

Creating Tables

Objectives

- List and provide an example of each of the number, character, and data data types
- Create a table applying the appropriate data type for each column
- Use the Data Dictionary to obtain the names and other attributes of database objects

Vocabulary

Directions: Identify the vocabulary word for each definition below.

1. _____ Created and maintained by the Oracle Server and contains information about the database
2. _____ A collection of objects that are the logical structures that directly refers to the data in the database
3. _____ Specifies a preset value if a value is omitted in the INSERT statement
4. _____ Stores data, basic unit of storage, composed of rows and columns
5. _____ Command to create tables to store data

Try It / Solve It

1. Complete the GRADUATE CANDIDATE table instance chart. Credits is a foreign-key column referencing the requirements table.
2. Write the syntax to create the grad_candidates table.

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

- 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 Q 4.
- 6.** Query the data dictionary for each of the following:
 - USER_TABLES
 - USER_OBJECTS
 - USER_CATALOG or USER_CAT

Summarize in a separate sentence each what each query will return