## Section 7: DEFAULT Values, MERGE, and Multi-Table Inserts

## **Objectives**

- Understand when to specify a DEFAULT value
- Construct and execute a MERGE statement
- Construct and execute DML statements using SUBQUERIES
- Construct and execute multi-table inserts

## Try It / Solve It

- 1. When would you want a DEFAULT value?
- 2. Currently, the Global Foods F\_PROMOTIONAL\_MENUS table START\_DATE column does not have SYSDATE set as DEFAULT. Your manager has decided she would like to be able to set the starting date of promotions to the current day for some entries. This will require three steps:
  - a. In your schema, Make a copy of the Global Foods F\_PROMOTIONAL\_MENUS table using the following SQL statement:

CREATE TABLE copy\_f\_promotional\_menus AS (SELECT \* FROM f\_promotional\_menus)

b. Alter the current START\_DATE column attributes using:

ALTER TABLE copy\_f\_promotional\_menus MODIFY(start\_date DATE DEFAULT SYSDATE)

c. INSERT the new information and check to verify the results. INSERT a new row into the copy\_f\_promotional\_menus table for the manager's new promotion. The promotion code is 120. The name of the promotion is 'New Customer.' Enter DEFAULT for the start date and '01-JUN-05' for the ending date. The giveaway is a 10% discount coupon. What was the correct syntax used?

- 3. Allison Plumb, the event planning manager for DJs on Demand, has just given you the following list of CDs she acquired from a company going out of business. She wants a new updated list of CDs in inventory in an hour, but she doesn't want the original D\_CDS table changed. Prepare an updated inventory list just for her.
  - a. Assign new cd\_numbers to each new CD acquired.
  - b. Create a copy of the D\_CDS table called manager\_copy\_d\_cds. What was the correct syntax used?
  - c. INSERT into the manager\_copy\_d\_cds table each new CD title using an INSERT statement. Make up one example or use this data:
     20, 'Hello World Here I Am', 'Middle Earth Records', '1998'
     What was the correct syntax used?
  - d. Use a merge statement to add to the manager\_copy\_d\_cds table, the CDs from the original table. If there is a match, update title and the year. If not, insert the data from the original table. What was the correct syntax used?
- 4. Run the following 3 statements to create 3 new tables for use in a Multi-table insert statement. All 3 tables should be empty on creation, hence the WHERE 1=2 condition in the WHERE-clause.

```
CREATE TABLE sal_history (employee_id, hire_date, salary)
AS SELECT employee_id, hire_date, salary
FROM employees
WHERE 1=2;

CREATE TABLE mgr_history (employee_id, manager_id, salary)
AS SELECT employee_id, manager_id, salary
FROM employees
WHERE 1=2;

CREATE TABLE special_sal (employee_id, salary)
AS SELECT employee_id, salary
FROM employees
WHERE 1=2;
```

Once the tables exist in your account, write a Multi-Table insert statement to first select the employee\_id, hire\_date, salary and manager\_id of all employees. If the salary is more than 20000 insert the employee\_id and salary into the special-sal table. Insert the details of employee\_id, hire\_date and salary into the sal\_history table. Insert the employee\_id, manager\_id and salary into the mgr\_history table.

You should get a message back saying 39 rows were inserted. Verify you get this message and verify you have the following number of rows in each table:

Sal\_history: 19 rows Mgr\_history: 19 rows

Special\_sal: 1