



UTM
UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MALAYSIA

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SECD 2523 Database

Section 08

LAB 1 : DDL

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Database Design Project

Oracle Baseball League Store Database

Project Scenario:

You are a small consulting company specializing in database development. You have just been awarded the contract to develop a data model for a database application system for a small retail store called Oracle Baseball League (OBL).

The Oracle Baseball League store serves the entire surrounding community selling baseball kit. The OBL has two types of customer, there are individuals who purchase items like balls, cleats, gloves, shirts, screen printed t-shirts, and shorts. Additionally customers can represent a team when they purchase uniforms and equipment on behalf of the team.

Teams and individual customers are free to purchase any item from the inventory list, but teams get a discount on the list price depending on the number of players. When a customer places an order we record the order items for that order in our database.

OBL has a team of three sales representatives that officially only call on teams but have been known to handle individual customer complaints.

Section 6 Lesson 3 Exercise : Data Definition Language

Use DDL to build and maintain database tables (S6L3 Objective 3)

Part 1: Reading information from a script

In this exercise you will use the “obl Sports.ddl” file to consolidate your knowledge of DDL.

Open the “obl Sports.ddl” in a text editor.

1. How many tables have been created using the CREATE TABLE statement?
10 tables have been created.
2. How many columns are created for the price history table?
6 columns have been created.
3. What statement is used to enforce the constraint that the category column of the items table must have a value?
The constraint statement “NOT NULL”.
4. What is the name of the foreign key constraint between the customers and customer addresses tables?
The name is customer_address_customer_fk.
5. What are the lowest and highest values that can be stored in the commission_rate column for the sales_representatives table?
Lowest value : -99
Highest value : 99
6. What are the lowest and highest values that can be stored in the price column for the price_history table?
Lowest value : -99999.99
Highest value : 99999.99
7. What are the 3 columns that make up the primary key for the price_history table?
The 3 columns are itm_number, start_date and start_time.

Part 2 : Updating Constraints

Log-in to APEX and go to the SQL commands environment

Modifying a column

1. Run the DESCRIBE command on the orders table to view its structure.

DESCRIBE orders

Name	Null?	Type
-----	-----	-----
ID	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(9)
ODR_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE
ODR_TIME	NOT NULL	DATE
NUMBER_OF_UNITS	NOT NULL	NUMBER(2)
CTR_NUMBER	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(6)

2. **Task:** Add a default constraint that will use today's date to assign a value to the odr_date column of the orders table if no date is provided.

ALTER TABLE orders

MODIFY (odr_date DATE DEFAULT SYSDATE);

3. Run the DESCRIBE command again to verify the command was successful.

DESCRIBE orders

Table ORDERS altered.		
Name	Null?	Type
-----	-----	-----
ID	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(9)
ODR_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE
ODR_TIME	NOT NULL	DATE
NUMBER_OF_UNITS	NOT NULL	NUMBER(2)
CTR_NUMBER	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(6)

Adding a check constraint

1. Run the DESCRIBE command on the customers table to view its structure.

DESCRIBE customers

Name	Null?	Type
CTR_NUMBER	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(6)
EMAIL	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(50)
FIRST_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(20)
LAST_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
PHONE_NUMBER	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(11)
CURRENT_BALANCE	NOT NULL	NUMBER(6,2)
SRE_ID		VARCHAR2(4)
TEM_ID		VARCHAR2(4)
LOYALTY_CARD_NUMBER		VARCHAR2(6)

2. **Task:** Add a check constraint that will not allow the customers current balance to go below zero.

ALTER TABLE customers

ADD CONSTRAINT cust_check_bal

CHECK (current_balance >= 0);

3. Run the DESCRIBE command again to verify the command was successful.

DESCRIBE customers

Table CUSTOMERS altered.		
Name	Null?	Type
CTR_NUMBER	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(6)
EMAIL	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(50)
FIRST_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(20)
LAST_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
PHONE_NUMBER	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(11)
CURRENT_BALANCE	NOT NULL	NUMBER(6,2)
SRE_ID		VARCHAR2(4)
TEM_ID		VARCHAR2(4)
LOYALTY_CARD_NUMBER		VARCHAR2(6)

4. A check constraint is not shown in the results of a describe command.
 - a. Go to the Object Browser
 - b. Select the customers table.
 - c. Click on the CONSTRAINTS tab.
 - d. You will see your constraint here.

Constraint	Type	Condition	Related Constraint	Related Table	Constraint Columns	On Delete	Status
CUST_CHECK_BAL	Check	current_balance >= 0	-	-	-	-	ENABLED

Adding a column

The client has decided that they would like a separate column for the customer's mobile phone number. This is an optional column that will be required to store 11 digits.

1. Run the DESCRIBE command on the customers table to view its structure.

DESCRIBE customers

Name	Null?	Type
CTR_NUMBER	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(6)
EMAIL	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(50)
FIRST_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(20)
LAST_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
PHONE_NUMBER	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(11)
CURRENT_BALANCE	NOT NULL	NUMBER(6,2)
SRE_ID		VARCHAR2(4)
TEM_ID		VARCHAR2(4)
LOYALTY_CARD_NUMBER		VARCHAR2(6)

2. **Task:** Add column that will satisfy the clients requirements

ALTER TABLE customers

ADD mobile_number VARCHAR2(11);

3. Run the DESCRIBE command on the customers table to view its structure.

DESCRIBE customers

Table CUSTOMERS altered.		
Name	Null?	Type
CTR_NUMBER	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(6)
EMAIL	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(50)
FIRST_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(20)
LAST_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
PHONE_NUMBER	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(11)
CURRENT_BALANCE	NOT NULL	NUMBER(6,2)
SRE_ID		VARCHAR2(4)
TEM_ID		VARCHAR2(4)
LOYALTY_CARD_NUMBER		VARCHAR2(6)
MOBILE_NUMBER		VARCHAR2(11)

Dropping a column

The client has decided that they don't need the mobile number column as most customers only provide a single contact number and that is already catered for with the existing phone_number column.

1. Run the DESCRIBE command on the customers table to view its structure.

DESCRIBE customers

Table CUSTOMERS altered.

Name	Null?	Type
CTR_NUMBER	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(6)
EMAIL	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(50)
FIRST_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(20)
LAST_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
PHONE_NUMBER	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(11)
CURRENT_BALANCE	NOT NULL	NUMBER(6,2)
SRE_ID		VARCHAR2(4)
TEM_ID		VARCHAR2(4)
LOYALTY_CARD_NUMBER		VARCHAR2(6)
MOBILE_NUMBER		VARCHAR2(11)

2. **Task:** Drop the column that was created to store the mobile phone number.

ALTER TABLE customers

DROP COLUMN mobile_number;

3. Run the DESCRIBE command on the customers table to view its structure.

DESCRIBE customers

Table CUSTOMERS altered.

Name	Null?	Type
CTR_NUMBER	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(6)
EMAIL	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(50)
FIRST_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(20)
LAST_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
PHONE_NUMBER	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(11)
CURRENT_BALANCE	NOT NULL	NUMBER(6,2)
SRE_ID		VARCHAR2(4)
TEM_ID		VARCHAR2(4)
LOYALTY_CARD_NUMBER		VARCHAR2(6)