13-1: Creating Tables

Vocabulary

1. Data Dictionary

2. Schema

3. DEFAULT

4. Table

5. CREATE TABLE

Try It / Solve It

1.

Column Name	student_id	last_name	first_name	credits	graduation_date
Key Type	Primary			Foreign Key	
Nulls/Unique	Unique	No	No	No	Nulls
FK Column					
Datatype	NUMBER	VARCHAR2	VARCHAR2	NUMBER	DATE
Length	6	30	30	3	

2.

```
CREATE TABLE grad_candidates
  (student_id NUMBER(6),
  last_name VARCHAR2(30),
  first_name VARCHAR2(30),
  credits NUMBER(3),
  graduation_date DATE);
```

3.

```
DESCRIBE grad_candidates;
```

4.

```
 CREATE TABLE Ruxandra_table AS (SELECT * FROM grad_candidates);
```

5.

```
INSERT INTO Ruxandra_table (student_id, last_name, first_name, credits,
graduation_date) VALUES (1, ‘Pop', 'Ruxandra', 60, NULL);
```

6.
SELECT * FROM USER_TABLES; // returns the columns: TABLE_NAME, TABLESPACE_NAME, CLUSTER_NAME, IOT_NAME, STATUS, PCT_FREE, PCT_USED, INI_TRANS, MAX_TRANS, INITIAL_EXTENT, NEXT_EXTENT, MIN_EXTENTS, MAX_EXTENTS, PCT_INCREASE, FREELISTS, FREELIST_GROUPS, LOGGING, BACKED_UP, NUM_ROWS, BLOCKS, EMPTY_BLOCKS, AVG_SPACE, CHAIN_CNT, AVG_ROW_LEN, AVG_SPACE_FREELIST_BLOCKS, NUM_FREELIST_BLOCKS, DEGREE, INSTANCES, CACHE, TABLE_LOCK, SAMPLE_SIZE, LAST_ANALYZED, PARTITIONED, IOT_TYPE, TEMPORARY, SECONDARY, NESTED, BUFFER_POOL, FLASH_CACHE, CELL_FLASH_CACHE, ROW_MOVEMENT, GLOBAL_STATS, USER_STATS, DURATION, SKIP_CORRUPT, MONITORING, CLUSTER_OWNER, DEPENDENCIES, COMPRESSION, COMPRESS_FOR, DROPPED, READ_ONLY, SEGMENT_CREATED, RESULT_CACHE, CLUSTERING, ACTIVITY_TRACKING, DML_TIMESTAMP, HAS_IDENTITY, CONTAINER_DATA, INMEMORY, INMEMORY_PRIORITY, INMEMORY_DISTRIBUTE, INMEMORY_COMPRESSION, INMEMORY_DUPLICATE

SELECT * FROM USER_OBJECTS; // returns the columns: OBJECT_NAME, SUBJECT_NAME, OBJECT_ID, DATA_OBJECT_ID, OBJECT_TYPE, CREATED, LAST_DDL_TIME, TIMESTAMP, STATUS, TEMPORARY, GENERATED, SECONDARY, NAMESPACE, EDITION_NAME, SHARING, EDITIONABLE, ORACLE_MAINTAINED
SELECT * FROM USER_CATALOG; // returns the columns: TABLE_NAME, TABLE_TYPE