**1)**

CREATE TABLE Customer

(

CustNo CHAR(10) not null,

CustFirstName varchar(20) not null,

CustLastName varchar(30) not null,

CustCity varchar(30),

CustState CHAR(5),

CustZip CHAR(10),

CustBal DECIMAL(10,2),

CONSTRAINT CustomerPK PRIMARY KEY (CustNo)

);

**2)**

CREATE TABLE Employee

(

EmpNo CHAR(8) NOT NULL,

EmpFirstName varchar(20) NOT NULL,

EmpLastName varchar(30) NOT NULL,

EmpPhone CHAR(15),

EmpEmail varchar(50) not null,

CONSTRAINT EmployeePK PRIMARY KEY (EmpNo),

CONSTRAINT UniqueEmpEmail UNIQUE (EmpEmail),

CONSTRAINT UniqueEmpPhone UNIQUE (EmpPhone)

);

**3)**

CREATE TABLE OrderTbl

(

OrdNo CHAR(8) not null,

OrdDate DATE not null,

CustNo CHAR(8) not null,

EmpNo CHAR(8),

CONSTRAINT OrderTblPK PRIMARY KEY (OrdNo),

CONSTRAINT CustNoFK FOREIGN KEY (CustNo) REFERENCES Customer (CustNo),

CONSTRAINT EmpNoFK FOREIGN KEY (EmpNo) REFERENCES Employee (EmpNo)

);

**Ans-4-**

There are **two** 1-M relations viz

1. Customer – OrderTbl
2. Employee – OrderTbl

**Ans-5-**

CONSTRAINT CustNoFK FOREIGN KEY (CustNo) REFERENCES Customer (CustNo),

CONSTRAINT EmpNoFK FOREIGN KEY (EmpNo) REFERENCES Employee (EmpNo)

**Ans-6-**

Null values are not allowed for CustNo. The sample data shows that each order has a corresponding Customer associated with it. And Obviously each order must be related to the customer who placed it.

But Null values are allowed for the EmpNo. As the orders can be made by the customers itself without the help of employees.

**Ans-7-**

CONSTRAINT UniqueEmpEmail UNIQUE (EmpEmail)