

Part 1: Reading information from a script

1. How many tables have been created using the CREATE TABLE statement?
 - There are 9 tables created using the CREATE TABLE statement.
2. How many columns are created for the price history table?
 - The "price_history" table has 6 columns: start_date, start_time, price, end_date, end_time, itm_number.
3. What statement is used to enforce the constraint that the category column of the items table must have a value?
 - The NOT NULL constraint is used to enforce that the "category" column in the "items" table must have a value.
4. What is the name of the foreign key constraint between the customers and customer addresses tables?
 - The foreign key constraint between "customers" and "customer_addresses" tables is named "customer_address_customer_fk."
5. What are the lowest and highest values that can be stored in the commission_rate column for the sales_representatives table?
 - The "commission_rate" column in the "sales_representatives" table can store values ranging from 0 to 99.
6. What are the lowest and highest values that can be stored in the price column for the price_history table?
 - The "price" column in the "price_history" table can store values with a precision of 7 digits, 2 of which can be after the decimal point.
7. What are the 3 columns that make up the primary key for the price_history table?
 - The primary key for the "price_history" table consists of three columns: itm_number, start_date, and start_time.

PART 2 : Updating Constraints

Modifying a column

1. Run the DESCRIBE command on the orders table to view its structure.
2. Task: Add a default constraint that will use today's date to assign a value to the odr_date column of the orders table if no date is provided.

ALTER TABLE orders

MODIFY (odr_date DEFAULT SYSDATE);

3. Run the DESCRIBE command again to verify the command was successful.

Adding a check constraint

1. Run the DESCRIBE command on the customers table to view its structure.
2. Task: Add a check constraint that will not allow the customer's current balance to go below zero.

ALTER TABLE customers

ADD CONSTRAINT cust_bal_ckeck

CHECK (current_balance >=0);

3. Run the DESCRIBE command again to verify the command was successful.
4. A check constraint is not shown in the results of a describe command.
 - a. Go to the Object Browser
 - b. Select the customers table.
 - c. Click on the CONSTRAINTS tab.
 - d. You will see your constraint here.

Adding a column

The client has decided that they would like a separate column for the customer's mobile phone number. This is an optional column that will be required to store 11 digits.

1. Run the DESCRIBE command on the customers table to view its structure.
2. Task: Add column that will satisfy the clients requirements

ALTER TABLE customers

ADD mobile_number VARCHAR2(11);

3. Run the DESCRIBE command on the customers table to view its structure.

Dropping a column

The client has decided that they don't need the mobile number column as most customers only provide a single contact number and that is already catered for with the existing phone_number column.

1. Run the DESCRIBE command on the customers table to view its structure.
2. Task: Drop the column that was created to store the mobile phone number.

ALTER TABLE CUSTOMERS

DROP COLUMN mobile_number;

3. Run the DESCRIBE command on the customers table to view its structure