

Department of Information Systems and Technologies  
2025-2026 Fall Semester  
**CTIS259 Database Management Systems and Applications**  
**Lab Guide 03**

**Instructor** : Nimet Ceren SERİM **Week:** 3  
**Assistant** : Engin Zafer KIRAÇBEDEL, Hatice Zehra YILMAZ **Date:** 02-03.10.2025  
**Aim of this lab session:** 1. Managing Schema objects  
2. Using DDL statements to Create and Manage Tables

**ORACLE Server Configurations:**

**IP Address:** 139.179.33.231

**Port number:** 1522

**SID:** orclctis

**Please USE ora accounts (oraxx) !**

## Part-I

### SQL-II Practice 3-1: Managing Schema Objects

#### Overview

In this practice, you use the `ALTER TABLE` command to modify columns and add constraints.

#### Task

1. Create the `DEPT2` table based on the following table instance chart. Enter the syntax in the SQL Worksheet. Then, execute the statement to create the table. Confirm that the table is created.

Column Name	ID	NAME
Key Type		
Nulls/Unique		
FK Table		
FK Column		
Data type	NUMBER	VARCHAR2
Length	7	25

Name	Null	Type
ID		NUMBER(7)
NAME		VARCHAR2(25)

2 rows selected

2. Populate the `DEPT2` table with data from the `DEPARTMENTS` table. Include only the columns that you need.

3. Create the `EMP2` table based on the following table instance chart. Enter the syntax in the SQL Worksheet. Then execute the statement to create the table. Confirm that the table is created.

Column Name	ID	LAST_NAME	FIRST_NAME	DEPT_ID
Key Type				
Nulls/Unique				
FK Table				
FK Column				
Data type	NUMBER	VARCHAR2	VARCHAR2	NUMBER
Length	7	25	25	7

Name	Null	Type
ID		NUMBER(7)
LAST_NAME		VARCHAR2(25)
FIRST_NAME		VARCHAR2(25)
DEPT_ID		NUMBER(7)

4 rows selected

4. Modify the EMP2 table to allow for longer employee last names. Confirm your modification.

Name	Null	Type
-----	-----	-----
ID		NUMBER(7)
LAST_NAME		VARCHAR2(50)
FIRST_NAME		VARCHAR2(25)
DEPT_ID		NUMBER(7)
4 rows selected		

5. Create the EMPLOYEES2 table based on the structure of the EMPLOYEES table. Include only the EMPLOYEE\_ID, FIRST\_NAME, LAST\_NAME, SALARY, and DEPARTMENT\_ID columns. Name the columns in your new table ID, FIRST\_NAME, LAST\_NAME, SALARY, and DEPT\_ID, respectively.

6. Drop the EMP2 table.

7. Query the recycle bin to see whether the table is present.

	ORIGINAL_NAME	OPERATION	DROPTIME
17	EMP_NEW_SAL	DROP	2009-05-22:14:44:15
18	EMP2	DROP	2009-05-22:14:57:57

8. Restore the EMP2 table to a state before the DROP statement.

9. Drop the FIRST\_NAME column from the EMPLOYEES2 table. Confirm your modification by checking the description of the table.

Name	Null	Type
-----	-----	-----
ID		NUMBER(6)
LAST_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(25)
SALARY		NUMBER(8,2)
DEPT_ID		NUMBER(4)
4 rows selected		

10. In the EMPLOYEES2 table, mark the DEPT\_ID column as UNUSED. Confirm your modification by checking the description of the table.

Name	Null	Type
-----	-----	-----
ID		NUMBER(6)
LAST_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(25)
SALARY		NUMBER(8,2)
3 rows selected		

11. Drop all the UNUSED columns from the EMPLOYEES2 table. Confirm your modification by checking the description of the table.

12. Add a table-level PRIMARY KEY constraint to the EMP2 table on the ID column. The constraint should be named at creation. Name the constraint my\_emp\_id\_pk.

13. Create a PRIMARY KEY constraint to the DEPT2 table using the ID column. The constraint should be named at creation. Name the constraint my\_dept\_id\_pk.

14. Add a foreign key reference on the EMP2 table that ensures that the employee is not assigned to a nonexistent department. Name the constraint my\_emp\_dept\_id\_fk.

15. Modify the EMP2 table. Add a COMMISSION column of the NUMBER data type, precision 2, scale 2. Add a constraint to the COMMISSION column that ensures that a commission value is greater than zero.

16. Drop the EMP2 and DEPT2 tables so that they cannot be restored. Verify the recycle bin.

## Part-II

### Using DDL Statements to Create and Manage Tables

4. Create the `EMPLOYEES3` table based on the structure of the `EMPLOYEES` table. Include only the `EMPLOYEE_ID`, `FIRST_NAME`, `LAST_NAME`, `SALARY`, and `DEPARTMENT_ID` columns. Name the columns in your new table `ID`, `FIRST_NAME`, `LAST_NAME`, `SALARY`, and `DEPT_ID`, respectively.

5. Alter the `EMPLOYEES3` table status to read-only. Please note that this option is supported in Oracle Database 11g.

6. Try to insert the following row in the `EMPLOYEES3` table:

ID	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	SALARY	DEPT_ID
34	Grant	Marcie	5678	10

You will get the following error message:

```
Error starting at line : 1 in command -
INSERT INTO employees3
VALUES (34, 'Grant','Marcie',5678,10)
Error at Command Line : 1 Column : 13
Error report -
SQL Error: ORA-12081: update operation not allowed on table "ORA91"."EMPLOYEES3"
12081. 00000 - "update operation not allowed on table \"%s\".\"%s\""
*Cause:      An attempt was made to update a read-only materialized view.
*Action:     No action required. Only Oracle is allowed to update a
              read-only materialized view.
```

7. Revert the `EMPLOYEES3` table to the read/write status. Now, try to insert the same row again. Please note that this option is supported in Oracle Database 11g. You should get the following messages:

```
Table EMPLOYEES3 altered.

1 row inserted.
```

8. Drop the `EMPLOYEES3` table.