

Hands-on Lab: Create Tables using SQL Scripts and Load Data into Tables

Estimated time needed: 30 minutes

In this lab, you will learn how to run SQL scripts to create several tables at once, as well as how to load data into tables from .csv files.

Software Used in this Lab

In this lab, you will use [IBM Db2 Database](#). Db2 is a Relational Database Management System (RDBMS) from IBM, designed to store, analyze and retrieve the data efficiently.

To complete this lab you will utilize a Db2 database service on IBM Cloud. If you did not already complete this lab task earlier in this module, you will not yet have access to Db2 on IBM Cloud, and you will need to follow this lab first:

- [Hands-on Lab : Sign up for IBM Cloud, Create Db2 service instance and Get started with the Db2 console](#)

Database Used in this Lab

The database used in this lab is an internal database. You will be working on a sample HR database. This HR database schema consists of 5 tables called **EMPLOYEES**, **JOB_HISTORY**, **JOBs**, **DEPARTMENTS** and **LOCATIONS**. Each table has a few rows of sample data. The following diagram shows the tables for the HR database:

SAMPLE HR DATABASE TABLES

EMPLOYEES

EMP_ID	F_NAME	L_NAME	SSN	B_DATE	SEX	ADDRESS	JOB_ID	SALARY	MANAGER_ID	DEP_ID
E1001	John	Thomas	123456	1976-01-09	M	5631 Rice, OakPark,IL	100	100000	30001	2
E1002	Alice	James	123457	1972-07-31	F	980 Berry Ln, Elgin,IL	200	80000	30002	5
E1003	Steve	Wells	123458	1980-08-10	M	291 Springs, Gary,IL	300	50000	30002	5

JOB_HISTORY

EMPL_ID	START_DATE	JOB_ID	DEPT_ID
E1001	2000-01-30	100	2
E1002	2010-08-16	200	5
E1003	2016-08-10	300	5

JOBs

JOB_IDENT	JOB_TITLE	MIN_SALARY	MAX_SALARY
100	Sr. Architect	60000	100000
200	Sr.SoftwareDeveloper	60000	80000
300	Jr.SoftwareDeveloper	40000	60000

DEPARTMENTS

DEPT_ID_DEP	DEP_NAME	MANAGER_ID	LOC_ID
2	Architect Group	30001	L0001
5	Software Development	30002	L0002
7	Design Team	30003	L0003

LOCATIONS

LOCT_ID	DEP_ID_LOC
L0001	2
L0002	5
L0003	7

Objectives

After completing this lab, you will be able to:

- Create tables using SQL scripts
- Load data into tables

NOTE : Make sure that you are using the CSV file and datasets from the same instruction file.

Exercise 1: Create tables using SQL scripts

In this exercise, you will learn how to execute a script containing the CREATE TABLE commands for all the tables rather than create each table manually by typing the DDL commands in the SQL editor.

1. Download the script file to your computer:

- [HR_Database_Create_Tables_Script.sql](#)

2. Login to IBM Cloud and go to the [Resource List](#) where you can find the Db2 service instance that you created in a previous lab under **Services** section. Click on the Db2-xx service. Next, click on **Go to UI** button.

The screenshot shows the IBM Cloud service details page for 'Db2-x4'. At the top left is the 'IBM Cloud' logo. A search bar at the top right contains the placeholder 'Search resources and offerings...'. Below the header, the service name 'Db2-x4' is displayed with an 'Active' status and a 'Add tags' button. On the left, a sidebar titled 'Manage' lists 'Getting started', 'Service credentials', and 'Connections'. The main content area is titled 'Getting started' and contains instructions on finding credentials. It includes a blue 'Go to UI' button and a link to 'Getting started docs'.

3. Click on **SQL** on the left corner and click the +icon

The screenshot shows the IBM Cloud SQL editor interface. On the left, a sidebar has 'Data objects' selected and shows a 'SQL' icon with a red box around it and a circled '1'. The main editor window has a toolbar with a '+' icon highlighted with a red box and circled '2'. The editor area is currently empty.

Select the **From File** option.

The screenshot shows the 'Add new script' dialog. It has tabs for 'Choose script source' (selected) and 'Open a script to edit'. Below these are buttons for 'From file' (highlighted with a red box) and 'Create new'. Under the 'Templates' section, there are six options: 'Template - Delete Statement', 'Template - Insert Statement', 'Template - Select Statement', 'Template - SQL Stored Procedure', 'Template - Update Statement', and 'Template - User Defined Function'.

4. Locate the file **HR_Database_Create_Tables_Script.sql** that you downloaded to your computer earlier and open it.
 5. Once the statements are in the SQL Editor tool , you can run the queries against the database by selecting the **Run All** button.

Run SQL

* HR_Databa... x

Result - Feb 4

```
36
37
38 CREATE TABLE JOBS (
39             JOB_IDENT CHAR(9) NOT NULL,
40             JOB_TITLE VARCHAR(30) ,
41             MIN_SALARY DECIMAL(10,2),
42             MAX_SALARY DECIMAL(10,2),
43             PRIMARY KEY (JOB_IDENT)
44         );
45
46 CREATE TABLE DEPARTMENTS (
47             DEPT_ID_DEP CHAR(9) NOT NULL,
48             DEP_NAME VARCHAR(15) ,
49             MANAGER_ID CHAR(9),
50             LOC_ID CHAR(9),
51             PRIMARY KEY (DEPT_ID_DEP)
52         );
53
54 CREATE TABLE LOCATIONS (
55             LOCT_ID CHAR(9) NOT NULL,
56             DEP_ID_LOC CHAR(9) NOT NULL,
57             PRIMARY KEY (LOCT_ID,DEP_ID_LOC)
58         );
59
```

Run all Remember my selection

6. On the right side of the SQL editor window you will see a Result section. Clicking on a query in the Result section will show the execution details of the job like whether it ran successfully, or had any errors or warnings. Ensure your queries ran successfully and created all the tables.

- **Note:** You may see several errors before the successful creation of the tables. These errors relate to the dropping (removal) of any pre-existing version of these tables. You can ignore these errors.

The screenshot shows a SQL editor interface with the following details:

- Title Bar:** Run SQL
- Toolbar:** Includes icons for Save, Undo, Redo, Find, Replace, Syntax Assistant, and Result.
- Left Sidebar:** Icons for Home, SQL, Data, Tables, Columns, and Help.
- Code Area:** Displays the following DDL statements:

```
1 * HR_Database... x
2
3 1
4 2 --DDL statement for table 'HR' database--
5 3
6 4
7 5 -- Drop the tables in case they exist
8 6
9 7 DROP TABLE EMPLOYEES;
10 8 DROP TABLE JOB_HISTORY;
11 9 DROP TABLE JOBS;
12 10 DROP TABLE DEPARTMENTS;
13 11 DROP TABLE LOCATIONS;
14 12
15 13 -- Create the tables
16 14
17 15 CREATE TABLE EMPLOYEES (
18 16     EMP_ID CHAR(9) NOT NULL,
19 17     F_NAME VARCHAR(15) NOT NULL,
20 18     L_NAME VARCHAR(15) NOT NULL,
21 19     SSN CHAR(9),
22 20     B_DATE DATE,
23 21     SEX CHAR,
24 22     ADDRESS VARCHAR(30),
25 23     JOB_ID CHAR(9),
26 24     SALARY DECIMAL(10,2),
27 25     MANAGER_ID CHAR(9),
28 26     DEP_ID CHAR(9) NOT NULL,
29 27     PRIMARY KEY (EMP_ID)
30 28 );
31 29
32 30 CREATE TABLE JOB_HISTORY (
33 31     EMPL_ID CHAR(9) NOT NULL,
34 32     START_DATE DATE,
```
- Run Buttons:** Run all or Run selected.
- Remember Selection:** A checked checkbox labeled "Remember my selection".
- Result Area:** On the right side, there is a vertical pane showing the results of the executed queries, with several rows expanded to show their contents.

7. Now you can look at the tables you created. Click on the data icon and then click on Tables tab

The screenshot shows the DB2 Control Center interface. At the top, there are navigation links: 'Dashboard' (highlighted with a red box), 'SQL', 'Run SQL', 'Data' (highlighted with a red box), and 'Administration'. Below these are tabs for 'Load Data', 'Load History', 'Tables' (highlighted with a red box), 'Views', 'Indexes', 'Aliases', 'MQTs', 'Sequences', and 'Application objects'. A search bar labeled 'Find schemas or tables' is present. Under the 'Tables' tab, the 'Schemas' section lists a single entry: 'MYG36304' (User type). The 'Tables' section on the right is currently empty.

8. Select the Schema corresponding to your Db2 userid. It typically starts with 3 letters (not SQL) followed by 5 numbers (but will be different from the **MYG36304** example below). Then on the right side of the screen you should see the 5 newly created tables listed RTMENTS, EMPLOYEES, JOBS, JOB_HISTORY and LOCATIONS (plus any other tables you may have created in previous labs e.g. PETSALE, PETRESCUE, etc.).

The screenshot shows the DB2 Control Center interface with the 'Tables' tab selected. The 'Schemas' section now includes a filter for 'Name' (checked) and shows the entry 'MYG36304' (User type). To the right, the 'Tables' section displays five tables: DEPARTME, EMP, JOBS, JOBSHISTC, and LOCATIONS, each with a checkbox next to its name.

9. Click on any of the tables and you will see its Table Definition (that is, its list of columns, data types, etc).

The screenshot shows the Db2 Console interface. On the left, a sidebar labeled "Schemas" has a single item: "EMPLOYEES". The main area is titled "Tables" and lists six tables: DEPARTMENTS, EMPLOYEES, INSTRUCTOR, JOBS, JOBSHISTORY, and LOCATIONS. Each table row includes a checkbox for selection, the table name, its schema (all are MYG36304), and a "Properties" button. A "New table" button is at the top right of the table list. To the right of the table list is a detailed view of the "EMPLOYEES" table, showing columns: Name, EMP_ID, F_NAME, L_NAME, SSN, B_DATE, SEX, and ADDRESS. Below the table list, a message says "Total: 6, selected: 0". At the bottom right is a blue "View data" button.

Name	Schema	Properties
DEPARTMENTS	MYG36304	...
EMPLOYEES	MYG36304	...
INSTRUCTOR	MYG36304	...
JOBS	MYG36304	...
JOBSHISTORY	MYG36304	...
LOCATIONS	MYG36304	...

Total: 6, selected: 0

View data

Exercise 2: Load data into tables

In this exercise, you will learn how data can be loaded into Db2. You could manually insert each row into the table one by one, but that would take a long time. Instead, Db2 (and almost every other database) allows you to load data from .CSV files.

The steps below explain the process of loading data into the tables you created earlier in exercise 1.

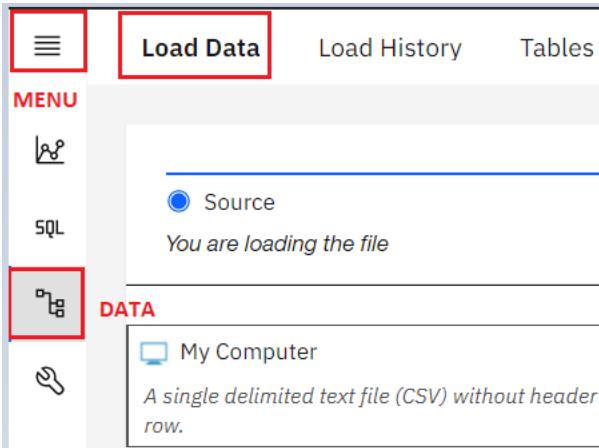
1. Download the 5 .csv files below to your local computer:

- o [Departments.csv](#)
- o [Employees.csv](#)
- o [Jobs.csv](#)
- o [Locations.csv](#)
- o [JobsHistory.csv](#)

Note: For learners who are encountering issues with loading from .csv in Db2 using Firefox, they can download the .txt files and try with those. To download the .txt files, simply right-click on the file and select **Save link As** and save the file in local system.

- o [Departments.txt](#)
- o [Employees.txt](#)
- o [Jobs.txt](#)
- o [Locations.txt](#)
- o [JobsHistory.txt](#)

2. In the Db2 Console, from the 3-bar menu icon in the top left corner, click **Load**, and then select **Load Data**.



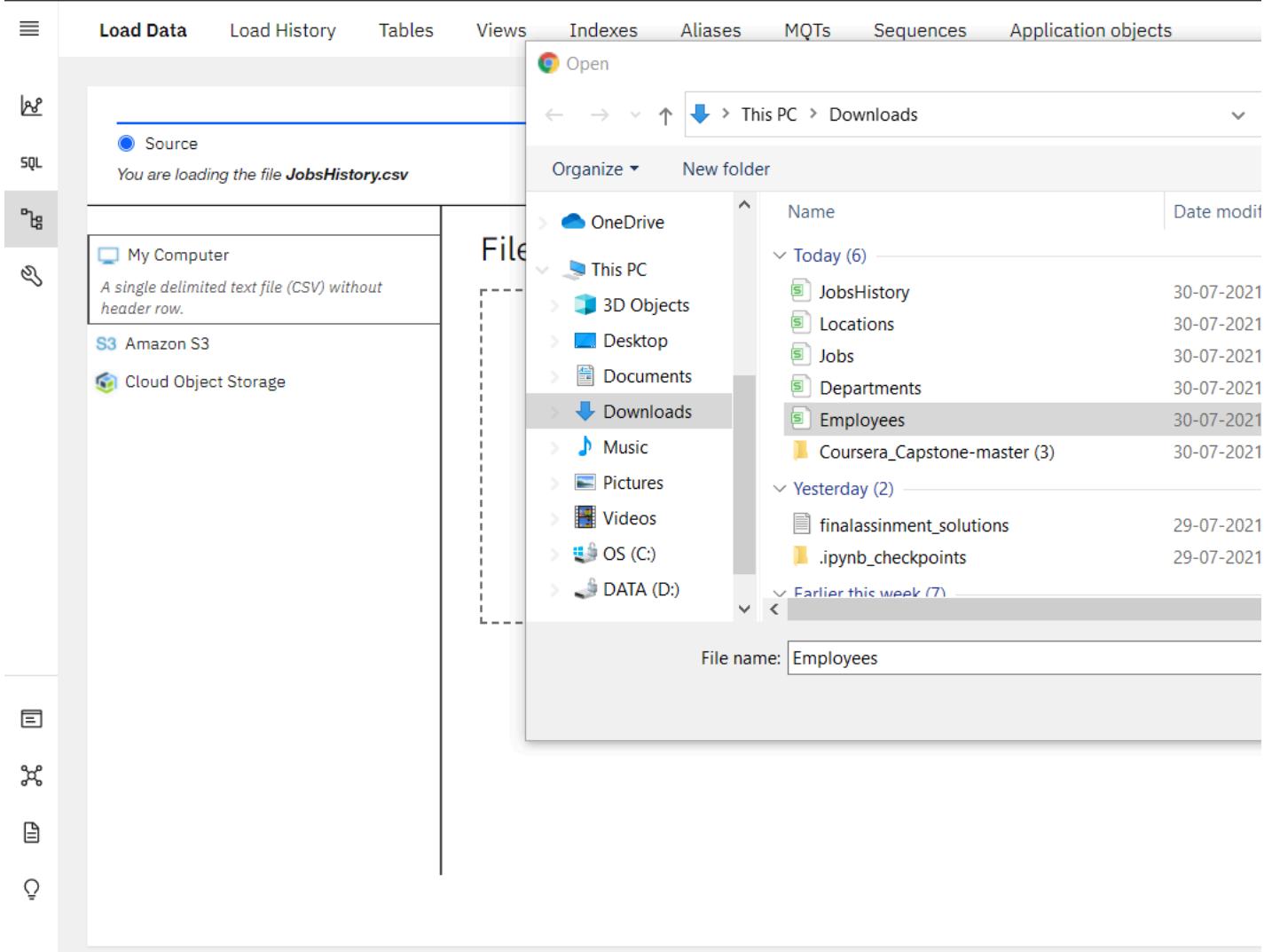
3. On the **Load Data** page that opens, ensure **My Computer** is selected as the source. Click on the **browse files** link.

The screenshot shows the Oracle Database interface with the 'Load Data' tab selected. The 'DATA' section is highlighted with a red box. It displays the following information:

- Source** (radio button selected)
- Target** (radio button)
- Define** (radio button)
- You are loading the file*
- My Computer** (link)
- A single delimited text file (CSV) without header row.*
- S3 Amazon S3**
- Cloud Object Storage**

A 'File selection' dialog box is open on the right side of the screen, indicated by a dashed rectangular border. The text 'File selection' is visible at the top of the dialog.

4. Choose the file **Employees.csv** that you downloaded to your computer and click **Open**.



5. Once the File is selected, click **Next** in the bottom right corner.

Source Target DefineYou are loading the file **Employees.csv**[My Computer](#)

A single delimited text file (CSV) without header row.

[Amazon S3](#)[Cloud Object Storage](#)

File selection

Drag a file here or [browse files](#)

6. Select the schema for your Db2 Userid (the one where you created the tables earlier). It will show all the tables that have been created in this schema previously, including the Employees table. Select the **EMPLOYEES** table, and in the new Table Definition tab that appears, choose **Overwrite table with new data** (note the warning message), then click **Next**. Select the **Employees** table.

[Load Data](#) [Load History](#) [Tables](#) [Views](#) [Indexes](#) [Aliases](#) [MQTs](#) [Sequences](#) [Application objects](#) Source Target DefineYou are loading the file **Employees.csv** into **HYL83142.EMPLOYEES**

Select a load target

Schema

 Find schemas

HYL83142

Table

 Find tables in HYL83142

DEPARTMENTS

EMPLOYEES

JOBS

JOB_HISTORY

LOCATIONS

7. Since the source data files do not contain any rows with column labels, **turn off** the setting for **Header in first row**.

The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer Data Pump Import interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Load Data', 'Load History', 'Tables', 'Views', 'Indexes', 'Aliases', 'MQTs', 'Sequences', and 'Application objects'. On the left, there are several icons: a list icon, a 'SQL' icon, a 'Tables' icon, a magnifying glass icon, a 'Script' icon, and a help icon.

The main area has tabs for 'Source' (selected), 'Target', and 'Define'. It displays the message: 'You are loading the file **Employees.csv** into **HYL83142.EMPLOYEES**'. Below this, settings include 'Code page (character encoding): 1208 (UTF-8)', 'Separator: ,', and a 'Header in first row' toggle switch which is off.

Below the settings, there are fields for 'Date format: YYYY-MM-DD', 'Time format: HH:MM:SS', and 'Timestamp format: YYYY-MM'. A table structure is shown:

	EMP_ID CHARACTER	F_NAME VARCHAR	L_NAME VARCHAR	SSN CHARACTER	B_DATE DATE	SEX CHAR
1	E1001	John	Thomas	123456	01/09/1976	M
2	E1002	Alice	James	123457	07/31/1972	F
3	E1003	Steve	Wells	123458	08/10/1980	M
4	E1004	Santosh	Kumar	123459	07/20/1985	M
5	E1005	Ahmed	Hussain	123410	01/04/1981	M
6	E1006	Nancy	Allen	123411	02/06/1978	F
7	E1007	Mary	Thomas	123412	05/05/1975	F
8	E1008	Bharath	Gupta	123413	05/06/1985	M
9	E1009	Andrea	Jones	123414	07/09/1990	F
10	E1010	Ann	Jacob	123415	03/30/1982	F

8. Click **Next**. Review the load settings and click **Begin Load** in the bottom right corner.

Source Target DefineYou are loading the file **Employees.csv** into **HYL83142.EMPLOYEES**

Review settings

Summary

Code page:	1208 (Default)
Separator:	,
Time format:	HH:MM:SS (Default)
Date format:	YYYY-MM-DD (Default)
Timestamp format:	YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS (Default)
String delimiter:	(Default)

Option

Maximum number of v

1000

- After loading has completed, you will notice that you were successful in loading all 10 rows of the Employees table. If there are any **Errors** or **Warnings**, you can see them on this screen.

Load details



My computer Target
Employees.csv HYL83142.EMPLOYEES

Status

Settings



10 Rows read **10** Rows loaded **0** Rows rejected

Start time
07/30/2021 3:51:29 PM

End time
07/30/2021 3:51:34 PM

The data load job succeeded

You can now work with your data.

10. Click on the **Tables** tab and then select the **EMPLOYEES** table and then click on **View data**.

The screenshot shows a database management interface with the following elements:

- Top Navigation Bar:** Includes links for "Load Data", "Load History", "Tables" (which is highlighted with a red box), "Views", "Indexes", "Aliases", "MQTs", "Sequences", and "Application objects".
- Search Bar:** A search input field with placeholder text "Find schemas or tables".
- Left Sidebar:** Contains icons for "SQL", "Schemas" (selected), "Views", "Indexes", "Aliases", "MQTs", "Sequences", and "Application objects".
- Table List:** A table titled "Tables" showing the following data:

Name	Schema	Properties
DEPARTMENTS	HYL83142	...
EMPLOYEES (highlighted with a red box)	HYL83142	...
JOB_HISTORY	HYL83142	...
LOCATIONS	HYL83142	...
- Right Panel:** A vertical list of table names: EMPLOYEES, EMPLOYEE, F_NAME, L_NAME, SSN, B_DATE, SEX, ADDRESS, JOB_ID, SALARY, MANAGER_ID, and DEPARTMENT_ID.
- Bottom Status:** Displays "Total: 5, selected: 1".
- Action Buttons:** A blue "View" button is highlighted with a red box at the bottom right of the table area.

11. Now you can view the table data.

The screenshot shows a database interface with a sidebar containing icons for Load Data, Load History, Tables, Views, Indexes, Aliases, MQTs, Sequences, Application objects, SQL, and a search bar. The main area displays the 'EMPLOYEES' table from the 'HYL83142' schema. The table has columns: EMP_ID, F_NAME, L_NAME, SSN, B_DATE, SEX, and ADDRESS. Data rows are listed from E1001 to E1010.

EMP_ID	F_NAME	L_NAME	SSN	B_DATE	SEX	ADDRESS
E1001	John	Thomas	123456	1976-01-09	M	5631 Rice, OakPark
E1002	Alice	James	123457	1972-07-31	F	980 Berry Ln, Elgin,I
E1003	Steve	Wells	123458	1980-08-10	M	291 Springs, Gary,I
E1004	Santosh	Kumar	123459	1985-07-20	M	511 Aurora Av, Aurr
E1005	Ahmed	Hussain	123410	1981-01-04	M	216 Oak Tree, Gene
E1006	Nancy	Allen	123411	1978-02-06	F	111 Green Pl, Elgin,
E1007	Mary	Thomas	123412	1975-05-05	F	100 Rose Pl, Gary,I
E1008	Bharath	Gupta	123413	1985-05-06	M	145 Berry Ln, Nape
E1009	Andrea	Jones	123414	1990-07-09	F	120 Fall Creek, Gar
E1010	Ann	Jacob	123415	1982-03-30	F	111 Britany Springs

12. Now it's your turn to load data to the remaining 4 tables of the HR database **LOCATIONS**, **JOB_HISTORY**, **JOBs**, and **DEPARTMENTS** from the remaining source files.

13. Click **Load More Data** and then follow the steps from **Step 3** above again to load the remaining 4 tables.

IMPORTANT Make sure you perform the steps in **Step 7** for each of the 4 remaining file loads.

Congratulations! You have completed this lab, and you are ready for the next topic.

Author(s)

- [Rav Ahuja](#)
- [Sandip Saha Joy](#)



Skills Network