DDL STATEMNETS

DDL Statements for Student–Department–Course Database
The following DDL (Data Definition Language) statements are used to define and manage the structure of the Student–Department–Course database.

1. CREATE TABLE – Department

```
CREATE TABLE Department (
    DeptID INT PRIMARY KEY,
    DeptName VARCHAR(50),
    HODName VARCHAR(50)
);
```

DeptID is the Primary Key which uniquely identifies each department.

2. CREATE TABLE – Course

```
CREATE TABLE Course (
    CourseID INT PRIMARY KEY,
    CourseName VARCHAR(50),
```

```
    DeptID INT,
    FOREIGN KEY (DeptID) REFERENCES Department(DeptID)
);
```

DeptID is a Foreign Key referencing the Department table. Each course belongs to a department.

3. CREATE TABLE – Student

```
CREATE TABLE Student (
    StudentID INT PRIMARY KEY,
    StudentName VARCHAR(50),
    DeptID INT,
    CourseID INT,
    FOREIGN KEY (DeptID) REFERENCES Department(DeptID),
    FOREIGN KEY (CourseID) REFERENCES Course(CourseID)
);
```

StudentID is the Primary Key. DeptID and CourseID are Foreign Keys referencing Department and Course tables respectively.

4. ALTER TABLE – Modify Table Structure

```
 Add a new column
ALTER TABLE Student
ADD Email VARCHAR(50);

 Modify a column
ALTER TABLE Course
MODIFY CourseName VARCHAR(100);
```

5. DROP TABLE – Delete a Table

DROP TABLE Student;

6. TRUNCATE TABLE – Remove Data Only

TRUNCATE TABLE Course;

7. RENAME TABLE – Change Table Name

RENAME TABLE Department TO Dept_Master;