLE customers ADD CONSTRAINT customer_team_fk FOREIGN KEY (tem_id) REFERENCES teams (id)</pre> <p>Table altered.</p>

Statement 17	<pre>ALTER TABLE sales_rep_adresses ADD CONSTRAINT sales_rep_add_sales_rep_fk FOREIGN KEY (id) REFERENCES sales_representatives (id)</pre> <p>Table altered.</p>
Statement 18	<pre>CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER fkntm_orders BEFORE   UPDATE OF ctr_numebr ON orders BEGIN   raise_application_error(     -20225,     'Non Transferable FK constraint on table orders is violated'   ); END;</pre> <p>Trigger created.</p>

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.



ID	ODR_DATE	ODR_TIME	NUMBER_OF_UNITS	CTR_NUMBER
or0101250	17-APR-17	17-APR-17	10	c00001
or0101350	24-MAY-17	24-MAY-17	5	c00001
or0101425	28-MAY-17	28-MAY-17	18	c00103
or0101681	02-JUN-17	02-JUN-17	10	c00001
or0101750	18-JUN-17	18-JUN-17	1	c01986

Yes, it's matched

- Run the "sports data.sql" script in APEX to populate your tables
- Check that no errors occurred when you ran the script.

## SQL Worksheet

```
1 ✓ INSERT INTO inventory_list (id, cost, units)
2   VALUES('il010230124', 2.5, 100);
3
4 ✓ INSERT INTO inventory_list (id, cost, units)
5   VALUES('il010230125', 7.99, 250);
6
7 ✓ INSERT INTO inventory_list (id, cost, units)
8   VALUES('il010230126', 5.24, 87);
9
10 ✓ INSERT INTO inventory_list (id, cost, units)
11   VALUES('il010230127', 18.95, 65);
12
13 ✓ INSERT INTO inventory_list (id, cost, units)
14   VALUES('il010230128', 97.46, 8);
15
```

1 row(s) inserted.

1 row(s) inserted.

1 row(s) inserted.

1 row(s) inserted.

1 row(s) inserted.

1 row(s) inserted.

1 row(s) inserted.

## 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

### SQL Worksheet

```
1 INSERT INTO teams(id, name, Number_of_players, discount) VALUES ('t004', 'Jets', '10', '5')
```

1 row(s) inserted.

ID	NAME	NUMBER_OF_PLAYERS	DISCOUNT
t001	Rockets	25	10
t002	Celtics	42	20
t003	Rovers	8	-
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@hootech.com	Brian	Rogers	01654564898	-5	lc4587		

### SQL Worksheet

```
1 ✓ INSERT INTO customers (ctr_number, email, first_name, last_name, phone_number, current_balance, loyalty_card_number)
2 VALUES ('c02001', 'brianrog@hootech.com', 'Brian', 'Rogers', '01654564898', '-5', 'lc4587')
```

1 row(s) inserted.

CTR_NUMBER	EMAIL	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	PHONE_NUMBER	CURRENT_BALANCE	SRE_ID	TEM_ID	LOYALTY_CARD_NUMBER
c02001	brianrog@hootech.com	Brian	Rogers	01654564898	-5	-	-	lc4587
c00001	bob.thornberry@heatmail.com	Robert	Thornberry	01234567898	150	sr01	t001	-
c00012	Jjones@freemail.com	Jennifer	Jones	01505214598	0	-	-	lc1015
c00101	unknown@here.com	John	Doe	03216547808	987.5	sr01	t002	-
c00103	MurciaA@globaltech.com	Andrew	Murcia	07715246890	85	-	-	lc2341
c01986	margal87@delphiview.com	Maria	Galant	01442736589	125.65	sr03	t003	-

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.

a) Information Violates

SQL Worksheet

```
1 v ALTER TABLE customers
2     ADD CHECK (CURRENT_BALANCE >= 0)
```

ORA-02293: cannot validate (SQL\_TUFIJIZUNLZCVPTGDUNUMEGTA.) - check constraint violated

More Details: <https://docs.oracle.com/error-help/db/ora-02293>

b) Change the current balance to 50

```
1 v UPDATE customers
2     SET current_balance = 50
3     WHERE ctr_number = 'c02001'
```

1 row(s) updated.

c) Data update

SQL Worksheet								
1	select							
2	"CTR_NUMBER",							
3	"EMAIL",							
4	"FIRST_NAME",							
5	"LAST_NAME",							
6	"PHONE_NUMBER",							
7	"CURRENT_BALANCE",							
8	"SRE_ID",							
9	"TEM_ID",							
10	"LOYALTY_CARD_NUMBER"							
11	from "CUSTOMERS";							

CTR_NUMBER	EMAIL	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	PHONE_NUMBER	CURRENT_BALANCE	SRE_ID	TEM_ID	LOYALTY_CARD_NUMBER
c02001	brianrog@hootech.com	Brian	Rogers	01654564898	50	-	-	1c4587
c00001	bob.thornberry@heatmail.com	Robert	Thornberry	01234567898	150	sr01	t001	-
c00012	Jjones@freemail.com	Jennifer	Jones	01505214598	0	-	-	1c1015
c00101	unknown@here.com	John	Doe	03216547808	987.5	sr01	t002	-
c00103	MurciaA@globaltech.com	Andrew	Murcia	07715246890	85	-	-	1c2341
c01986	margal87@delphiview.com	Maria	Galant	01442736589	125.65	sr03	t003	-

## Section 6 Lesson 4 Exercise 2: Data Manipulation Language

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

#### 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;
```

### 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;
3
```

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	-	-

- 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 = SYSDATE
3 WHERE itm_number = 'im01101045' AND end_date is NULL;
```

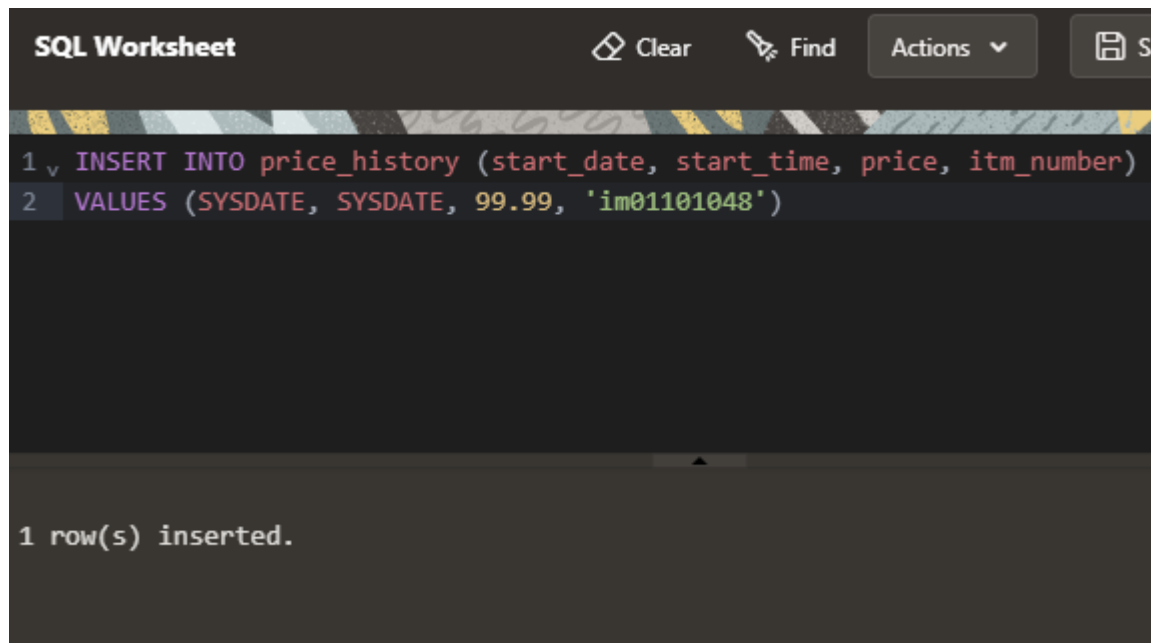
1 row(s) updated.

3. Rerun the select statement on the price\_history table to ensure that the statement has been executed.



SQL Worksheet					
<pre> 1 select 2     "START_DATE", 3     "START_TIME", 4     "PRICE", 5     "END_DATE", 6     "END_TIME", 7     "ITM_NUMBER" 8 from "PRICE_HISTORY"; </pre>					
START_DATE	START_TIME	PRICE	END_DATE	END_TIME	ITM_NUMBER
17-JUN-17	17-JUN-16	4.99	-	-	im01101044
25-NOV-16	25-NOV-16	14.99	25-JAN-17	25-JAN-17	im01101045
25-JAN-17	25-JAN-17	8.99	25-JAN-17	25-JAN-17	im01101045
26-JAN-17	26-JAN-17	15.99	19-DEC-23	19-DEC-23	im01101045
12-FEB-17	12-FEB-17	7.99	-	-	im01101046
25-APR-17	25-APR-17	24.99	-	-	im01101047
31-MAY-17	31-MAY-17	149	-	-	im01101048

- 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.



The screenshot shows a dark-themed SQL Worksheet interface. At the top, there is a header bar with the title "SQL Worksheet" on the left, and three buttons on the right: "Clear" with a trash icon, "Find" with a magnifying glass icon, and "Actions" with a dropdown arrow. Below the header is a decorative horizontal bar with a colorful, abstract pattern. The main area contains two lines of SQL code: "1 INSERT INTO price\_history (start\_date, start\_time, price, itm\_number)" and "2 VALUES (SYSDATE, SYSDATE, 99.99, 'im01101048')". The code is syntax-highlighted. Below the code editor, the execution result is displayed: "1 row(s) inserted.".

```
1 INSERT INTO price_history (start_date, start_time, price, itm_number)
2 VALUES (SYSDATE, SYSDATE, 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

Clear

Find

Actions

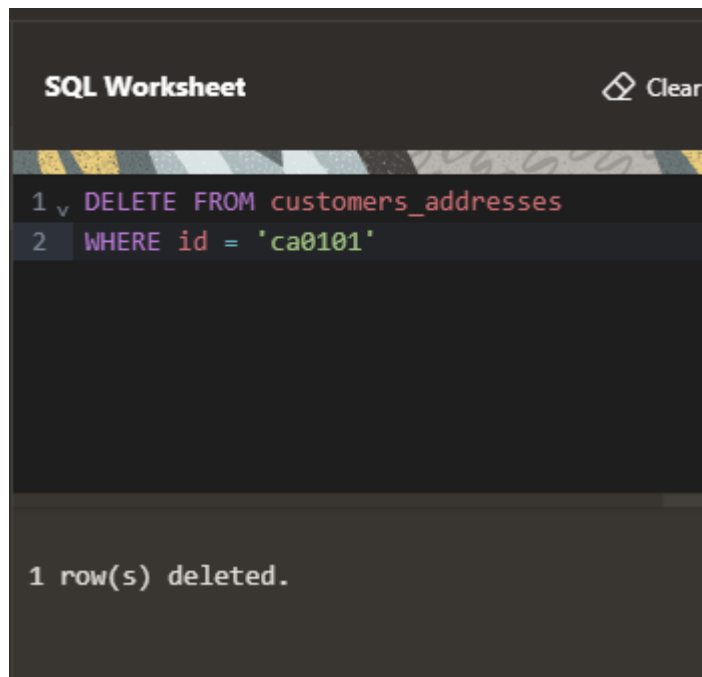
Save

```
1 select
2     "START_DATE",
3     "START_TIME",
4     "PRICE",
5     "END_DATE",
6     "END_TIME",
7     "ITM_NUMBER"
8 from "PRICE_HISTORY";
```

17-JUN-17	17-JUN-16	4.99	-	-	im01101044
25-NOV-16	25-NOV-16	14.99	25-JAN-17	25-JAN-17	im01101045
25-JAN-17	25-JAN-17	8.99	25-JAN-17	25-JAN-17	im01101045
26-JAN-17	26-JAN-17	15.99	19-DEC-23	19-DEC-23	im01101045
12-FEB-17	12-FEB-17	7.99	-	-	im01101046
25-APR-17	25-APR-17	24.99	-	-	im01101047
31-MAY-17	31-MAY-17	149	-	-	im01101048

## 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.



The screenshot shows an SQL Worksheet interface with a dark background. At the top left, it says "SQL Worksheet" and at the top right, there is a "Clear" button with a trash icon. The main area contains two lines of SQL code: "1 v DELETE FROM customers\_addresses" and "2 WHERE id = 'ca0101'". Below the code, the result of the execution is displayed: "1 row(s) deleted.".


```
SQL Worksheet Clear
```

```
1 v DELETE FROM customers_addresses
2 WHERE id = 'ca0101'
```

```
1 row(s) deleted.
```

2. Run a select statement on the customers\_addresses table to ensure that the statement has been executed.

## SQL Worksheet

 Clear Find

```
1 select
2     "ID",
3     "ADDRESS_LINE_1",
4     "ADDRESS_LINE_2",
5     "CITY",
6     "ZIP_CODE",
7     "CTR_NUMBER"
8 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