 



Homework

12-1: INSERT Statements Practice Activities

# Vocabulary

Identify the vocabulary word for each definition below.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| USER | Someone doing “real work” with the computer, using it as a means rather than an end |
| Transaction | Consists of a collection of DML statements that form a logical unit of work. |
| Explicit | Fully and clearly expressed; leaving nothing implied |
| Insert | Adds a new row to a table |

# Try It / Solve It

Students should execute DESC tablename before doing INSERT to view the data types for each column. VARCHAR2 data-type entries need single quotation marks in the VALUES statement.

1. Give two examples of why it is important to be able to alter the data in a database.

Datele dintr-o baza de date se actualizeaza la intervale relative mici de timp, ca urmare este necesar sa se adauge linii( de ex cand avem noi clienti in cadrul afacerii noastre) sau sa stergem linii(atunci cand anumiti client nu mai lucreaza cu firma noastra)

1. DJs on Demand just purchased four new CDs. Use an explicit INSERT statement to add each CD to the copy\_d\_cds table. After completing the entries, execute a SELECT \* statement to verify your work.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **CD\_Number** | **Title** | **Producer** | **Year** |
| 97 | Celebrate the Day | R & B Inc. | 2003 |
| 98 | Holiday Tunes for All Ages | Tunes are Us | 2004 |
| 99 | Party Music | Old Town Records | 2004 |
| 100 | Best of Rock and Roll | Old Town Records | 2004 |

INSERT INTO copy\_d\_cds

(cd\_number, title, producer, year)

VALUES (97, 'Celebrate the Day', 'R & B Inc.', 2003)

INSERT INTO copy\_d\_cds

(cd\_number, title, producer, year)

VALUES (98, 'Holiday Tunes for All Ages', 'Tunes are Us', 2004)

INSERT INTO copy\_d\_cds

(cd\_number, title, producer, year)

VALUES (99, 'Party Music', 'Old Town Records', 2004)

INSERT INTO copy\_d\_cds

(cd\_number, title, producer, year)

VALUES (100, 'Best of Rock and Roll', 'Old Town Records', 2004)

1. DJs on Demand has two new events coming up. One event is a fall football party and the other event is a sixties theme party. The DJs on Demand clients requested the songs shown in the table for their events. Add these songs to the copy\_d\_songs table using an implicit INSERT statement.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **ID** | **Title** | **Duration** | **Type\_Code** |
| 52 | Surfing Summer | Not known | 12 |
| 53 | Victory Victory | 5 min | 12 |

CREATE TABLE copy\_d\_songs

AS (SELECT \* FROM d\_songs);

INSERT INTO copy\_d\_songs

(id, title, duration, type\_code)

VALUES

(52, 'Surfing Summer', 'Not known', 12)

INSERT INTO copy\_d\_songs

(id, title, duration, type\_code)

VALUES

(53, 'Victory Victory', '5 min', 12)

1. Add the two new clients to the copy\_d\_clients table. Use either an implicit or an explicit INSERT.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Client\_Number** | **First\_Name** | **Last\_Name** | **Phone** | **Email** |
| 6655 | Ayako | Dahish | 3608859030 | [dahisha@harbor.net](mailto:dahisha@harbor.net) |
| 6689 | Nick | Neuville | 9048953049 | [nnicky@charter.net](mailto:nnicky@charter.net) |

CREATE TABLE copy\_d\_clients

AS (SELECT \* FROM d\_clients);

INSERT INTO copy\_d\_clients

(client\_number, first\_name, last\_name, phone, email)

VALUES (6655, 'Ayako', 'Dahish','3608859030', 'dahisha@harbor.net');

INSERT INTO copy\_d\_clients

VALUES (6689, 'Nick', 'Neuville','9048953049', 'nnicky@charter.net');

1. Add the new client’s events to the copy\_d\_events table. The cost of each event has not been determined at this date.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **ID** | **Name** | **Event\_ Date** | **Description** | **Cost** | **Venue\_ ID** | **Package\_ Code** | **Theme\_ Code** | **Client\_ Number** |
| 110 | Ayako Anniversary | 07-Jul-  2004 | Party for 50, sixties dress, decorations |  | 245 | 79 | 240 | 6655 |
| 115 | Neuville Sports Banquet | 09-  Sep- 2004 | Barbecue at residence, college alumni, 100 people |  | 315 | 87 | 340 | 6689 |

CREATE TABLE copy\_d\_events

AS (SELECT \* FROM d\_events)

INSERT INTO copy\_d\_events

(id, name, event\_date, description, cost, venue\_id, package\_code, theme\_code, client\_number)

VALUES

(110, 'Ayako Anniversary', TO\_DATE('07-Jul-2004','dd-MM-yyyy'), 'Party for 50, sixties dress, decorations', 0, 245, 79, 240, 6655)

INSERT INTO copy\_d\_events

(id, name, event\_date, description, cost, venue\_id, package\_code, theme\_code, client\_number)

VALUES

(115, 'Neuville Sport Banquet', TO\_DATE('09-Sep-2004','dd-MM-yyyy'), 'Barbecue at residence, college alumni, 100 people', 0, 315, 87, 340, 6689)

1. Create a table called rep\_email using the following statement: CREATE TABLE rep\_email (

id NUMBER(3) CONSTRAINT rel\_id\_pk PRIMARY KEY,

first\_name VARCHAR2(10), last\_name VARCHAR2(10), email\_address VARCHAR2(10))

Populate this table by running a query on the employees table that includes only those employees who are REP’s.

INSERT INTO rep\_email(id, first\_name, last\_name, email\_address)

SELECT employee\_id, first\_name, last\_name, email

FROM copy\_employees

WHERE job\_id LIKE '%\_REP';

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