 



Homework 13-1: Creating Tables

# Vocabulary

Identify the vocabulary word for each definition below.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Data dictionary | Created and maintained by the Oracle Server and contains information about the database |
| Schema | A collection of objects that are the logical structures that directly refer to the data in the database |
| DEFAULT | Specifies a preset value if a value is omitted in the INSERT statement |
| Table | Stores data; basic unit of storage composed of rows and columns |
| CREATE TABLE | Command use to make a new table |

# Try It / Solve It

1. Complete the GRADUATE CANDIDATE table instance chart. Credits is a foreign-key column referencing the requirements table.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Column Name | student\_id | last\_name | first\_name | credits | graduation\_date |
| Key Type | Primary key | - | - | Foreign key | - |
| Nulls/Unique | NO/YES | NO/NO | NO/NO | Nullable | YES/NO |
| FK Column | - | - | - | FK column- credits | - |
| Datatype | NUMBER | VARCHAR2 | VARCHAR2 | NUMBER | DATE |
| Length | 6 | 15 | 15 | 3 | 9 |

FK = foreign key

1. Write the syntax to create the grad\_candidates table.

CREATE TABLE grad\_candidates

(student\_id NUMBER(6,0),

last\_name VARCHAR2(15),

first\_name VARCHAR2(15),

credits NUMBER(3,0),

graduation\_date DATE);

1. Confirm creation of the table using DESCRIBE.

DESCRIBE grad\_candidates

1. Create a new table using a subquery. Name the new table your last name -- e.g., smith\_table. Using a subquery, copy grad\_candidates into smith\_table.

CREATE TABLE golban\_table

AS (SELECT \* FROM grad\_candidates);

1. Insert your personal data into the table created in question 4.

INSERT INTO golban\_table

(student\_id, last\_name, first\_name, credits, graduation\_date)

VALUES

(01, 'Popescu','Ion', 23, TO\_DATE('23-Jun-2020', 'fmDD-Month-yyyy'))

INSERT INTO golban\_table

(student\_id, last\_name, first\_name, credits, graduation\_date)

VALUES

(03, 'Mihai','Vlad', 100, TO\_DATE('22-Jun-2019', 'fmDD-Month-yyyy'))

INSERT INTO golban\_table

(student\_id, last\_name, first\_name, credits, graduation\_date)

VALUES

(04, 'Avram','Rares', 50, TO\_DATE('25-Jun-2022', 'fmDD-Month-yyyy'))

1. Query the data dictionary for each of the following:
   * USER\_TABLES
   * USER\_OBJECTS
   * USER\_CATALOG or USER\_CAT

In separate sentences, summarize what each query will return.

SELECT \*

FROM USER\_TABLES; 🡪returneaza numele tabelului, spatial de lucru unde se afla, cluster name, iot name, status, pct\_free

SELECT \*

FROM USER\_OBJECTS; 🡪returneaza numele obiectului, numele subobiectului, data\_object\_id, tipul obiectului, data la care a fost creat

SELECT \*

FROM USER\_CATALOG; 🡪returneaza numele tabelului si tipul tabelului.

Copyright © 2020, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved. Oracle and Java are registered trademarks of Oracle and/or its affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective owners.