

Task - 2

Aim:- To Perform (DDL) data definition language and (DML) Data manipulation language Commands.

DDL Commands:-

- Create → Rename
- Drop
- Alter
- Truncate

DML Commands:-

- Insert
- Update
- Delete
- Select

DDL Commands

✓ CREATE

*

Creating a table by using Create Commands

CREATE table student (

stu-id int,

stu-name varchar (30),

stu-department varchar (10),

stu-gender varchar (5),

stu-ph-no int 1);

using Alter Command We Can add or remove the Column

SYNTAX

ALTER table student Add Column stu - dept - id

Output:- tables Books and Members Created

DROP

drop Command is used to drop the dept id int;

drop

drop Command is used to drop the table completely. drop table completely;

output:- Table student dropped; Successfully.

Truncate

Truncate Command is used to remove all data but keep structure. TRUNCATE Table student

DML Commands

Insert

Insert Command is used to insert the values to the table

Insert into student values.

(20226; 'sharwan', csg 'Male', 868806)

(28800; 'Mishal', ecg, 'Male', 123456).

Command type	Command	Description
DDL	CREATE	Create table.
DDL	DESC	Show table structure
DDL	DROP	Delete table
DDL	ALTER	Modify table structure
DML	INSERT	Add records to table.
DML	SELECT	Add records: returns record
DML	UPDATE	Modify existing records.
DML	DELETE	Remove record

update:-

Update Command is used to update the existing

records

Set: stu name = 'Hishith'

Output:- row update

Ex: select * from student

delete:-

Delete Command is used to delete a record.

from student where stu_id

Output:- 1 ROW = 28800 Set: select from student

select:-

Select Command is used to retrieve the records from table.

select * from student.

Ex:-

CREATE TABLE students (

Roll No; INT,

NAME VARCHAR (50)

Age INT;

Gender VARCHAR (50);



After update to table

select * from student

S.No	STUID	stuName	st_id	st_gender
1	288557	K. Raman	185	Male
2	89847	Sai	185	Male

S.No	Stu. Phone No.	Student Id.
1	86880789	1885
2	90436789	1885

select * from student

student name is Sai

student id is 1885

select * from student

select * from student

select * from student

select * from student

ALTER TABLE student ADD

EMAIL VARCHAR(50);

Enter No student values.

1) Shovan '19' B. Tech, H. Shovan@gmail.com

2) Toy; '20' B. Tech, apple@gmail.com

3) Toy; '21' B. Tech, Toy@gmail.com

Update student:-

SET email VTU 89 503@gmail.com

Where Ad.No = 1;

Delete from student

Where roll.No = 2

Select from student

S.No	roll no	Name	Age	Course	gmail
1	1	Shovan	19	B. Tech	VTU 89 503@gmail.com
2	3	Toy	21	B. Tech	Toy@gmail.com

delete Name from student

S.No	Name
1	Shovan
2	Toy



Select * from student

Where: Name: 'Sharvan'.

S.No	Rollno	Name	age	Course	e mail
1	0	Sharvan	10	B. tech.	UT030628@gmail.com

Result:-

4/8

All DDL; DML Commands are in SQL are successful
executed.

VEL TECH - CSE	
EX NO.	2.1
PERFORMANCE (5)	5
RESULT AND ANALYSIS (5)	5
VIVA VOCE (5)	4
RECORD (5)	14
TOTAL (20)	24
WITH DATE	4/8

Task 2.8: DDL and DML Commands with the Constraints

Aim: To Perform DDL and DML Commands with Constraints in SQL

Constraints

- Not Null
- Unique
- Primary key
- Foreign key
- check
- Default

Not Null:-

It ensures a column cannot store Null values.

Syntax: create table Name (column name; Data type, Not Null);

Unique:-

It ensures all values in Column are unique

Syntax:

Create table name column data type at unique.

Primary key:-

It is the function combination of Not null & Unique.

Select * from student → Before Programming ALTER Command

S.No	Stu Name	studept	studenten	Stu Ph.no
1	chandu	102	male	932489672
2	Nishika	101	female	932489672

Select * from department - Before Performing ALTER Command

STUID		
1	101	CSE
2	102	ECE
3	103	IT

Select * from student - after Programming up Alter Command

stuid	stuname	studept	stugen	stuname	stuname
1	chandu	102	male	932489672	Null
2	Nishika	103	female	932489672	Null

Foreign key :- It enforces values in one table matches values in another value.

Syntax :-

Foreign key :-

reference another table name

(column-name)

Default :-

Create a table department

deptid INT Primary key

deptname VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL

CREATE a TABLE students

stu_id INT Primary key

(deptid(20) NOT NULL)

stu_department NOT default (0);

stu_gender VARCHAR(1);

check (stu_gender = 'M' or 'F');

(Male ; (female))

stu_phno VARCHAR(15) NOT unique.

Select * from student ... after performing delete

Command

stu id	stu name	student	stu gender	stu ph	stu mail
1	chandu	102	male	9312 436 304	Null

Select * from student; After inserting values

stu no	stu name	student	stu gender	stu ph	stu mail
1	chandu	102	male	9312 436 304	Null
2	Nishika	101	Female	9342 968 23	velchi@gmail.com
3	harshini	101	Female	9342968 241119	velchi@gmail.com

Select from department; After inserting values

dept id	dept name
101	CSE
102	CEC
103	IT



Forgien key (870 - department ; References ; department
(dept_id)

Insert . into department values

(101 ; CSE)

(102 ; ECE)

(103 ; IT)

Drop table department

"error"

"Could not drop object 'Department'"

It is referred by a function by coordinates

To solve this first the value to drop student table.
after we have to drop department Table.

Result: All the DDL and DML department commands are
with constraints are performed and created successfully

EX NO.	TOTAL (20)
PERFORMANCE (5)	
RESULT AND ANALYSIS (5)	
VIVA VOCE (5)	
RECORD (5)	
TOTAL (20)	

EX NO.	TOTAL (20)
PERFORMANCE (5)	2.2
RESULT AND ANALYSIS (5)	5
VIVA VOCE (5)	5
RECORD (5)	2
TOTAL (20)	12
	4/8