

Summary – Day 8

SQL

- 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:

- CREATE Command
- DROP Command
- ALTER Command
- TRUNCATE Command
- RENAME Command

CREATE:

- CREATE is a DDL command used to create databases, tables, triggers and other database objects.
- Syntax to Create a Database:

```
CREATE Database Database_Name;
```

- Syntax to create a new 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. We can easily remove the entire table, view, or index from the database using this DDL command.
- Syntax to remove a database:

```
DROP DATABASE Database_Name;
```

- Syntax to 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.
- Below are the use-cases of alter table.

1. Add a column:

```
ALTER TABLE name_of_table ADD column_name column_definition;
```

2. Drop a column:

```
ALTER TABLE name_of_table DROP Column_Name_1 , column_Name_2 , ....., column_Name_N;
```

3. Modify the column:

```
ALTER TABLE table_name MODIFY ( column_name column_datatype(size));
```

TRUNCATE:

- TRUNCATE is another DDL command which deletes or removes all the records from the table.
- This command also removes the space allocated for storing the table records.

```
TRUNCATE TABLE Table_Name;
```

RENAME:

- RENAME is a DDL command which is used to change the name of the database table.

```
RENAME TABLE Old_Table_Name TO New_Table_Name;
```