Database: Chapter 6 Assignment 1

Complete the following exercises according to directions in class.

Please type the query in the SQL Statement that you use in either Microsoft Access or Oracle Application Express.  Once query has run correctly and provided the results, take a screen snip of the results, and then copy into the chart below. Save this completed Word document and submit to appropriate dropbox on myHills.

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| Review **CREATE statement.(In Class)**  Create a new table named LEVEL1\_CUSTOMER that contains the following columns from the CUSTOMER table: CUSTOMER\_NUM, CUSTOMER\_NAME, BALANCE, CREDIT\_LIMIT and REP\_NUM.  Note 1: Use PRIMARY KEY to identify the primary key column.  Note 2: Use CURRENCY in Access and DECIMAL(n,d) in Oracle. |
| **SQL STATEMENT:**  **CREATE TABLE LEVEL1\_CUSTOMER**  **(**  **CUSTOMER\_NUM CHAR(3) PRIMARY KEY,**  **CUSTOMER\_NAME VARCHAR(35),**  **BALANCE DECIMAL(8,2),**  **CREDIT\_LIMIT DECIMAL(8,2),**  **REP\_NUM CHAR(2)**  **)** |
| **Results:** |
| **Create Foreign Key. (In Class)**  Identitfy the REP\_NUM as the foreign key for the LEVEL1\_CUSTOMER table. |
| **SQL STATEMENT:**  ALTER TABLE LEVEL1\_CUSTOMER  ADD CONSTRAINT FK\_LEVEL1\_CUSTOMER  FOREIGN KEY (rep\_num)  REFERENCES rep(rep\_num); |
| **Results:** |
| **Look at a table’s structure. (In Class)**  View the struction for the LEVEL1\_CUSTOMER table. |
| **SQL STATEMENT:**  Describe LEVEL1\_CUSTOMER |
| **Results:** |
| **INSERT from one table into another table. (In Class)**  Insert into the LEVEL1\_CUSTOMER table the customer number, customer name, balance, credit LIMIT and reP number for the customers with credit limits of $7,500. |
| **SQL STATEMENT:**  **INSERT INTO LEVEL1\_CUSTOMER**  **SELECT CUSTOMER\_NUM, CUSTOMER\_NAME, BALANCE, CREDIT\_LIMIT, REP\_NUM**  **FROM CUSTOMER**  **WHERE CREDIT\_LIMIT = 7500;** |
| **Results:** |
| **Change data in a table. (In Class)**  Change the name of customer 796 in the LEVEL1\_CUSTOMER table to “Unique Gifts and Toys” |
| **SQL STATEMENT:**  **UPDATE LEVEL1\_CUSTOMER**  **SET CUSTOMER\_NAME = 'Unique Gifts and Toys'**  **WHERE CUSTOMER\_NUM = '796';** |
| **Results:** |
| **Change more data in a table. (In Class)**  For each customer in the LEVEL1\_CUSTOMER table that is represented by sales rep 45 and has a balance over $2,000, increase the customer’s credit limit to $8,000. |
| **SQL STATEMENT:** |
| **Results:**  **UPDATE LEVEL1\_CUSTOMER**  **SET CREDIT\_LIMIT = 8000**  **WHERE REP\_NUM = '45'**  **AND BALANCE > 2000;** |
| **Add another row to a table. (In Class)**  Add customer number 907 to the LEVEL1\_CUSTOMER table. The name is Glenn’s British Toys, the balance is zero, the cridy limit is $7,500 and the rep number is 45. |
| **SQL STATEMENT:**  INSERT INTO LEVEL1\_CUSTOMER(CUSTOMER\_NUM, CUSTOMER\_NAME, BALANCE, CREDIT\_LIMIT, REP\_NUM)  VALUES ('45', 'Glenns British Toys', 0, 7500, '45'); |
| **Results:** |
| **Commit (In Class)**  **Commit any previous updates.**  Note: this command does not work in Oracle APEX, or ACCESS because they are set as autocommit. |
| **SQL STATEMENT:** |
| **Results:** |
| **DELETE a row. (In Class)**  **Delete Customer 893 from the LEVEL1\_CUSTOMER table.**  **NOTE: Be careful about deletes. If you don’t have a where clause, then you delete all the rows.** |
| **SQL STATEMENT:**  DELETE FROM LEVEL1\_CUSTOMER  WHERE CUSTOMER\_NUM = ‘893’ |
| **Results:** |
| **ROLLBACK(In Class)**  **Rollback the previous delete.**  **Note: Autocommit does not allow you to rollback results.** |
| **SQL STATEMENT:** |
| **Results:** |
| **Change value to a null. (In Class)**  **Change the balance for customer 665 to null.**  **Note: NULL and 0 are different.** |
| **SQL STATEMENT:**  UPDATE LEVEL1\_CUSTOMER  SET BALANCE = NULL  WHERE CUSTOMER\_NUM = '665'; |
| **Results:** |
| **Change a table’s structure (In Class)**  **Add a new column named CUSTOMER\_TYPE that can contain R for regular customers, D for distributors and S for special customers.**  **Make all the customers type R except customer 334 should be S and customer 386 should be D.** |
| **SQL STATEMENTS:**  **ALTER TABLE LEVEL1\_CUSTOMER**  **ADD CUSTOMER\_TYPE CHAR(1)** |
| **Results:** |
| Change a table’s structure **(In Class)**  **Change the length of the CUSTOMER\_NAME column to 50 characters.**  **Change the CREDIT\_LIMIT to not accept nulls.**  **Show the structure of the LEVEL** |
| **SQL STATEMENTS:**  ALTER TABLE LEVEL1\_CUSTOMER  MODIFY CUSTOMER\_NAME CHAR(50)  ALTER TABLE LEVEL1\_CUSTOMER  MODIFY CREDIT\_LIMIT DECIMAL(8,2) NOT NULL |
| **Results:** |
| Delete a table’s structure **(In Class)**  **Show the command to delete the LEVEL1\_CUSTOMER table, but don’t run it.** |
| **SQL STATEMENTS:**  DROP TABLE LEVEL1\_CUSTOMER; |
| **6-1** Create the NONGAME table in the TAL database with the following structure.   |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | Column Name | Type | Size | Other | | ITEM\_NUM | CHAR | 4 | Primary Key | | DESCRIPTION | CHAR | 30 |  | | ON\_HAND | DECIMAL | 4,0 |  | | CATEGORY | CHAR | 3 |  | | PRICE | DECIMAL | 6,2 |  | |
| **6-1** SQL STATEMENT:  **CREATE TABLE NONGAME(ITEM\_NUM CHAR(4) NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,**  **DESCRIPTION CHAR(30), ON\_HAND DECIMAL(4,0),**  **CATEGORY CHAR(3), PRICE DECIMAL(6,2))** |
| **6-1** RESULTS: **(Use DESCRIBE statement)** |
| **6-2 Insert into NONGAME table the item number, description, number of units on hand, category and unit price from the ITEM table for each item that is not in the category GME.** |
| **6-2 SQL STATEMENT:**    INSERT INTO NONGAME  SELECT ITEM\_NUM, DESCRIPTION, ON\_HAND, CATEGORY, PRICE  FROM ITEM  WHERE CATEGORY != 'GME' |
| **6-2** **Results:(Use SELECT statement)** |
| **6-3 Change the DESCRIPTION of item number DL51 to “Classic Train Set”** |
| **6-3 SQL STATEMENT:**    UPDATE NONGAME  SET DESCRIPTION = 'Classic Train Set'  WHERE ITEM\_NUM = 'DL51' |
| **6-3** **Results: (Use SELECT statement)** |
| **6-4 Change the price for the NONGAME table items to be two percent higher. (Multiply by 1.02)** |
| **6-4 SQL STATEMENT:**    UPDATE NONGAME  SET PRICE = PRICE\*1.02 |
| **6-4** **Results: (Use SELECT statement)** |
| **6-5 Add the following Item to the NONGAME table: item number TL92, Description: Dump Truck, Number of units on hand: 10, Category: TOY, and Price 59.95** |
| **6-5 SQL STATEMENT:**    **INSERT INTO NONGAME**  **VALUES**  **('TL92', 'Dump Truck', 10, 'TOY', 59.95)** |
| **6-5** **Results: (Use SELECT statement)** |
| **6-6 Delete every item in the NONGAME table for which the category is PZL** |
| **6-6 SQL STATEMENT:**    **DELETE FROM NONGAME**  **WHERE CATEGORY = 'PZL'** |
| **6-6** **Results: (Use SELECT statement)** |
| **6-7 Change the category for item FD11 to null.** |
| **6-7 SQL STATEMENT:**    UPDATE NONGAME  SET CATEGORY = NULL  WHERE ITEM\_NUM = 'FD11' |
| **6-7** **Results: (Use SELECT statement)** |
| **6-8 Add a column ON\_HAND\_VALUE that is 7 digits with 2 decimals after the decimal point. SET the value of ON\_HAND\_VALUE to ON\_HAND\*PRICE.** |
| **6-8 SQL STATEMENTS (2):**    **ALTER TABLE NONGAME**  **ADD ON\_HAND\_VALUE DECIMAL(7,2)**  **UPDATE NONGAME**  **SET ON\_HAND\_VALUE = ON\_HAND\*PRICE** |
| **6-8** **Results: (Use SELECT statement)** |
| **6-9 Increase the length of the DESCRIPTION column to 40 characters.** |
| **6-9 SQL STATEMENT:**    **ALTER TABLE NONGAME**  **MODIFY DESCRIPTION CHAR(40)** |
| **6-9** **Results: (Use DESCRIBE statement)** |