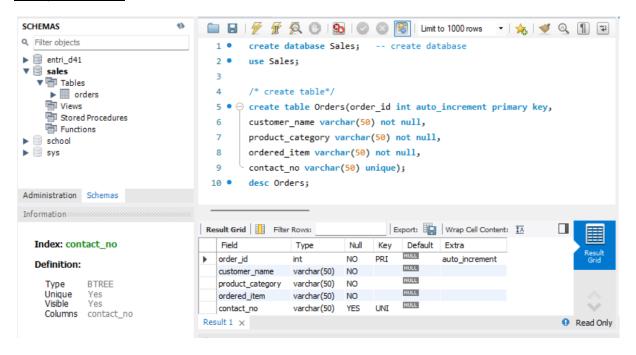
MySQL

Assignment-2: DDL Constraints

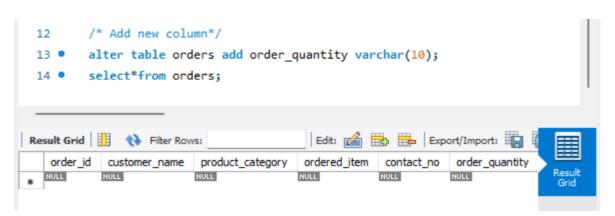
Create a database called "Sales" and create a new table named "Orders" in the Sales database with columns: (Order_Id, Customer_name, Product_Category, Ordered_item, Contact_No). Use constraints: Primary Key Unique Not Null.

Query and Result



1. Add a new column named "order quantity" to the orders table.

Query and Result



2. Rename the orders table to the sales orders table.

Query and Result

```
/*Rename the table*/

17 ● alter table orders rename to sales_orders;

SCHEMAS

Q Filter objects

▶ entri_d41

▼ sales

▼ Tables

▶ sales_orders

Views

Stored Procedures

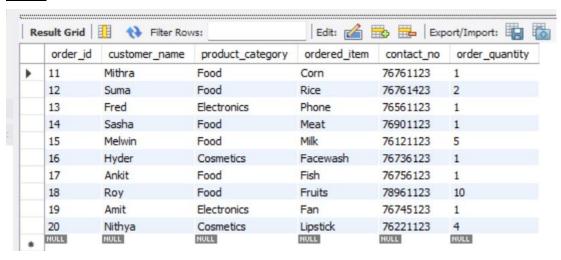
Functions
```

3. Insert 10 rows into the sales orders table.

Query

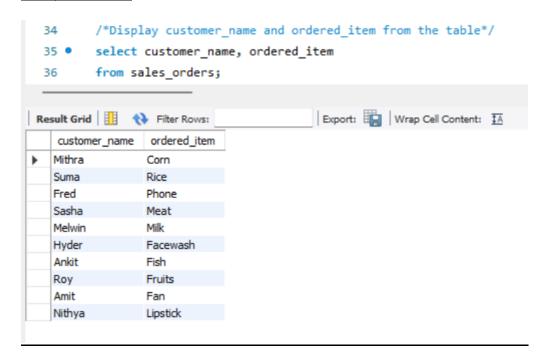
```
/* enter rows to table*/
20
21 • 	o insert into sales orders(customer_name, product_category, ordered item,
       contact_no, order_quantity) values ("Mithra", "Food", "Corn", 76761123, 1),
22
       ("Suma", "Food", "Rice", 76761423, 2),
23
       ("Fred", "Electronics", "Phone", 76561123, 1),
24
       ("Sasha", "Food", "Meat", 76901123, 1),
25
26
       ("Melwin", "Food", "Milk", 76121123, 5),
       ("Hyder", "Cosmetics", "Facewash", 76736123, 1),
27
       ("Ankit", "Food", "Fish", 76756123, 1),
28
       ("Roy", "Food", "Fruits", 78961123, 10),
29
       ("Amit", "Electronics", "Fan", 76745123, 1),
       ("Nithya", "Cosmetics", "Lipstick", 76221123, 4);
31
       select*from sales_orders;
32 •
```

Result



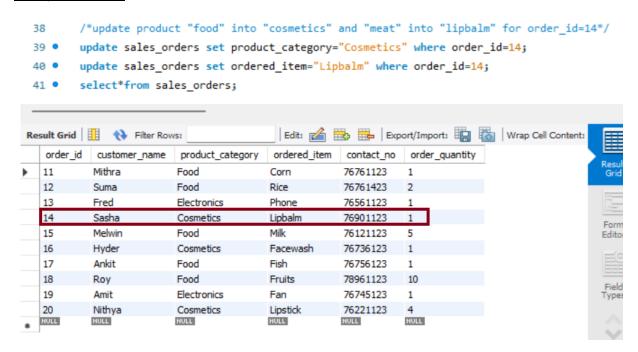
4. Retrieve customer name and Ordered Item from the sales orders table.

Query and Result



5. Use the update command to change the name of the product for any row.

Query and Result



6. Delete the sales orders table from the database.

Query

- /* delete sales_orders table from database*/
- 44 drop table sales_orders;
- 45 select*from sales_orders;

Result

