Course A7B36DBS: Database Systems

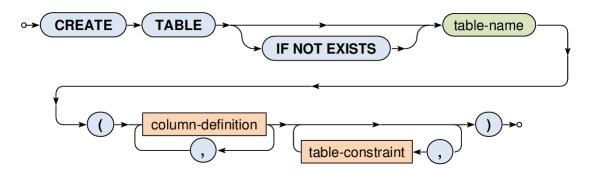
Practice 03: SQL – Data Definition Language

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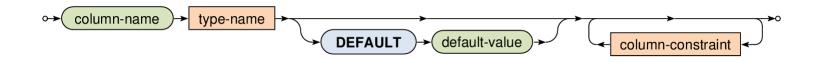
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## **Create Table Statements**

• Table creation



Definition of columns



# **Create Table Statements**

#### Data types

 INT, BIGINT, DECIMAL, FLOAT, BOOLEAN, CHAR, VARCHAR, DATE, TIME, DATETIME, ...

#### Integrity constraints

- NOT NULL
- PRIMARY KEY
- UNIQUE
- CHECK
- FOREIGN KEY with optional referential actions

#### Assignments

- Express a CREATE TABLE statement for the following relational schema:
  - Library(<u>Name</u>, Street, City, PostCode)
  - Choose appropriate data types for all attributes
  - Express the PRIMARY KEY and NOT NULL constraints

- Express a CREATE TABLE statement:
  - User(<u>Card</u>, FirstName, LastName, Email, DateOfBirth)
    - Card is a 16 digits long user card identification number
    - Date of birth may be specified only optionally
  - Describe all basic integrity constraints
  - Check email addresses for correctness
    - I.e. simply verify (using predicate LIKE) that they correspond to a basic pattern of email addresses

- Express a CREATE TABLE statement:
  - Phone(<u>User, Number</u>) User ⊆ User.Card
    - Phone numbers are always 9 digits long
  - Describe referential integrity

- Express a CREATE TABLE statement:
  - Title(<u>IdTitle</u>, <u>ISBN</u>, Title)
    - IdTitle is an artificially assigned integer identifier
    - ISBN identifiers are at most 17 characters long
    - Transform both the relational keys correctly
  - Author(IdAuthor, Name, YearOfBirth, YearOfDeath)
    - Both years of birth and death are optional
    - Check also consistency of their values
  - Authorship(<u>Title, Author</u>)
    Title ⊆ Title.IdTitle, Author ⊆ Author.IdAuthor



- Express an ALTER TABLE statement:
  - Add IdLibrary as a new identifier of libraries

- Express a CREATE TABLE statement:
  - Book(<u>Library, Signature</u>, Title, DateOfAcquisition)
    Library ⊆ Library.IdLibrary
    Title ⊆ Title.IdTitle

- Express a CREATE TABLE statement:
  - Loan(<u>User, Library, Signature, TimeBorrowed</u>, <u>IdLoan</u>, DateReturned)
     User ⊆ User.Card
     (Library, Signature) ⊆ Book.(Library, Signature)
  - Return date is the actual date of successful return
  - Add suitable referential actions
    - When a book / user is...
      - ... updated then the corresponding loans will be updated too
      - ... removed then the corresponding loans will be preserved

- Create INSERT statements for the following data:
  - Two loans undertaken by right one user; these loans correspond to two different books of the same title within one library
  - Specify all the values by yourself, but meaningfully

- Express the following UPDATE and DELETE statements:
  - Change a signature of the book
  - Remove the user from our database
  - Describe the exact impact on records and their values in all the involved tables