

EXPERIMENT-1

AIM : Write SQL queries to CREATE TABLES for various databases using DDL commands (i.e.CREATE, ALTER, DROP, TRUNCATE).

CREATE TABLE:

Creates a table with specified constraints

SYNTAX:

```
CREATE TABLE tablename (  
column1 data_type [constraint] [,  
column2 data_type [constraint] ] [,  
PRIMARY KEY (column1 [, column2]) ] [,  
FOREIGN KEY (column1 [, column2]) REFERENCES tablename] [,CONSTRAINT  
constraint]);
```

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE COLLEGE(  
2 COLLEGE_NAME VARCHAR2(5),  
3 CLG_ID VARCHAR2(5),  
4 PLACE VARCHAR2(5),  
5 STD_STRENGTH NUMBER,  
6 TOTAL_BRANCHES NUMBER,  
7 TOTAL_BLOCKS NUMBER,  
8 PRIMARY KEY(CLG_ID)  
9 );
```

Table created.

```
SQL> desc college;
Name                                     Null?      Type
-----
COLLEGE_NAME                           VARCHA2(5)
CLG_ID                                 NOT NULL  VARCHA2(5)
PLACE                                  VARCHA2(5)
STD_STRENGTH                           NUMBER
TOTAL_BRANCHES                         NUMBER
TOTAL_BLOCKS                           NUMBER
```

ALTER TABLE :

Used to add or modify table details like column names and data types, column constraints.

```
SQL> alter table college
2 add clg_fee NUMBER not null;

Table altered.

SQL> desc college;
Name                                     Null?      Type
-----
COLLEGE_NAME                           VARCHA2(5)
CLG_ID                                 NOT NULL  VARCHA2(5)
PLACE                                  VARCHA2(5)
STD_STRENGTH                           NUMBER
TOTAL_BRANCHES                         NUMBER
TOTAL_BLOCKS                           NUMBER
CLG_FEE                                 NOT NULL  NUMBER
```

```
SQL> alter table college
  2 drop column total_blocks;
```

Table altered.

```
SQL> desc college;
```

| Name | Null? | Type |
|----------------|----------|-------------|
| COLLEGE_NAME | | VARCHAR2(5) |
| CLG_ID | NOT NULL | VARCHAR2(5) |
| PLACE | | VARCHAR2(5) |
| STD_STRENGTH | | NUMBER |
| TOTAL_BRANCHES | | NUMBER |
| CLG_FEE | NOT NULL | NUMBER |

DROP TABLE:

Deletes the specified table.

SYNTAX:

DROP TABLE table_name;

```
SQL> create table products(
  2 p_name varchar2(10) not null,
  3 p_id NUMBER not null,
  4 primary key(p_id)
  5 );
```

Table created.

```
SQL> drop table products;
```

Table dropped.

```
SQL> desc products;
```

ERROR:

ORA-04043: object products does not exist

ENAME TABLE:

To rename table_name, column_name

SYNTAXES:

RENAME new_table_name TO old_table_name;

```
SQL> rename college to data;
```

```
Table renamed.
```

```
SQL> desc data;
```

| Name | Null? | Type |
|----------------|----------|-------------|
| COLLEGE_NAME | | VARCHAR2(5) |
| CLG_ID | NOT NULL | VARCHAR2(5) |
| PLACE | | VARCHAR2(5) |
| STD_STRENGTH | | NUMBER |
| TOTAL_BRANCHES | | NUMBER |
| CLG_FEE | NOT NULL | NUMBER |

TRUNCATE TABLE:

To remove all rows in a specified table.

SYNTAX:

TRUNCATE TABLE table_name;

```
SQL> TRUNCATE TABLE DATA;
```

```
Table truncated.
```

