SQL Data Definition Language (DDL)

#### CREATE TABLE (1)

```
CREATE TABLE Product (
    maker char(32),
    model integer,
    type varchar(32)
)
```

- table/relation name
- attribute/column name and type
- Only creates the schema, without data

#### CREATE TABLE (2)

- No details about the implementation
  - What data structure?
    - Vector
    - Linked list
    - Hash table
  - What file format?
    - CSV
    - Binary
- High level of abstraction

### SQLite CREATE TABLE (1)

- https://sqlite.org/lang\_createtable.html
- Attribute/column data types
  - https://sqlite.org/datatype3.html
  - CHAR vs. VARCHAR
  - DECIMAL(tot\_digits, decimal\_digits)
  - DATE & DATETIME
    - https://sqlite.org/lang\_datefunc.html

# SQLite CREATE TABLE (2)

- DEFAULT
  - Default value of an attribute
- PRIMARY KEY
  - No duplicates are allowed for an attribute across all the tuples in the table
  - Only one per table
  - NULLs are allowed (because of a bug, not standard)
- UNIQUE
  - No duplicates are allowed for an attribute across all the tuples in the table
- NOT NULL
  - No empty values allowed

## SQLite CREATE TABLE (3)

#### ROWID

- Unique integer associated with every row in a table
- Not necessarily based on the row order
- Created automatically by the system
- INTEGER PRIMARY KEY
  - Becomes the equivalent of ROWID

#### DROP TABLE

- CREATE TABLE
  - Register an empty table with the database
- DROP TABLE
  - Deletes the table from the database
  - ALL DATA (TUPLES) are DELETED !!!
- DROP TABLE Product

#### **ALTER TABLE**

- Modify the schema of a table
- ADD COLUMN
  - Adds a new column, without any value for existing tuples
  - ALTER TABLE Cal\_Cities\_Pop ADD COLUMN pop\_2020
- DROP COLUMN
  - Removes a column, including all data across tuples
  - NOT SUPPORTED IN SQLITE !!!
- https://sqlite.org/lang\_altertable.html

## Examples

- California\_Cities
- Computers
- TPCH