



Now forward engineer in QSEE

Check Fks added as you want, include DROP commands, change data types

Load to apex and run

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-- Database creation Script

-- Auto-Generated by QSEE-SuperLite (c) 2001-2004 QSEE-Technologies Ltd.

-- Verbose generation: ON

-- note: spaces within table/column names have been replaced by underscores (\_)

-- Target DB: SQL2

-- Entity Model :Entity Relationship Diagram

-- To drop the tables generated by this script run -

-- 'C:\Users\campbe10\Desktop\SS1\_SQL\_drop.sql'

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DROP TABLE fact\_customers CASCADE CONSTRAINTS;

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-- Table Creation --

-- Each entity on the model is represented by a table that needs to be created within the Database.

-- Within SQL new tables are created using the CREATE TABLE command.

-- When a table is created its name and its attributes are defined.

-- The values of which are derived from those specified on the model.

-- Certain constraints are sometimes also specified, such as identification of primary keys.

-- Create a Database table to represent the "fact\_customers" entity.

CREATE TABLE fact\_customers(

report\_id INTEGER NOT NULL,

fk1\_time\_id INTEGER NOT NULL,

fk2\_class\_type\_id INTEGER NOT NULL,

no\_customers INTEGER,

-- Specify the PRIMARY KEY constraint for table "fact\_customers".

-- This indicates which attribute(s) uniquely identify each row of data.

CONSTRAINT pk\_fact\_customers PRIMARY KEY (report\_id)

);

-- Create a Database table to represent the "class\_type\_dim" entity.

CREATE TABLE class\_type\_dim(

class\_type\_id INTEGER NOT NULL,

class\_desc INTEGER,

-- Specify the PRIMARY KEY constraint for table "class\_type\_dim".

-- This indicates which attribute(s) uniquely identify each row of data.

CONSTRAINT pk\_class\_type\_dim PRIMARY KEY (class\_type\_id)

);

-- Create a Database table to represent the "time\_dim" entity.

CREATE TABLE time\_dim(

time\_id INTEGER NOT NULL,

the\_year INTEGER,

-- Specify the PRIMARY KEY constraint for table "time\_dim".

-- This indicates which attribute(s) uniquely identify each row of data.

CONSTRAINT pk\_time\_dim PRIMARY KEY (time\_id)

);

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-- Alter Tables to add fk constraints --

-- Now all the tables have been created the ALTER TABLE command is used to define some additional

-- constraints. These typically constrain values of foreign keys to be associated in some way

-- with the primary keys of related tables. Foreign key constraints can actually be specified

-- when each table is created, but doing so can lead to dependency problems within the script

-- i.e. tables may be referenced before they have been created. This method is therefore safer.

-- Alter table to add new constraints required to implement the "fact\_customers\_time\_dim" relationship

-- This constraint ensures that the foreign key of table "fact\_customers"

-- correctly references the primary key of table "time\_dim"

ALTER TABLE fact\_customers ADD CONSTRAINT fk1\_fact\_customers\_to\_time\_dim FOREIGN KEY(fk1\_time\_id) REFERENCES time\_dim(time\_id) ON DELETE RESTRICT ON UPDATE RESTRICT;

-- Alter table to add new constraints required to implement the "fact\_customers\_class\_type\_dim" relationship

-- This constraint ensures that the foreign key of table "fact\_customers"

-- correctly references the primary key of table "class\_type\_dim"

ALTER TABLE fact\_customers ADD CONSTRAINT fk2\_fact\_dim FOREIGN KEY(fk2\_class\_type\_id) REFERENCES class\_type\_dim(class\_type\_id) ON DELETE RESTRICT ON UPDATE RESTRICT;

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-- End of DDL file auto-generation

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