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AIM:	DDL Commands Database Creation				
PROBLEM STATEMENT:	Create 2 tables and add 7-10 records in each. Also, show the relationship between the 2 using one Foreign Key.				
THEORY:	Data Definition Language (DDL): DDL is an abbreviation of Data Definition Language. The DDL Commands in Structured Query Language are used to create and modify the schema of the database and its objects. The syntax of DDL commands is predefined for describing the data. The commands of Data Definition Language deal with how the data should exist in the database.				
	Types DDL commands in SQL: CREATE: CREATE is a DDL command used to create databases, tables, triggers, and other database objects. Syntax: Create a Database: CREATE Database Database_Name; Create a table: CREATE TABLE table_name (column_Name1 data_type (size of the column), column_Name2 data_type (size of the column), column_Name3 data_type (size of the column), column_NameN data_type (size of the column));				

· DROP:

DROP is a DDL command used to delete/remove the database objects from the SQL database. This DDL command can easily remove the entire table, view, or index from the database. Syntax:

remove a database: DROP DATABASE Database_Name;

remove a table: DROP TABLE Table_Name;

· ALTER:

ALTER is a DDL command which changes or modifies the existing structure of the database, and it also changes the schema of database objects. We can also add and drop constraints of the table using the ALTER command. Syntax:

Add new field in table:

ALTER TABLE table_name ADD column_name column_definition;

· TRUNCATE:

TRUNCATE is another DDL command which deletes or removes all the records from the table. Syntax:

Delete all records from table: TRUNCATE TABLE Table Name;

QUERIES:

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CREATE DATABASE hatimdb:
```

USE hatimdb:

```
CREATE TABLE Doctor (
D_id int primary key,
Dname varchar(30),
Address varchar(30),
Ph_no bigint,
Salary int,
Field varchar(50)
);
CREATE TABLE Patient (
P_id int primary key,
Pname varchar(30),
Age int,
```

Address varchar(30),

```
Ph_no bigint,
  D_id int,
  FOREIGN KEY (D_id) REFERENCES Doctor(D_id)
);
INSERT INTO doctor VALUES (1, 'akash', 'Andheri', 5748364582,
500000, 'Cardiologist');
INSERT INTO doctor VALUES (2, 'pramod', 'Parel', 8965735643,
720000, 'Neurologist');
INSERT INTO doctor VALUES (3, 'hansraj', 'Colaba',6758392011,
200000, 'Orthopedic');
INSERT INTO doctor VALUES (4, 'ritu', 'Santacruz', 9876567814,
350000, 'dermatologist');
INSERT INTO doctor VALUES (5, 'viraj', 'Marol', 7898657788,
100000, 'dentist');
INSERT INTO doctor VALUES (6, 'rohit', 'bhayandar',9956443218,
560000, 'ophthalmologist');
INSERT INTO doctor VALUES (7, 'Iyer', 'Dahisar', 9887854563,
320000, 'gynecologist');
INSERT INTO doctor VALUES (8, 'sachin', 'Bandra', 9876543210,
450000, 'pediatrician');
INSERT INTO doctor VALUES (9, 'sagar', 'Borivali', 9876543210,
450000, 'pediatrician');
INSERT INTO patient VALUES (1, 'Rahul', 25, 'Andheri',
9876543210, 1);
INSERT INTO patient VALUES (2, 'Raj', 30, 'Parel', 9876543210, 2);
INSERT INTO patient VALUES (3, 'Pranay', 35, 'Colaba',
9876543210, 3);
INSERT INTO patient VALUES (4, 'Dev', 40, 'Santacruz',
9876543210, 4);
INSERT INTO patient VALUES (5, 'Hatim', 45, 'Marol', 9876543210,
5);
INSERT INTO patient VALUES (6, 'Virinchi', 50, 'bhayandar',
9876543210, 6);
INSERT INTO patient VALUES (7, 'Udit', 55, 'Dahisar', 9876543210,
```

7);

INSERT INTO patient VALUES (8, 'Kaif', 60, 'Bandra', 9876543210, 8);

INSERT INTO patient VALUES (9, 'Anish', 65, 'Borivali', 9876543210, 9);

SELECT * FROM doctor; SELECT * FROM patient;

DROP TABLE patient; DROP TABLE doctor;

RESULT:

Doctor Table:

D_id	Dname	Address	Ph_no	Salary	Field
abc Filter					
1	akash	Andheri	5748364582	500000	Cardiologist
2	pramod	Parel	8965735643	720000	Neurologist
3	hansraj	Colaba	6758392011	200000	Orthopedic
4	ritu	Santacruz	9876567814	350000	dermatologist
5	viraj	Marol	7898657788	100000	dentist
6	rohit	bhayandar	9956443218	560000	ophthalmologist
7	lyer	Dahisar	9887854563	320000	gynecologist
8	sachin	Bandra	9876543210	450000	pediatrician
9	sagar	Borivali	9876543210	450000	pediatrician

Patient Table:

P_id	Pname	Age	Address	Ph_no	D_id
abc Filter	a <mark>b</mark> c Filter	a <mark>b</mark> c Filter	a <mark>b</mark> c Filter	abc Filter	a <mark>b</mark> c Filter
1	Rahul	25	Andheri	9876543210	1
2	Raj	30	Parel	9876543210	2
3	Pranay	35	Colaba	9876543210	3
4	Dev	40	Santacruz	9876543210	4
5	Hatim	45	Marol	9876543210	5
6	Virinchi	50	bhayandar	9876543210	6
7	Udit	55	Dahisar	9876543210	7
8	Kaif	60	Bandra	9876543210	8
9	Anish	65	Borivali	9876543210	9

CONCLUSION:

In this experiment, we learned how to create a database and tables and how to insert records in tables.