Assignment – 18

Maintaining the Integrity of your Data.

**1)** Create a table called Cityorders. This will contain the same onum, amt and snum fields as the Orders table, and the same cnum and city fields as the Customers table, so that each customer’s order will be entered into this table along with his or her city. Onum will be the primary key of Cityorders. All of the fields in Cityorders will be constrained to match the Customers and Orders tables. Assume the parent keys in these tables already have the proper constraints.

**Answer -**

**CREATE TABLE cityorders**

**SELECT onum, amt, snum, cunu, city FROM orders**

**NATURAL JOIN customers;**

**ALTER TABLE cityorders ADD CONSTRAINT onum\_fk**

**FOREIGN key(onum) REFERENCES orders(onum);**

**DESC cityorders;**

Name Null? Type

ONUM NOT NULL NUMBER(4)

AMT NUMBER(7,2)

SNUM NUMBER(4)

CNUM NUMBER(4)

CITY VARCHAR2(10)

**2)** Redefine the Orders table as follows:- add a new column called prev,which will identify, for each order, the onum of the previous order for that current customer.

Implement this with a foreign key referring to the Orders table itself.The foreign key should refer as well to the cnum of the customer,providing a definite enforced link between the current order and the one

referenced.ALTER TABLE cityorders ADD FOREIGN key(cnum) REFERENCES customers(cnum);

**Answer -**

-- Table altered.

**ALTER TABLE copy\_orders ADD**

**FOREIGN key(prev) REFERENCES copy\_orders(onum);**

-- Table altered.

Remember :

use add constraint instead of modify To rename a table name:

**Rename <old\_table> to <new\_table\_name>**

To rename a column name:

**alter table cityorders rename column onum to nonum;**

When join two table using natural join you can’t use alias in the where condithon.Aggregate function generally allowed in where clause it can be used with having in.To find out how many constraints are available you can check the user\_constraint dictionary by following query

**SELECT CONSTRAINT\_NAME**

**FROM user\_constraints;**

To delete a constraint you cannot delete from the user\_dictionary you have to write

**ALTER TABLE <TABLE\_NAME>**

**DROP CONSTRAINT <CONSTRAINT\_NAME>**