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

2. How many columns are created for the price history table?
   6 columns

3. What statement is used to enforce the constraint that the category column of the items table must have a value?
   NOT NULL

4. What is the name of the foreign key constraint between the customers and customer addresses tables?
   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: -9999999.99
   Highest value: 9999999.99

7. What are the 3 columns that make up the primary key for the price_history table?
   itm_number, start_date, 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
```

Script Output | Task completed in 0.066 seconds

```
Name        Null?    Type
----------- -------- ------------
START_DATE  NOT NULL DATE
START_TIME  NOT NULL DATE
PRICE       NOT NULL NUMBER(7,2)
END_DATE             DATE
END_TIME             DATE
ITM_NUMBER  NOT NULL VARCHAR2(10)
```

2. **Task**: Add a default constraint that will use todays 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;
```

Script Output | Task completed in 0.062 seconds

```
Table ORDERS altered.
```

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

```
DESCRIBE orders
```

Script Output | Task completed in 0.065 seconds

```
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
```

Script Output | Task completed in 0.078 seconds

```
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 balance_check CHECK (current_balance >= 0);
```

Script Output | Task completed in 0.137 seconds

```
Table CUSTOMERS altered.
```

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

```
DESCRIBE customers
ALTER TABLE customers
ADD CONSTRAINT balance_check CHECK (current_balance >= 0);
DESCRIBE customers
```

Script Output | Task completed in 0.063 seconds

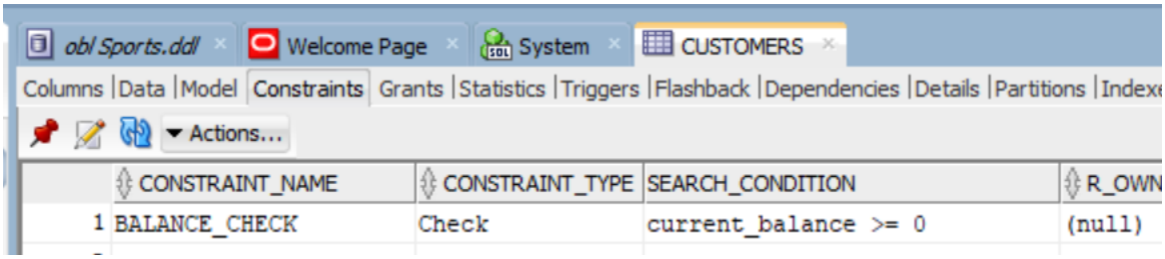
```
Name                 Null?    Type
-------------------- -------- ------------
CTR_NUMBER           NOT NULL VARCHAR2(6)
EMAIL                NOT NULL VARCHAR2(50)
FIRST_NAME           NOT NULL VARCHAR2(20)
LAST_NAME            NOT NULL VARCHAR2(30)
PHONE_NUMBER         NOT NULL VARCHAR2(11)
CURRENT_BALANCE      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



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
```

Script Output | Task completed in 0.067 seconds

```
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

```
DESCRIBE customers
ALTER TABLE customers
ADD mobile_phone VARCHAR(11);
```

Script Output | Task completed in 0.403 seconds

```
Table CUSTOMERS altered.
```

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

```
DESCRIBE customers
```

Script Output

Task completed in 0.058 seconds

```
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_PHONE                  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
```

Script Output

Task completed in 0.061 seconds

```
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_PHONE                  VARCHAR2(11)
```

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

```
DESCRIBE customers
ALTER TABLE customers
DROP COLUMN mobile_phone;
```

Script Output | Task completed in 0.368 seconds

```
Table CUSTOMERS altered.
```

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

```
DESCRIBE customers
ALTER TABLE customers
DROP COLUMN mobile_phone;
DESCRIBE customers
```

Script Output | Task completed in 0.066 seconds

```
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)
```