1. There are 8 tables created. Customer, employees, offices, orderdetails, orders, payments, productlines & products
2. There are 122 rows in the customers table
3. 3. SELECT \* FROM customers
4. it has 13 columns. They are called CUSTOMERNUMBER, CUSTOMERNAME, CONTACTLASTNAME, CONTACTFIRSTNAME, PHONE, ADDRESSLINE1, ADDRESSLINE2, CITY, STATE, POSTALCODE, COUNTRY, SALESREPEMPLOYEENUMBER & CREDITLIMIT

5. CUSTOMERNUMBER NUMBER(38,0)

CUSTOMERNAME VARCHAR2(50 BYTE)

CONTACTLASTNAME VARCHAR2(50 BYTE)

CONTACTFIRSTNAME VARCHAR2(50 BYTE)

PHONE VARCHAR2(50 BYTE)

ADDRESSLINE1 VARCHAR2(50 BYTE)

ADDRESSLINE2 VARCHAR2(50 BYTE)

CITY VARCHAR2(50 BYTE)

STATE VARCHAR2(50 BYTE)

POSTALCODE VARCHAR2(15 BYTE)

COUNTRY VARCHAR2(50 BYTE)

SALESREPEMPLOYEENUMBER NUMBER(38,0)

CREDITLIMIT NUMBER(10,2)

6.CUSTOMERS 122 13

EMPLOYEES 23 8

OFFICES 7 9

ORDERDETAILS 2996 5

ORDERS 326 7

PAYMENTS 273 4

PRODUCTLINES 7 4

PRODUCTS 110 9

7. It contains 2996 rows

8. It brings up the chart for all the coloumns under the table offices

9. The first statment brings up all the information in the employee table, but the second statment brings the information but then organizes it in alphabetical order starting from the customers last name

10. the products table has 10 constrains