

Database Programming with SQL

13-1: Creating Tables

Practice Activities

Objectives

- List and categorize the main database objects
- Review a table structure
- Describe how database schema objects are used by the Oracle database

Vocabulary

Identify the vocabulary word for each definition below.

| Created and maintained by the Oracle Server and contains information about the database |
|---|
| A collection of objects that are the logical structures that directly refer to the data in the database |
| Specifies a preset value if a value is omitted in the INSERT statement |
| Stores data; basic unit of storage composed of rows and columns |
| Command use to make a new table |

Try It / Solve It

1. Complete the GRADUATE CANDIDATE table instance chart. Credits is a foreign-key column referencing the requirements table.

| Column Name | student_id | last_name | first_name | credits | graduation_date |
|--------------|------------|-----------|------------|---------|-----------------|
| Key Type | | | | | |
| Nulls/Unique | | | | | |
| FK Column | | | | | |
| Datatype | NUMBER | VARCHAR2 | VARCHAR2 | NUMBER | DATE |
| Length | 6 | | | 3 | |

- 2. Write the syntax to create the grad_candidates table.
- 3. Confirm creation of the table using DESCRIBE.

- 4. Create a new table using a subquery. Name the new table your last name -- e.g., smith_table. Using a subquery, copy grad_candidates into smith_table.
- 5. Insert your personal data into the table created in question 4.
- 6. Query the data dictionary for each of the following:
 - USER TABLES
 - USER_OBJECTS
 - USER_CATALOG or USER_CAT

In separate sentences, summarize what each query will return.