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AI&DS

EX. NO: 12 Intro to Constraints; NOT NULL and UNIQUE Constraints

9. Rewrite the CREATE TABLE statement for the Global Fast Foods locations table to define the UNIQUE constraints at the table level. Do not execute this statement.

NAME	TYPE	LENGTH	PRECISION	SCALE	NULLABLE	DEFAULT
id	number	4				
loc_name	varchar2	20			X	
	date					
address	varchar2	30				
city	varchar2	20				
zip_postal	varchar2	20			X	
phone	varchar2	15			X	
email	varchar2	80			X	
manager_id	number	4			X	
contact	varchar2	40			X	

ORACLE Database Express Edition

User: SYSTEM

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☑Autocommit Display [10   ✔]

```
CREATE TABLE locations (
    id NUMBER(4) NOT NULL,
    loc_name VARCHAR2(20) NULL,
    address VARCHAR2(30) NOT NULL,
    city VARCHAR2(20) NOT NULL,
    zip_postal VARCHAR2(20) NULL,
    phone VARCHAR2(15) NULL,
    email VARCHAR2(80) NULL,
    manager_id NUMBER(4) NULL,
    contact VARCHAR2(40) NULL,
    CONSTRAINT pk_locations PRIMARY KEY (id),
    CONSTRAINT uq_locations_email UNIQUE (email),
    CONSTRAINT uq_locations_phone UNIQUE (phone)
);
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

Table created.

0.01 seconds

3. Create the animals table. Write the syntax you will use to create the table.

☑ Autocommit Display [10   ⌄]

```
CREATE TABLE animals (
    animal_id NUMBER(6) NOT NULL,
    name VARCHAR2(25),
    license_tag_number NUMBER(10),
    admit_date DATE NOT NULL,
    adoption_id NUMBER(5),
    vaccination_date DATE NOT NULL,
    CONSTRAINT pk_animals PRIMARY KEY (animal_id),
    CONSTRAINT uq_license_tag UNIQUE (license_tag_number)
);
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

Table created.

0.01 seconds

4. Enter one row into the table. Execute a SELECT * statement to verify your input. Refer to the graphic below for input.

ANIMAL_I D	NAM E	LICENSE_TAG_NUMBE R	ADMIT_DAT E	ADOPTION_I D	VACCINATION_DAT E
101	Spot	35540	10-Oct-2004	205	12-Oct-2004

☑ Autocommit   Display [10 ▾]

```
INSERT INTO animals (ANIMAL_ID, NAME, LICENSE_TAG_NUMBER, ADMIT_DATE, ADOPTION_ID, VACCINATION_DATE)
VALUES (101, 'Spot', '35540', '10-OCT-2004', 205, '12-OCT-2004');
```

Results   Explain   Describe   Saved SQL   History

1 row(s) inserted.

0.00 seconds

☑ Autocommit   Display [10 ▾]

```
SELECT * FROM animals;
```

Results   Explain   Describe   Saved SQL   History

ANIMAL_ID	NAME	LICENSE_TAG_NUMBER	ADMIT_DATE	ADOPTION_ID	VACCINATION_DATE
101	Spot	35540	10-OCT-04	205	12-OCT-04

1 rows returned in 0.00 seconds   CSV Export

5. Write the syntax to create a foreign key (adoption_id) in the animals table that has a corresponding primary-key reference in the adoptions table. Show both the column-level and table-level syntax. Note that because you have not actually created an adoptions table, no adoption_id primary key exists, so the foreign key cannot be added to the animals table.

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☑ Autocommit   Display 10   ▾

```
CREATE TABLE animals (
    ANIMAL_ID NUMBER(3) PRIMARY KEY,
    NAME VARCHAR2(15),
    LICENSE_TAG_NUMBER VARCHAR2(10),
    ADMIT_DATE DATE,
    ADOPTION_ID NUMBER(3),
    VACCINATION_DATE DATE,
    CONSTRAINT fk_animal_adoption
        FOREIGN KEY (ADOPTION_ID)
        REFERENCES adoptions(ADOPTION_ID)
);
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

Table created.

0.00 seconds