Oracle	Name:
Practice	Class:
Transaction	Date:

What is the result of the following SQL statements:

First do the exercise on the paper and then check the result on the virtual machine.

NACHNAME_CUSTOMER					
CUSTOMER_ID	FIRST_NAME	GENDER	FIRST_ORDER	CREDIT_LIMIT	
1	Fritz	М	2017-03-12	300	
2	Susi	F	2018-06-20	200	
3	Max	М	2015-03-12	500	
4	Maria	F	2018-03-22	0	
5	Barbara	F	2017-12-20	700	

FIRSTNAME user	LASTNAME user		
	UPDATE NACHNAME_CUSTOMER SET CREDIT_LIMIT = 300 WHERE CUSTOMER_ID = 2;		
	SELECT CREDIT_LIMIT FROM NACHNAME_CUSTOMER WHERE CUSTOMER_ID = 2;		
	!!! SCREENSHOT !!!		
SELECT CREDIT_LIMIT FROM NACHNAME_CUSTOMER WHERE CUSTOMER_ID = 2;			
SELECT local_transaction_id FROM V\$TRANSACTION;			
	<pre>INSERT INTO NACHNAME_CUSTOMER VALUES (6, 'Hans', 'M', SYSDATE, 200);</pre>		
	SELECT local_transaction_id FROM V\$TRANSACTION;		

	SELECT CREDIT_LIMIT
	FROM NACHNAME_CUSTOMER
	WHERE CUSTOMER_ID = 6;
SELECT CREDIT_LIMIT	
FROM NACHNAME_CUSTOMER	
WHERE CUSTOMER_ID = 6;	
DELETE FROM NACHNAME CUSTOMER	
WHERE CUSTOMER ID = 1;	
_ ,	
SELECT CREDIT_LIMIT	
FROM NACHNAME_CUSTOMER	
WHERE CUSTOMER_ID = 1;	
	SELECT CREDIT_LIMIT
	FROM NACHNAME_CUSTOMER
	WHERE CUSTOMER_ID = 1;
ROLLBACK;	
	COMMIT;
SELECT CREDIT LIMIT	SELECT CREDIT LIMIT
FROM NACHNAME CUSTOMER	FROM NACHNAME CUSTOMER
WHERE CUSTOMER_ID = 1;	WHERE CUSTOMER_ID = 1;
_ ,	_ ,
SELECT CREDIT_LIMIT	SELECT CREDIT LIMIT
FROM NACHNAME CUSTOMER	FROM NACHNAME_CUSTOMER
WHERE CUSTOMER_ID = 2;	WHERE CUSTOMER_ID = 2;
WILKE COSTONER_ID = 2,	WHERE COSTONER_ID = 2,
!!! SCREENSHOT !!!	
SELECT CREDIT_LIMIT	SELECT CREDIT_LIMIT
FROM NACHNAME_CUSTOMER	FROM NACHNAME_CUSTOMER
WHERE CUSTOMER_ID = 6;	WHERE CUSTOMER_ID = 6;