Lab 01

# Objectives:

The purpose of the first lab of DBS211 is to familiarize yourself with the User Interface, SQL Developer, that we will be using throughout the course to communicate with the Oracle server. By the end of this lab you should be able to:

* Successfully establish a connection with and login to the Oracle database server using SQL Developer
* Run the sample database creation script
* Navigate SQL Developer to view the tables created, their structure and the data contained within them.

# Preface:

If you have not already done so, you will need to download the sample database creation script from blackboard and run it. These instructions are included in the W01 - Getting Started with SQL Developer document.

# LAB 01 - SUBMISSION

## Explore the Database

Answer the following questions in the SQL Developer Worksheet area. Use comment blocks for answers that are not running code and submit file as lab1.txt.

In the connections window, expand **Tables.**

1. How many tables have been created? List the names of the created tables.
2. Click on table **customers**. Click on the Data tab near the top of the worksheet. How many rows are there in the table **customers**?
3. What SQL statement would return the same results. Write the statement in the .sql file and execute it.   
     
   You will learn how to select rows and columns from a table by writing SQL select statements later in this course.
4. How many columns does the **customers** table have? List the column names.
5. What is the value of each column in the first row in table **customers**? Write the column name and the column data type in addition to the value.
6. Write the number of rows and columns for the rest of the tables in your schema. Format it something like the following.

Table Name Rows Columns

1. Right Click on the **orderdetails** table and choose tables/count rows. How many rows does the order details table include?
2. Write the following SQL statement in the new tab.

desc offices;

You can also write

describe offices;

What is the result of the statement execution?

1. Type the following statements in, execute them, then briefly describe what the statement is doing!

SELECT \* FROM employees;

It is basically calling the information of employees tables

SELECT \* FROM customer ORDER BY ContactLastName;

1. How many constraints does the **products** table have?
2. Find a way to turn on line numbers in the gutter.
3. Set the font size in the worksheet editor to a size that is best for you. (Hint: Tools/Preferences)

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-- DBS211 - Lab 01

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-- Question 1

/\* How many tables have been created? List the names of the created tables. \*/

/\* there is 8 table created.

Customer

Employees

offices

Orderdetails

orders

payments

productslines

products

\*/

-- Question 2

/\* 13 rows and 122 lines \*/

-- Question 3

/\*

\*/

-- Question 4

/\* there is 13 colums in the customer table

customer number

customer name

contact last name

contact first name

phone

adressline1

adressline2

city

state

postalcode

country

sales reemployee number

credit limit

\*/

-- Question 5

/\* customer number and data type is number\*/

-- Question 6

/\* Rows columns

Customer 122 13

Employees 23 8

offices 7 9

Orderdetails 2996 5

orders 326 6

payments 273 4

productslines 7 2

products 110 9

\*/

-- Question 7

/\* orderdetails includes 2996 rows \*/

-- Question 8

/\* Name Null? Type

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OFFICECODE NOT NULL VARCHAR2(10)

CITY NOT NULL VARCHAR2(50)

PHONE NOT NULL VARCHAR2(50)

ADDRESSLINE1 NOT NULL VARCHAR2(50)

ADDRESSLINE2 VARCHAR2(50)

STATE VARCHAR2(50)

COUNTRY NOT NULL VARCHAR2(50)

POSTALCODE NOT NULL VARCHAR2(15)

TERRITORY NOT NULL VARCHAR2(10) \*/

-- Question 9

/\*desc \* employees-->It is basically calling the information of employees tables

select \* from customers order by contactlastname--> this command sorted line that is customerlast name in the customer table by alphbetical order\*/

-- Question 10

/\* there is 11 constraints in products table \*/

-- Question 1

Data is collection of information which represent concepts such as characteristics, numbers, information and so on by observation. Information is identified data which provides classify data types. knowledge that is basically knowing

can be relating everything but wisdom more related life experiences and your perspective.