

Exercise - Adding Constraints to Tables

1. Download the scripts to create and populate the following tables from the VLE, and run them in Oracle.
2. Write scripts to add named constraints to each table according to the rules given below.

SUPPLIER

Supplier_no	Supplier_name	discount
23	STANLEY	10
24	BLACKS	15
25	FULMER	5
28	WOLFE	20

PRODUCT

Stock_no	Stock_desc	Price
52	HAMMER	7.50
56	DRIVER	2.64
58	NUT	0.50
61	BOLT	0.40
65	RULER	0.63
66	NAIL	0.08

STOCKQUANTITY

Supplier_no	Stock_no	Quantity
23	52	24
25	52	60
28	52	100
24	56	2
23	58	80
23	61	26
25	61	13
24	61	3
28	61	100
25	65	11
23	65	0
23	66	7

Constraint Rules

1. Add primary key constraints, called `supplier_pk`, `product_pk` and `stock_qty_pk` to the three tables.
2. Add foreign key constraints, called `sq_fk1` and `sq_fk2` to the `stock_qty` table
3. Add a NOT NULL constraint on the `supplier_name` column of the `supplier` table.
4. Add a Check constraint called `supp_discount_check` on the `discount` column of the `supplier` table, not allowing discounts of over 25%. Test it by trying to insert a new record which has a discount of 30%.
5. Alter the foreign key constraint and add a delete cascade function so that if a product is deleted all entries in the stock quantity table are also deleted. Test it by deleting one of the product records.
6. Add a default integrity constraint so when a record is added to the stock quantity table, if no quantity is given, it defaults to 1. Test it by adding a record to the table which does not have a quantity value.
7. Display all the integrity constraints you have created, showing the `table_name`, `constraint_name` and `constraint_type`.