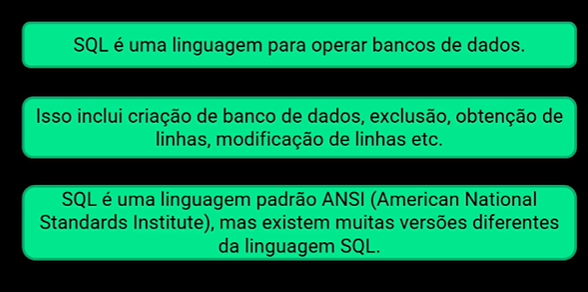
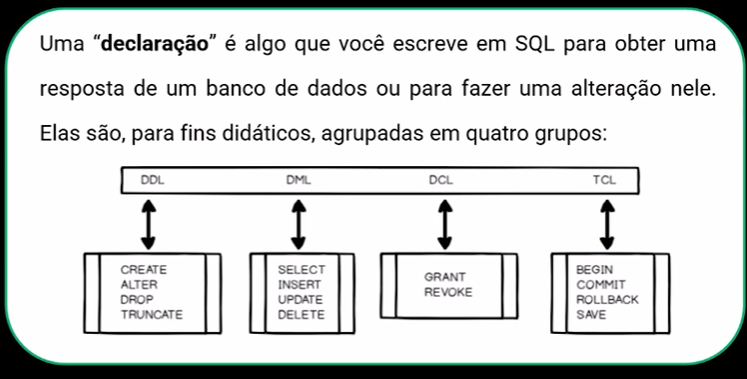
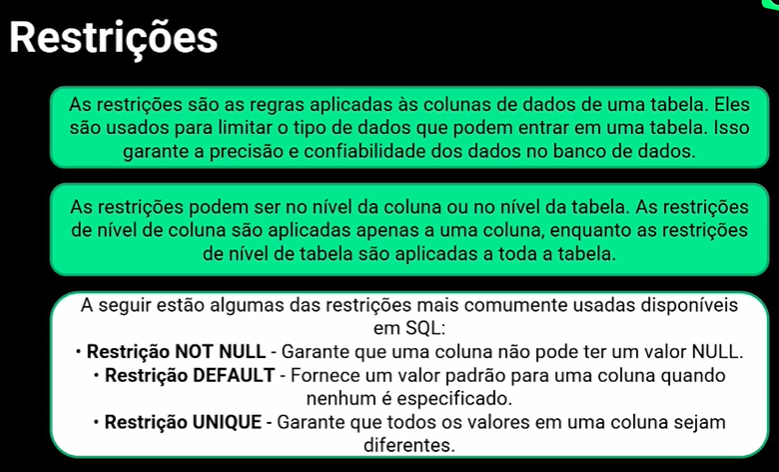
SQL:

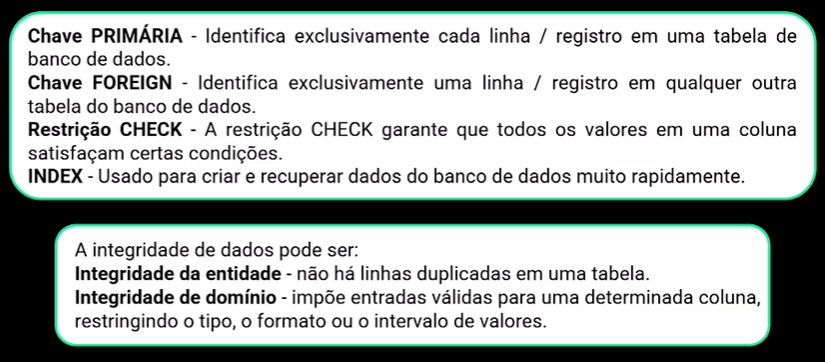




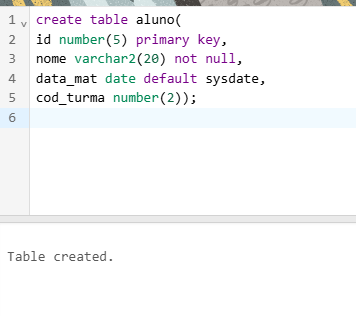


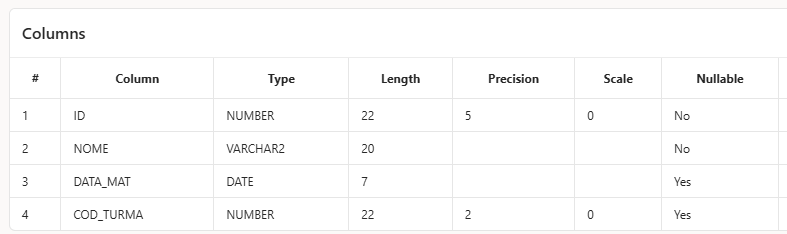
Restrições:





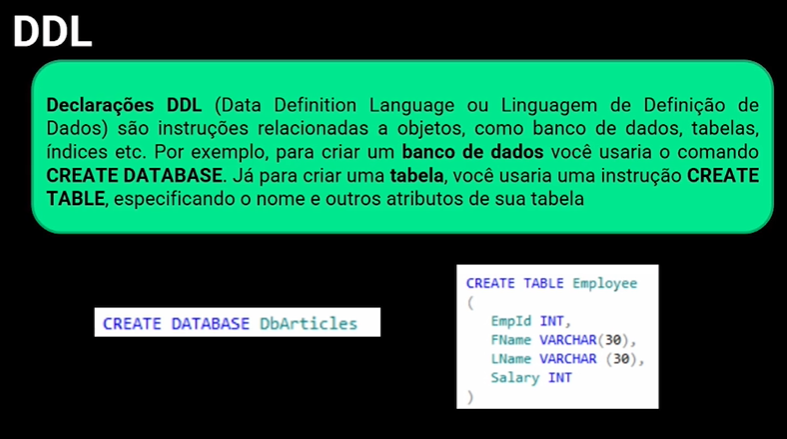
Ex:





Mas eu posso utilizar **Describe** \_\_\_\_\_; (\_\_= nome da tabela)

* **Vamos trabalhar com comandos DDL**: (Create, Alter, Drop, Truncate);



Employee = nome da tabela.

EmpId = nome do campo; INT = tipo; (30) = tamanho

(, separa os campos).

EX:

*create table turma(*

*cod\_turma number(2) primary key,*

*desc\_turma varchar2(30));*

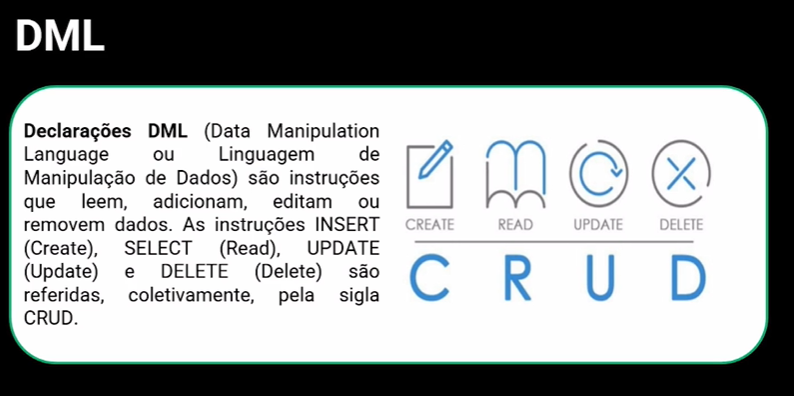
*alter table turma*

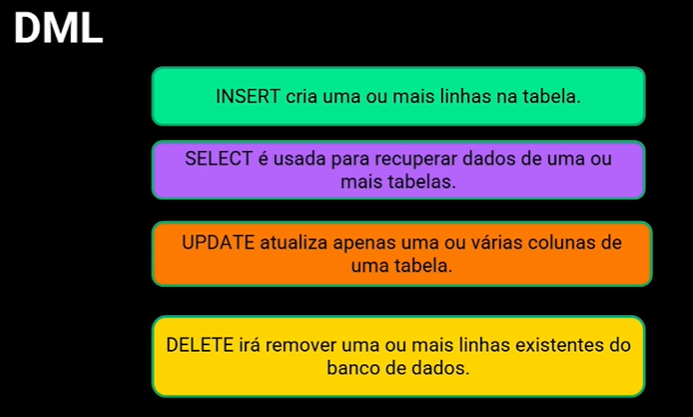
*add periodo varchar2(15);*

*describe turma;*

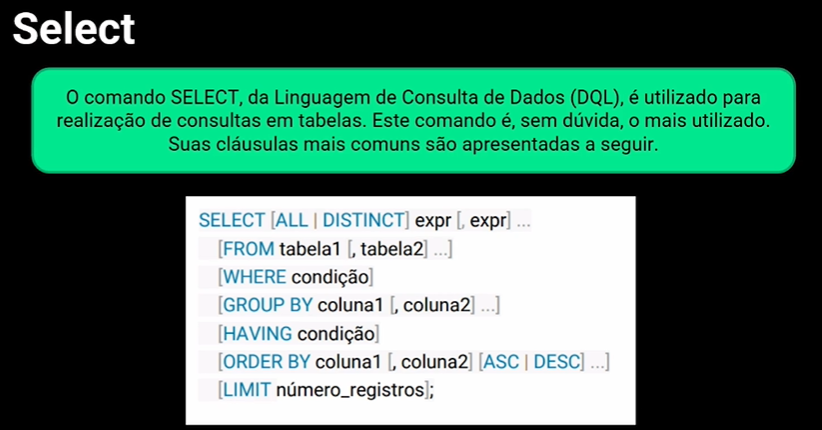
*Drop table turma; iria excluir o conteúdo da tabela e a estrutura da tabela (coluna, constrain, objetos).*

* **Vamos trabalhar com comandos DML**: (Select, Insert, Update, Delete);

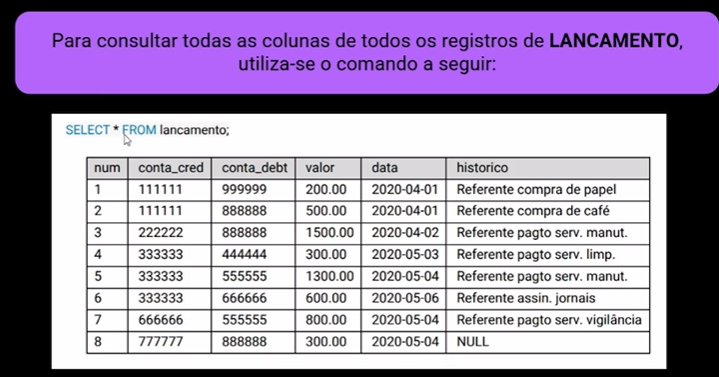


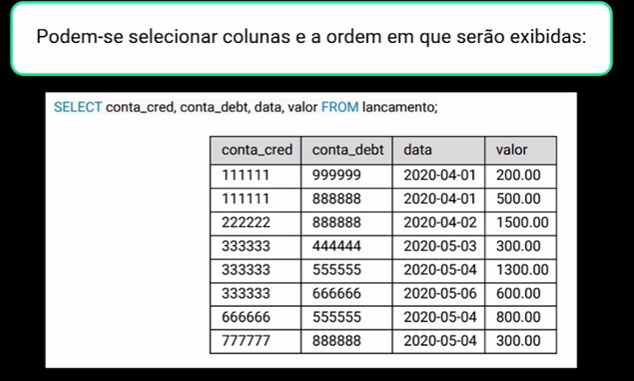


Update diferente de autotable (altera a estrutura da tabela)!

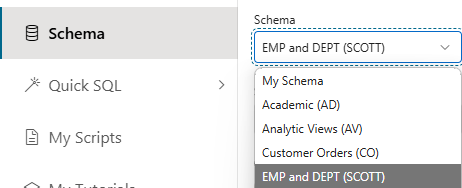


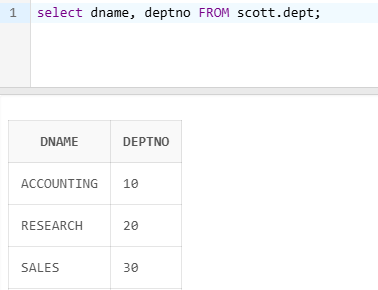
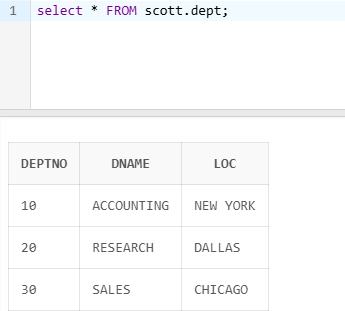
Ex:\* significa todos os campos



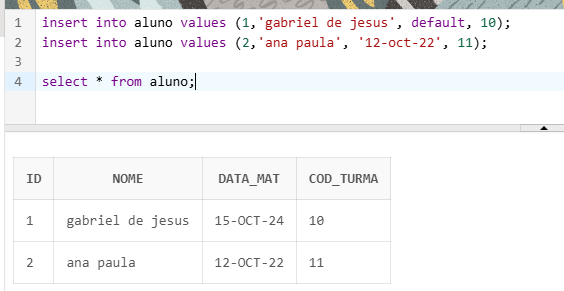


Ex no oracle live: vamos usar schema já feito:

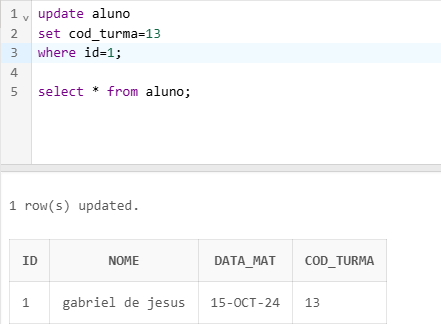




Ex na pratica com nosso exemplo da tabela aluno!



Agora se eu quiser mudar o gabriel de turma? Utilizo o uptade



E para deletar? Utilizo o delet

