Solve the following questions. Copy the commands below each question and also the screen shot of the result below the command. Upload the document on Blackboard.

1. Create table CITIES **from table LOCATIONS,** but only for location numbers less than 2000 (do NOT create this table from scratch).

🡪 You will have exactly 10 rows here.

When you describe CITIES, the output is shown below:

SQL> DESC cities

Name Null? Type

----------------------------------------- -------- -----------------

LOCATION\_ID NUMBER(4)

STREET\_ADDRESS VARCHAR2(40)

POSTAL\_CODE VARCHAR2(12)

CITY NOT NULL VARCHAR2(30)

STATE\_PROVINCE VARCHAR2(25)

COUNTRY\_ID CHAR(2)

Answer:

CREATE TABLE cities

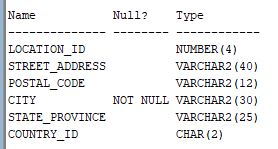
AS SELECT location\_id, street\_address, postal\_code, city, state\_province, country\_id

FROM locations

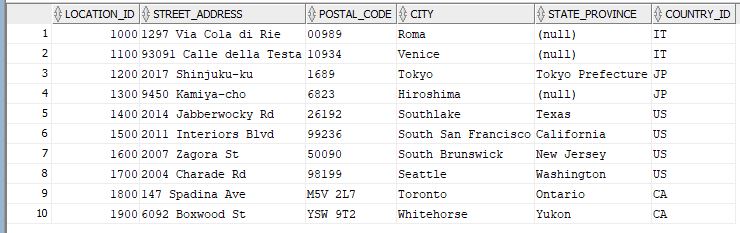
WHERE location\_id < 2000;

a1a.JPG

DESC cities;



SELECT \* FROM cities;



2. Create table TOWNS **from table LOCATIONS,** but only for location numbers less than 1500 (do NOT create this table from scratch). This table will have same structure as table CITIES.

🡪 You will have exactly 5 rows here.

Answer:

CREATE TABLE towns

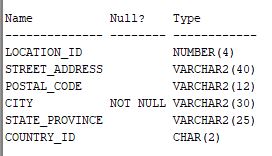
AS SELECT location\_id, street\_address, postal\_code, city, state\_province, country\_id

FROM locations

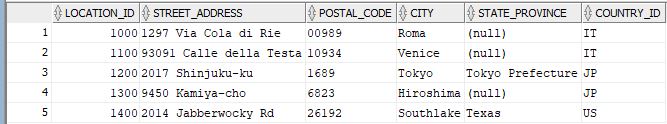
WHERE location\_id < 1500;

a2.JPG

DESC towns;



SELECT \* FROM towns;



3. Create simple view called CAN\_CITY\_VU, based on table CITIES so that will contain only columns Street\_Address, Postal\_Code, City and State\_Province for locations only in CANADA. Then display all data from this view.

Answer:

CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW can\_city\_vu AS

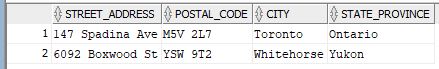
SELECT street\_address, postal\_code, city, state\_province

FROM locations

WHERE country\_id = 'CA';

a3a.JPG

SELECT \* FROM can\_city\_vu;



4. Modify your simple view so that will have following aliases instead of original column names: Str\_Adr, P\_Code, City and Prov and also will include cities from ITALY as well. Then display all data from this view.

Answer:

CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW can\_city\_vu AS

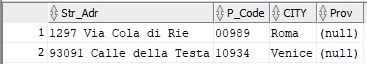
SELECT street\_address "Str\_Adr" , postal\_code "P\_Code", city , state\_province "Prov"

FROM cities

WHERE country\_id = 'IT';

a4a.JPG

SELECT \* FROM can\_city\_vu;



5. Create complex view called CITY\_DNAME\_VU, based on tables LOCATIONS and DEPARTMENTS, so that will contain only columns Department\_Name, City and State\_Province for locations in ITALY or CANADA. Include situations even when city does NOT have department established yet. Then display all data from this view.

Answer:

CREATE VIEW city\_dname\_vu AS

SELECT d.department\_name, l.city, l.state\_province

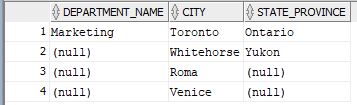
FROM locations l LEFT JOIN departments d

ON l.location\_id = d.location\_id

WHERE country\_id IN ('CA', 'IT');

a5a.JPG

SELECT \* FROM city\_dname\_vu;



6. Modify your complex view so that will have following aliases instead of original column names: DName, City and Prov and also will include all cities outside United States

Include situations even when city does NOT have department established yet. Then display all data from this view.

Answer:

CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW city\_dname\_vu AS

SELECT department\_name "DName", city, state\_province "Prov"

FROM locations l FULL OUTER JOIN departments d

ON l.location\_id = d.department\_id

WHERE country\_id NOT IN 'US';

a5a.JPG

SELECT \* FROM city\_dname\_vu;



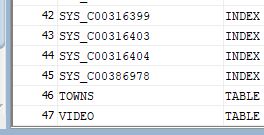
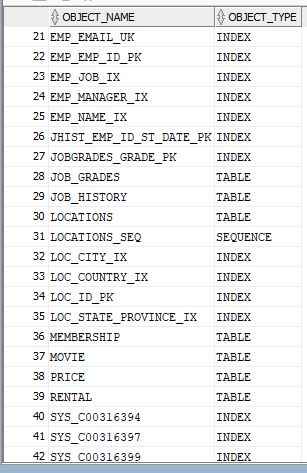
7. Check in the Data Dictionary what Views (their names and definitions) are created so far in your account. Then drop your CITY\_DNAME\_VU and check Data Dictionary again. What is different?

Answer:

SELECT OBJECT\_NAME, OBJECT\_TYPE

FROM USER\_OBJECTS

ORDER BY OBJECT\_NAME;



DROP VIEW city\_dname\_vu;

SELECT OBJECT\_NAME, OBJECT\_TYPE

FROM USER\_OBJECTS

ORDER BY OBJECT\_NAME;

