

Prelab Questions

1. List the various DDL commands available

create

Alter

Drop

Truncate

- 2) What is the use of DDL command?

DDL commands are used to create, manipulate and modify objects such as schemas, tables, views, columns, functions

- 3) List the various datatype available in Oracle give example for each

CLOB - single byte character data

NCLOB - fixed length multiple character set

LONG - Variable length character data

NUMBER(P,S) - Variable length numeric data maximum precision P and scale S is 38

VARCHAR2 - Variable Length character data

- 4) How can a table created

The table is created by using a "create table table name;" command. This command define table column, datatype and constraints (primary & foreign keys)

1) CREATE TABLE emp (empno number(6),
NOT NULL, job varchar(10) NOT NULL, deptno number(3),
sal number(7,3)

TABLE CREATED

- 2) ALTER TABLE emp ADD (empname ~~number(10)~~);
- 3) ALTER TABLE emp MODIFY (job varchar(20) NOT NULL);
- 4) CREATE TABLE dept (
deptno number(2),
dname varchar(10),
loc varchar(10),
primary key (deptno)
);

TABLE CREATED

- 5) DROP
ALTER table emp DROP (experience);
- 6) ALTER TABLE emp ~~ADD~~ (emp-~~name~~ ~~number~~(8/12),
emp-hire-date date,
emp-position varchar(20)
- 7) ~~alter table~~ MOD
ALTER TABLE emp MODIFY (emp-position varchar(30));
- 8) ALTER TABLE emp drop (emp-position)
- 9) ALTER TABLE emp DROP (emp-name)
- 10) desc emp

5) What is use of Truncate Command Give an example

Truncate command is used to remove all rows from a table unlike delete command, Truncate does not generate undo logs for each deleted row, making it faster. Faster than delete.

eg. TRUNCATE Table emp;

Post Lab Questions

1) Create table called emp with structure

name	type
------	------

empno	number(6)
-------	-----------

ename	varchar2(20)
-------	--------------

job	varchar2(10)
-----	--------------

deptno	number(3)
--------	-----------

sal	number(7,2)
-----	-------------

allow NULL for all columns except ename and job

2) add a column experience to the emp table Experience of datatype numeric

3) modify column width of job in emp table

4) create table with following structure (dept)

name	type
------	------

deptno	number(2)
--------	-----------

dname	varchar(10)
-------	-------------

loc	varchar(10)
-----	-------------

deptno as the primary key

5) drop a column experience from the emp table at last

6)

modify the

Add following columns to emp table

emp-bonus number(8,2)

emp-salary number(8,2)

emp-hire-date date

emp-position varchar2(20)

7)

modify column with a emp-position varchar(30)

8)

Drop the column emp-position

9)

Drop the column emp-bonus

10)

view the table

11)

create a table project with structure

project-id number(4)

project-name varchar(20)

project-budget number(8,2)

project-start-date date

project-end-date date

Set project-id as primary key

12)

create table student with

student-id number(6)

Name varchar2(50)

age number(3)

Gender varchar2(6)

Address varchar2(100)

marks number(5,2)

Allow NULL for all except student-id



- 13) add a column email of type varchar(100) to student
- 14) modify column width of name student varchar(100)
- 15) create table name course with
- course-id number(4)
 - course-name varchar(50)
 - duration number(3)
- Set course-id as primary key

- 16) Add a column course-code type varchar(10) to student table

- 17) Drop column ADDRESS from student table.

- 18) Create table name ENROLLMENT with

enrollment-id number(5)

student-id number(5)

course-id number(4)

enrollment-date date

Set enrollment-id as primary key

- 19) Describe all created tables