MIS 3306 Database Management Systems

Module 8-3 Exercise

Required for Grading (Type Your Name Below):

I am Riyan Rattan (type your full name) and I complete this assignment following the UHD academic integrity policy.

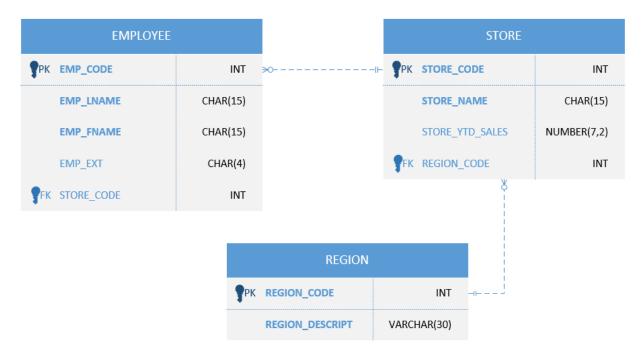
Read Before Starting this Assignment:

- You must complete Exercise 8-1 to do this exercise.
- When in doubt, refer to and modify the SQL codes in Exercise 8-2.
- Keep in mind that the database server will NOT keep a copy of your SQL codes. The database server simply
 executes the commands that you send from your client (Workbench). Therefore, in Workbench, please save
 your SQL codes as SQL script files (*.sql). The *.sql files will become your template for later exercises or a
 backup.
 - Common practice is to place all create-table commands in one *.sql file and all insert-data commands in another *.sql file.
- Your answer is required when you see the red answer box like the box below.

Answer here:

<<This is an example. Answer whenever you see this.>>

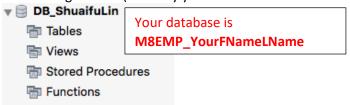
You are implementing a database. The ERD is presented as the figure below. Follow the following three steps to create a database, make tables, and insert data in your MySQL database server.



Note: Required fields are noted with **Bold** font.

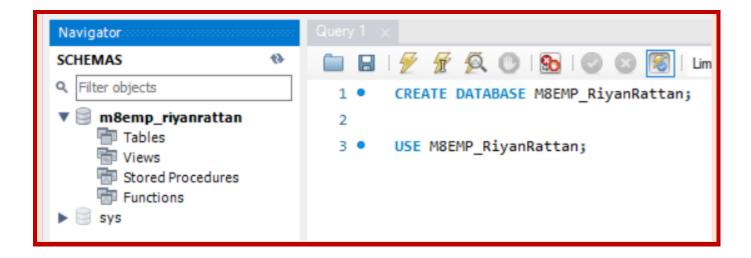
Step 1: Create the database. (10 points)

In your MySQL database server, create and use a database for this exercise. The database should be different from the Exercise 8-2 database. Name your database as **M8EMP_YourFNameLName** (replace with your first name and last name; required for grading). After refreshing the schemas, you should see <u>your database</u> (schema) in **bold**, which means it is in use. All the later SQL statements will be sent to and executed here. Use the **Snipping** or **Grab** app to capture your database like the image below (certainly your database name and table names are different). Paste it as your answer.



Answer here:

Grading requirement: The image should clearly show your database name, which should be **M8EMP_YourFNameLName**.



Step 2: Create Tables and Relationships. (15 points)

Create the tables and relationships depicted in the ERD.

When you are writing the SQL code, ensure that if a Region_Code in REGION is changed, the Region_Code in STORE will also be updated.

After refreshing the schemas, use the Snipping or Grab app to capture your database like the image below (certainly your database name and table names are different). Your screen capture should show <u>your tables on the left</u> and <u>your codes</u> on the right (partial codes is fine). Paste your screenshot below.

Paste it as your answer.

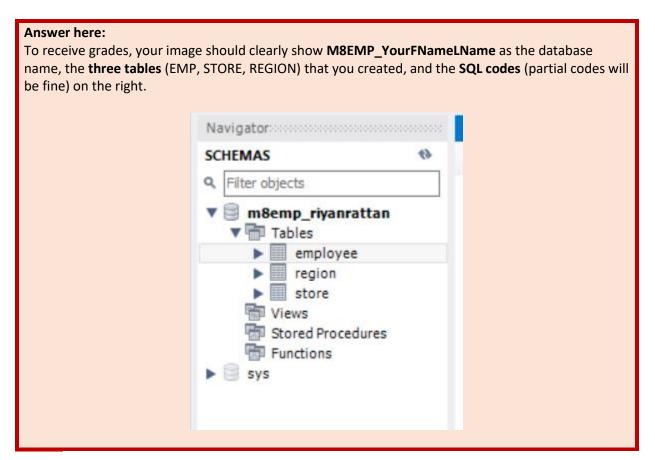
```
OLQuervFigure6-6.s... 2018 3 (slin (53)) + X
  nnect* # *# = 7 C -/-
                                                                         INTEGER
                                                    CustomerID
                                                                                         NOT NULL.
 161,31,3,67 (SQL Server 12,0,2569 - slin)
                                                     CustomerName
                                                                         VARCHAR(25)
VARCHAR(30),
                                                     CustomerAddress
  ☐ ■ Databases

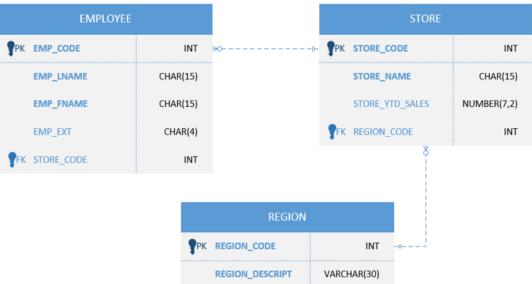
    System Databases

                                                     CustomerCity
                                                                         VARCHAR(20),
    □ long Term
                                                     CustomerPostalCode VARCHAR(9)
    ⊞ MIS3365_2018_1
                                                     CONSTRAINT Customer_PK PRIMARY KEY(CustomerID)
       MIS3365_2018_2
                                                                                                                                Codes on the Right
Tables on the Left
                                                Create TABLE Order_T (
OrderID INTEGER
                                                                    SMALLDATETIME DEFAULT getdate(),
               System Tables
                                                     OrderDate
                                                     CustomerID INTEGER,
CONSTRAINT Order_PK PRIMARY KEY(OrderID)
            FileTables
            SLIN.Custon
                                                     CONSTRAINT Order_FK FOREIGN KEY(CustomerID) REFERENCES Customer_T(CustomerID)
          ⊞ SLIN.Order_T
          SLIN.Product_T
                                                CREATE TABLE Product_T (
                                                     ProductID
                                                     ProductDescription
                                                                             VARCHAR(50)
                                                     ProductFinish VARCHAR(20)
PeroductStandardPrice DECIMAL(6,2),
                                                                                             CHECK(ProductFinish IN ('Cherry', 'Natural Ash', 'White Ash', 'Red Oak', 'Natural Oak', 'Walnyt')),
       Programmability

    Service Broker

                                                     ProductLineID
                                                                             INTEGER
       ⊕ ■ Storage
                                                                                                        This is just a demo figure, not real
                                                     CONSTRAINT Product_PK PRIMARY KEY(ProductID)
  E Security
                                                                                                        tables/codes for this exercise.
 ⊞ Server Objects
                                                CREATE TABLE OrderLine_T (
  Replication
                                                     OrderID
  ⊕ iii Management
 OrderedQuantity INTEGER
                                                     CONSTRAINT OrderLine PK Primary Key(OrderID, ProductID),
CONSTRAINT OrderLine FK1 FOREIGN KEY(OrderID) REFERENCES Order_T(OrderID)
                                                     CONSTRAINT OrderLine FK2 FOREIGN KEY(ProductID) REFERENCES Product T(ProductID)
```



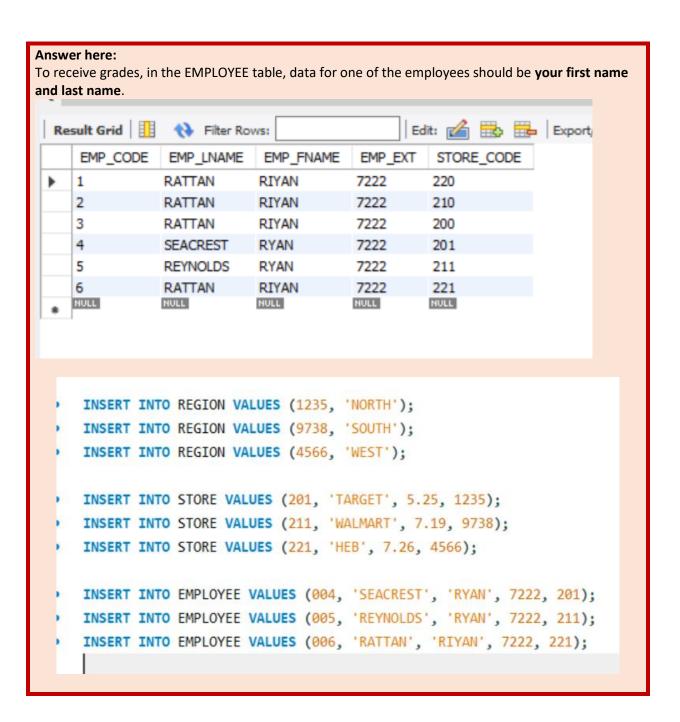


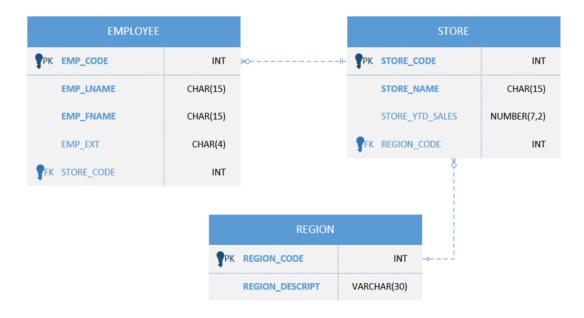
Year to date (YTD) refers to the period of time beginning the first day of the current calendar year or fiscal year up to the current date.

Step 2: Insert Data. (15 points)

<u>Insert data</u> at least three rows per table. In the <u>EMPLOYEE</u> table, data for one of the employees should be your <u>first name and last name</u> (required for grading). Pay attention to the data type when inserting data.

From your schema, click the EMPLOYEE table, <u>right click</u>, <u>and choose "Select Rows – Limit 1000"</u>. Use the Snipping or Grab app to capture your table result. Paste it as your answer.





DECIMAL(size, d)	An exact fixed-point number. The total number of digits is specified in <i>size</i> . The number of digits after the $\frac{\text{deci}}{\text{mal}}$ point is specified in the d parameter. The maximum number for $size$ is 65. The maximum number for d is 30. The default value for $size$ is 10. The default value for d is 0.
DEC(size, d)	Equal to DECIMAL(size,d)

Congrats! End of Exercise!