

Part 1: Reading information from a script

1. 10 tables have been created using the CREATE TABLE statement.
2. 6 columns have been created in price_history table.
3. NOT NULL is used to enforce the constraint that category column of the items table must have a value.
4. customer_address_customer_fk is the name of the foreign key constraint between the customers and customer addresses tables.
5. The lowest values that can be stored in the commission_rate column for the sales_representatives table is 0 and the highest values that can be stored in the commission_rate column for the sales_representatives table is 99.
6. The lowest values that can be stored in the price column for the price_history table is -99999.99 and the highest values that can be stored in the price column for the price_history table is 99999.99.
7. The 3 column that make up the primary key for the price_history table are itm_number, start_date and start_time.

Part 2: Updating Constraints

1. Modifying a column
ALTER TABLE orders
MODIFY odr_date DEFAULT SYSDATE;
DESCRIBE orders;
2. Adding a check constraint
DESCRIBE customers;
ALTER TABLE customers
ADD CONSTRAINT check_balance_positive CHECK (current_balance >= 0);
DESCRIBE customers;
3. Adding a column
DESCRIBE customers;
ALTER TABLE customers ADD COLUMN mobile_phone_number
VARCHAR2(11);
DESCRIBE customers;
4. Dropping a column
DESCRIBE customers;
ALTER TABLE customers DROP COLUMN mobile_phone_number;
DESCRIBE customers;