S2 RMCA B

Roll no: 01

# 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;
                         1500 ;
103
      Ravi
             12-Aug-1981
104
      Nikesh 03-Mar-1983
                         3000 700:
105
      Ravi
             05-jul-1985
                          3000;
```

#### **QUERY**

CREATE TABLE EMPLOYEE (EMP\_NO int (4) PRIMARY KEY, EMPOY\_NAME char (10), HIRE\_DATE date, SALARY float (7,2), COMMISSION float (5,2))

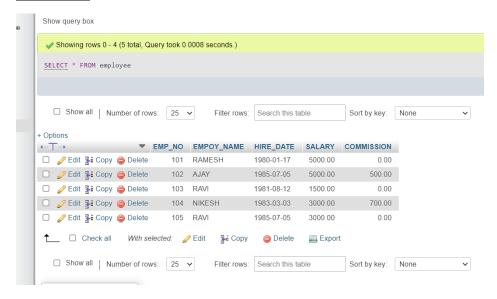
```
INSERT INTO employee VALUES(101, 'RAMESH', '1980-01-17', 5000, '');

INSERT INTO employee VALUES(102, 'AJAY', '1985-07-05', 5000, 500);

INSERT INTO employee VALUES(103, 'RAVI', '1981-08-12', 1500, '');

INSERT INTO employee VALUES(104, 'NIKESH', '1983-03-03', 3000, 700);

INSERT INTO employee VALUES(105, 'RAVI', '1985-07-05', 3000, '')
```



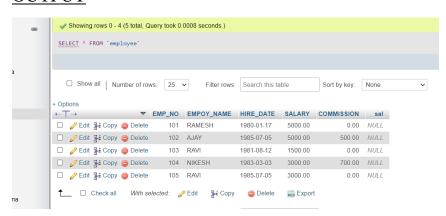
# 2. Modifying the structure of tables

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

### **QUERY**

ALTER TABLE employee ADD sal numeric(7,2)

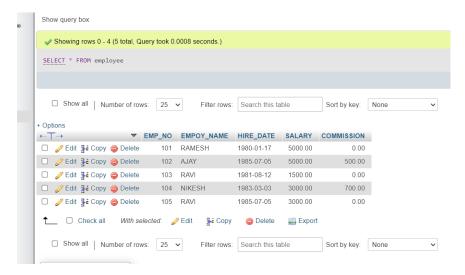
#### **OUTPUT**



B.Dropping a column from a table: sal

# **QUERY**

ALTER TABLE employee DROP sal

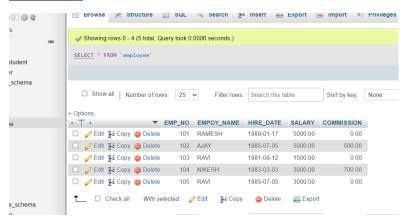


C.Modifying existing column :ename varchar2(15)

### **QUERY**

ALTER TABLE employee MODIFY EMPOY NAME varchar (15)

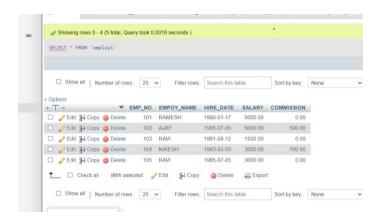
# **OUTPUT**



D.Renaming the tables: emp to emp1

### **QUERY**

ALTER TABLE employee RENAME to employ1

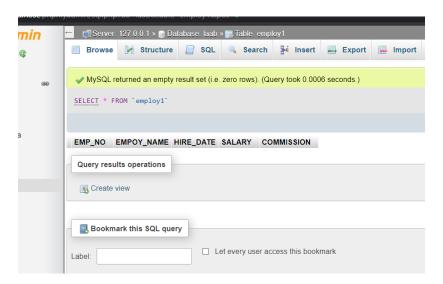


# E.Truncating the tables:emp1

# **QUERY**

TRUNCATE TABLE employ1

# **OUTPUT**



### F.Destroying tables:em

# **QUERY**

DROP TABLE employ1

