Lab 5: SQL DDL commands

After completing this lesson, you should be able to do the following:

- Promote understanding of table creation.

- Promote understanding of table relationships and referential integrity.

Task 1:

1- Create a table name *student* with the following attributes

Name	Null	Type
Student_no (PK)		Number (4)
Student_name	Not null	Varchar2 (20)
Student_address		Varchar2 (50)

2- Create a table name *course* with the following attributes

Name	Null	Type
Course_no (PK)		Number (2)
Course_name	Not Null	Varchar2 (20)
Course_details		Varchar2 (50)

3- Create a table name *grade* with the following attributes

Name	Null	Type
Student_no (PK) (FK)		Number (4)
Course_no (PK) (FK)		Number (2)
Grade	Not null	Number (3)

Note that "grade" table contain a composite primary key of (student_no, course_no). However, each of these attributes "individually" is a foreign key.
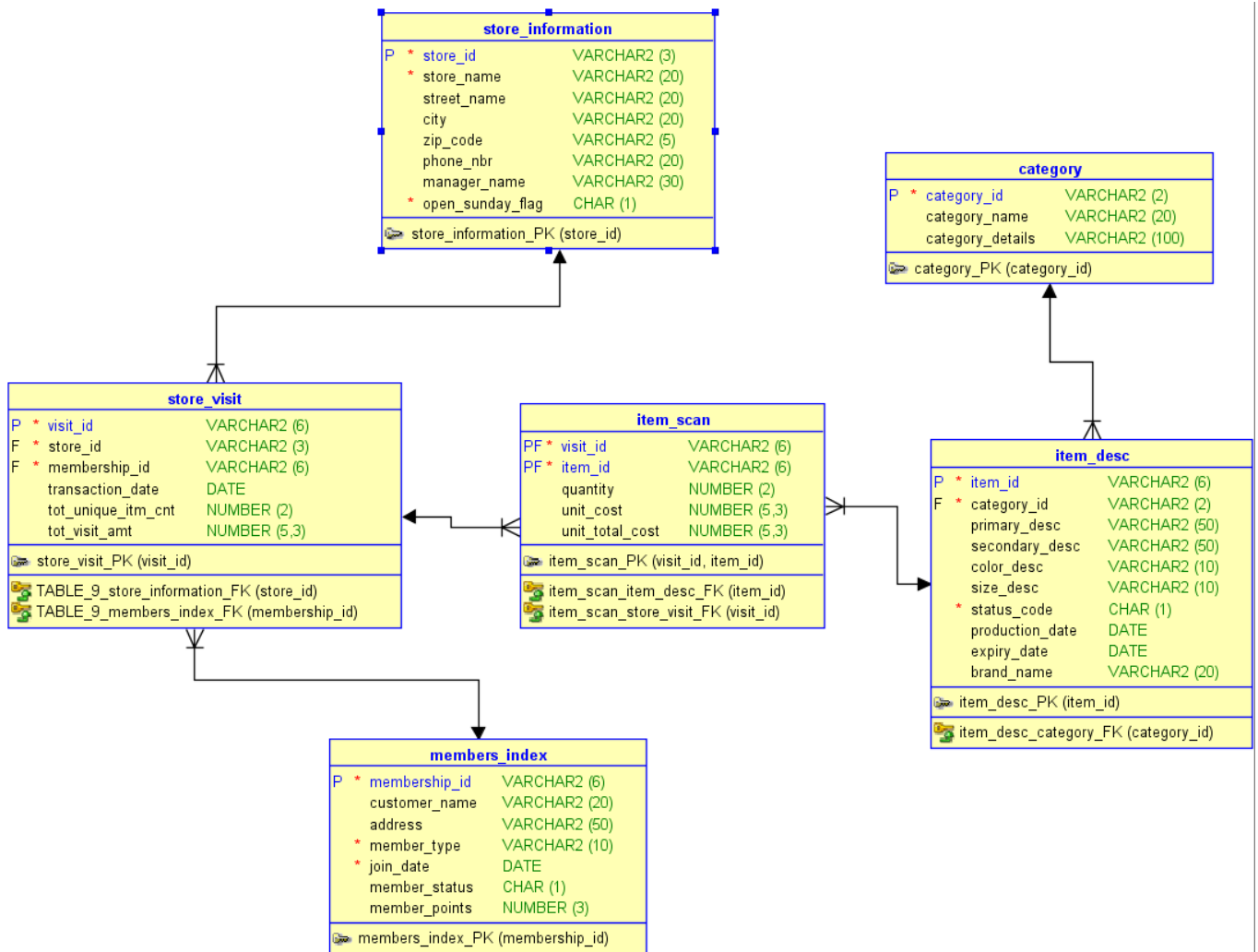
4- Identify the relationship type (1:1, 1:M, M:N) among the three tables above and create the necessary constraints to join them.

Task 2: Map the given conceptual model into internal model using CREATE and ALTER commands.

Apply all foreign keys using ALTER command.

* → Not Null Constraint

P → Primary key

F → Foreign key