Date-11/7/19

Ex. No. 1(a) – Data Definition Language Commands

Aim

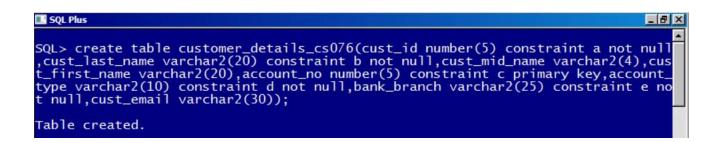
To demonstrate the usage of Data Definition Language.

Description

Queries(DDL Commands)

1. Create a table customer details with the following specifications

Column name	Data Type and width	Constraint
Cust_ID	Number(5)	NOT NULL
Cust_last_name	Varchar2(20)	NOT NULL
Cust_mid_name	Varchar2(4)	
Cust_first_name	Varchar2(20)	
Account_no	Number(5)	Primary key
Account_type	Varchar2(10)	NOT NULL
Bank_branch	Varchar2(25)	NOT NULL
Cust_email	Varchar2(30)	



2. Create a table employee_manager with the following specifications

Column name	Data type and width	Constraint
Emp_ID	Number(6)	PRIMARY KEY
Emp_last_name	Varchar2(25)	
Emp_mid_name	Varchar2(25)	
Emp_first_name	Varchar2(25)	
Emp_email	Varchar2(20)	
Department	Varchar2(10)	
Grade	Number(3)	

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SQL> create table employee_manager_cs076(emp_id number(6) constraint g primary k ey,emp_last_name varchar2(25),emp_mid_name varchar2(25),emp_first_name varchar2(25),emp_email varchar2(20),department varchar2(10),grade number(3));
Table created.

3. Add a new column contact_phone to the customer_details table.

```
SQL> alter table customer_details_cs076 add contact_phone number(10);
Table altered.
```

4. Modify the size of contact_phone.

```
SQL> alter table customer_details_cs076 modify contact_phone number(15);
Table altered.
```

5. Add a NOT_NULL constraint to contact_phone using ALTER command.

```
SQL> alter table customer_details_cs076 modify contact_phone constraint h not nu
ll;
Table altered.
```

6. Add a UNIQUE constraint on the contact_phone column.

```
SQL> alter table customer_details_cs076 add constraint i unique(contact_phone);
Table altered.
```

7. Add a CHECK constraint to check whether the cust_ID between 101 and 105.

```
SQL> alter table customer_details_cs076 modify cust_id constraint j check( cust_id between 101 and 105);
Table altered.
```

8. Drop the primary key constraint on Account no column.

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SQL> alter table customer_details_cs076 drop constraint c; Table altered.

9. Truncate the table customer details.

SQL> truncate table customer_details_cs076;
Table truncated.

10. Drop the table customer_details.

SQL> drop table customer_details_cs076;
Table dropped.

Ex. No. 1(a) – Data Control Language Commands

Aim

To demonstrate the usage of Data Control Language commands.

Description

DCL includes commands such as GRANT and REVOKE which mainly deals with the rights, permissions and other controls of the database system.

Queries (DCL Commands)

1. Create a new user with name ora22.

SQL> create user cs076 identified by password;

2. Grant the privilege to create session by the user ora22.

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SQL> grant create session to cs076,

3. Grant user ora22 to perform select, insert operations in your departments table.

SQL> grant select, insert on departments to cs076;

4. As user ora22, query ALL_TABLES data dictionary to view information about all tables that you can access.

SQL> select table_name,owner from all_tables;