EXPERIMENT NO. 3: DDL COMMANDS and CONSTRAINTS

1.Create a table emp with attributes empno number(4)as primary key, ename char(10),hiredate, salary, commission

insert 5 rows of data

101	Ramesh	17-Jan-1980	5000	;
102	Ajay	05-Jul-1985	5000	500;
103	Ravi	12-Aug-1981	1500	;
104	Nikesh	03-Mar-1983	3000	700;
105	Ravi	05-jul-1985	3000	;

SQL QUERY

create table EMP (EMPNO numeric(4) primary key,ENAME char(10),HIREDATE date,SALARY int(6))

INSERT INTO `emp`(`EMPNO`, `ENAME`, `HIREDATE`, `SALARY`, `commission`) VALUES (101,"ramesh","1980-01-17",5000,null),(102,"ajay","1985-07-05",5000,500),(103,"ravi","1981-08-12",1500,null),(104,"nikesh","1983-03-03",3000,700),(105,"ravi","1985-07-05",3000,null);

+ Options

	EMPNO	ENAME	HIREDATE	SALARY	commission
☐ 🖉 Edit ᠄ Copy ⊖ Delete	101	ramesh	1980-01-17	5000	NULL
☐ 🖉 Edit ᠄ Copy ⊖ Delete	102	ajay	1985-07-05	5000	500
☐ 🖉 Edit ᠄ Copy ⊖ Delete	103	ravi	1981-08-12	1500	NULL
☐ 🖉 Edit ᠄ Copy ⊖ Delete	104	nikesh	1983-03-03	3000	700
☐ 🖉 Edit ᠄ Copy ⊖ Delete	105	ravi	1985-07-05	3000	NULL

2.Modifying the structure of tables

a.Add new columns: sal number(7,2)

ALTER TABLE emp ADD sal numeric(7,2);

#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra	Action
1	EMPNO 🔑	decimal(4,0)			No	None			🖉 Change ⊖ Drop ▼ More
2	ENAME	char(10)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL			🖉 Change ⊖ Drop ▼ More
3	HIREDATE	date			Yes	NULL			🖉 Change ⊖ Drop ▼ More
4	SALARY	int(6)			Yes	NULL			🖉 Change ⊖ Drop ▼ More
5	commission	int(5)			Yes	NULL			🖉 Change ⊖ Drop ▼ More
6	sal	decimal(7,2)			Yes	NULL			🖉 Change ⊖ Drop ▼ More

b.Dropping a column from a table: sal

ALTER TABLE emp DROP COLUMN sal;

#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra	Action
1	EMPNO 🔑	decimal(4,0)			No	None			🖉 Change ⊖ Drop ▼ More
2	ENAME	char(10)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL			🖉 Change ⊖ Drop ▼ More
3	HIREDATE	date			Yes	NULL			🖉 Change ⊖ Drop ▼ More
4	SALARY	int(6)			Yes	NULL			🖉 Change ⊖ Drop ▼ More
5	commission	int(5)			Yes	NULL			🖉 Change ⊖ Drop ▼ More

c.Modifying existing column :ename varchar2(15)

ALTER TABLE emp MODIFY ENAME varchar(15);

#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra	Action
1	EMPNO 🔑	decimal(4,0)			No	None			🖉 Change ⊖ Drop ▼ More
2	ENAME	varchar(15)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL			🖉 Change ⊖ Drop ▼ More
3	HIREDATE	date			Yes	NULL			🖉 Change ⊖ Drop ▼ More
4	SALARY	int(6)			Yes	NULL			🖉 Change ⊖ Drop ▼ More
5	commission	int(5)			Yes	NULL			🖉 Change ⊖ Drop ▼ More

d.Renaming the tables: emp to emp1

ALTER TABLE emp RENAME emp1;

e.truncating the tables:emp1

TRUNCATE TABLE emp1;

EMPNO	ENAME	HIREDATE	SALARY	commission

Query results operations

f.Destroying tables:emp

DROP TABLE emp1;

3.Create a table stud with sname varchar2(20) primary key , rollno number(10) not null,dob date not null

CREATE TABLE stud(sname varchar(20) PRIMARY KEY,rollno int(10) NOT NULL,dob date NOT NULL);

	#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra	Action
☐	1	sname 🔑	varchar(20)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None			🖉 Change ⊖ Drop ▼ More
☐	2	rollno	int(10)			No	None			🖉 Change ⊖ Drop ▼ More
☐	3	dob	date			No	None			🖉 Change ⊖ Drop ▼ More

4.Create a table student as regno number (6), mark number (3) check constraint (mark >=0 and mark <=100));

CREATE TABLE student (reno int(6),mark int(3) CHECK (mark >=0 and mark <=100));

	#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra	Action
☐	1	reno	int(6)			Yes	NULL			🖉 Change ⊖ Drop ▼ More
☐	2	mark	int(3)			Yes	NULL			🖉 Change ⊖ Drop ▼ More

In table student add check constraint(length(regno<=4))

5.Create a table cust with(custid number(6) constraint unique, name char(10)

CREATE TABLE cust (custid int(6) PRIMARY KEY,name char(10));

	#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra	Action
☐	1	custid 🔑	int(6)			No	None			🖉 Change ⊖ Drop ▼ More
☐	2	name	char(10)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL			🖉 Change ⊖ Drop ▼ More