

Experiment-2: Basic DDL and DML commands of SQL based on University Management System.

Student Name:- Neha Sharma

Branch: - CSE-IOT

Semester:- 3RD

Subject Name:- DBMS LAB

UID:- 20BCS4576

Section/Group:-A

Date of Performance:- 26/08/2021

Subject Code:-20CSP-232

1. Aim/Overview of the practical:

Basic DDL and DML commands of SQL based on University Management System.

2. Task to be done:

Explain in Detail about DDL and DML commands of SQL based on University Management System. Differentiate between them.

- **DDL:-** DDL or Data Definition Language actually consists of the SQL commands that can be used to define the database schema. It is used to create /delete/ modify table structure.

Rules for naming table/columns.

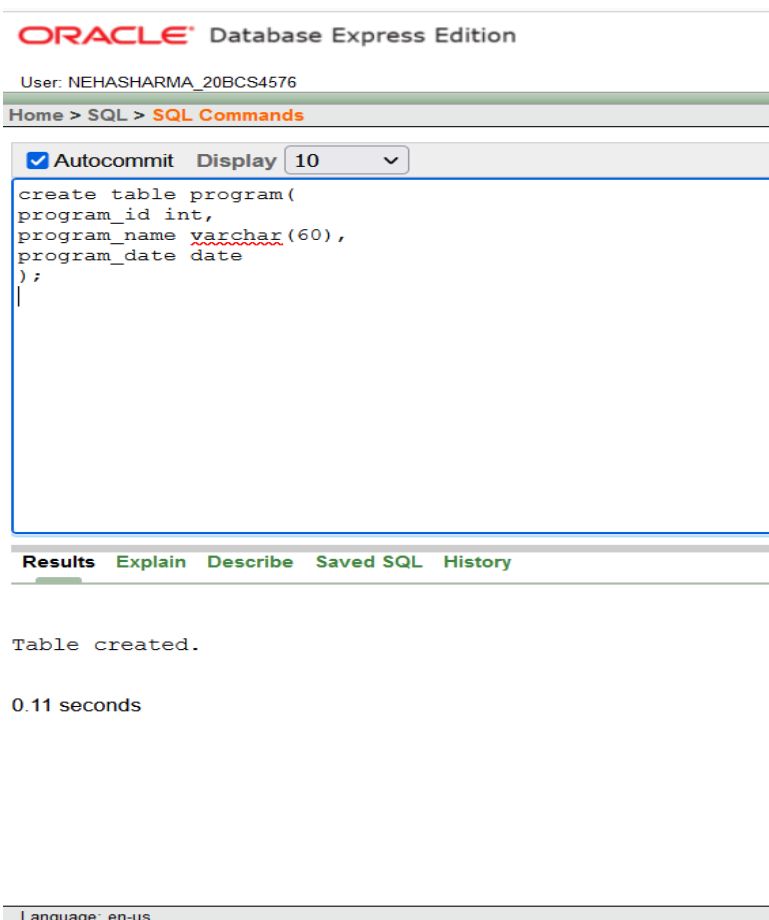
- Table names and column names:
 - Must begin with a letter
 - Must be 1–30 characters long
 - Must contain only A–Z, a–z, 0–9, _, \$, and #
 - Must not duplicate the name of another object owned by the same user
 - Must not be an Oracle server–reserved word

CREATE TABLE command

- **Purpose:** It is used to create table with specified structure. It consists of rows and columns. Each column has a minimum of three attributes- a name, a data type, and size (i.e. column width).
- **Syntax:-**
Create table <TableName> (<ColumnName1> <Data Type>(<Size>), <ColumnName2> <Data Type>(<Size>),<ColumnName n> <Data Type>(<Size>));

Examples:

- **TABLE 1**



The screenshot shows the Oracle Database Express Edition interface. At the top, it says "ORACLE Database Express Edition". Below that, the user is identified as "User: NEHASHARMA_20BCS4576". The breadcrumb navigation shows "Home > SQL > SQL Commands". There is a checkbox for "Autocommit" which is checked, and a "Display" dropdown set to "10". The SQL command entered in the text area is:

```
create table program(  
program_id int,  
program_name varchar(60),  
program_date date  
);
```

 Below the command area, there are tabs for "Results", "Explain", "Describe", "Saved SQL", and "History". The "Results" tab is active, showing the message "Table created." and the execution time "0.11 seconds". At the bottom, it indicates "Language: en-us".

- **TABLE 2**

ORACLE® Database Express Edition

User: NEHASHARMA_20BCS4576

Home > SQL > **SQL Commands**

☒ Autocommit Display 10 ▼

```
create table films(  
actor varchar(60),  
actress char(70),  
director varchar(40)  
);
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

Table created.

2.98 seconds

Language: en-us

- **TABLE 3**

ORACLE Database Express Edition

User: NEHASHARMA_20BCS4576

Home > SQL > **SQL Commands**

☒ Autocommit Display 10 ▼

```
create table university(  
  student_name varchar(60),  
  student_age int,  
  student_uid int,|  
  passout_year int  
);
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

Table created.

0.36 seconds

Language: en-us

- Displaying the Table Structure
- DESCRIBE(DESC) command
- Purpose: It is used to view table structure
- Syntax: desc table_name;
- Examples: viewing structure of above created tables

1. TABLE

ORACLE® Database Express Edition

User: NEHASHARMA_20BCS4576

Home > SQL > **SQL Commands**

☒ Autocommit Display 10 ▼

```
desc program;
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

Object Type **TABLE** Object **PROGRAM**

Table	Column	Data Type	Length	Precision	Scale	Primary Key	Nullable	Default	Comment
PROGRAM	PROGRAM_ID	Number	-	-	0	-	✓	-	-
	PROGRAM_NAME	Varchar2	60	-	-	-	✓	-	-
	PROGRAM_DATE	Date	7	-	-	-	✓	-	-
1 - 3									

Language: en-us



2. TABLE

ORACLE® Database Express Edition

User: NEHASHARMA_20BCS4576

Home > SQL > **SQL Commands**

☒ Autocommit Display 10 ▼

```
desc films;
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

Object Type **TABLE** Object **FILMS**

Table	Column	Data Type	Length	Precision	Scale	Primary Key	Nullable	Default	Comment
FILMS	ACTOR	Varchar2	60	-	-	-	✓	-	-
	ACTRESS	Char	70	-	-	-	✓	-	-
	DIRECTOR	Varchar2	40	-	-	-	✓	-	-
1 - 3									

Language: en-us

3. TABLE

ORACLE® Database Express Edition

User: NEHASHARMA_20BCS4576

Home > SQL > **SQL Commands**

☒ Autocommit Display ▼

```
desc university;
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

Object Type **TABLE** Object **UNIVERSITY**

Table	Column	Data Type	Length	Precision	Scale	Primary Key	Nullable	Default	Comment
UNIVERSITY	STUDENT_NAME	Varchar2	60	-	-	-	✓	-	-
	STUDENT_AGE	Number	-	-	0	-	✓	-	-
	STUDENT_UID	Number	-	-	0	-	✓	-	-
	PASSOUT_YEAR	Number	-	-	0	-	✓	-	-
									1 - 4

Language: en-us

CREATE TABLE FROM ANOTHER TABLE

Purpose: We can create a copy of an existing table using the create table command.

Syntax:

CREATE TABLE table_name AS

SELECT column1, column2,...

FROM old_table_name WHERE condition....

Example:

Home > SQL > **SQL Commands**

☒ Autocommit Display 10 ▼

```
create table f2 as
select actor,actress from films;
desc f2;
```

Results Explain **Describe** Saved SQL History

Object Type **TABLE** Object **F2**

Table	Column	Data Type	Length	Precision	Scale	Primary Key	Nullable	Default	Comment
F2	ACTOR	Varchar2	60	-	-	-	✓	-	-
	ACTRESS	Char	70	-	-	-	✓	-	-

1 - 2

2.Viewing Data In The Tables

- **Syntax:**
- **SELECT** *|{[DISTINCT] column|expression [*alias*],...}
- **FROM** table;
- **Purpose:** SELECT identifies the columns to be displayed.
FROM identifies the table containing those columns

Examples:

(For example we will consider the default table job of HR user)

- #Selecting all columns and rows
- **SELECT * FROM table_name**

OUTPUT

ORACLE® Database Express Edition

User: NEHASHARMA_20BCS4576

Home > SQL > **SQL Commands**

☒ Autocommit Display 10 ▼

```
select * from hr.employees;
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

EMPLOYEE_ID	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	EMAIL	PHONE_NUMBER	HIRE_DATE	JOB_ID	SALARY	COMMISSION_PCT	MANAGER_ID	DEPARTMENT_ID
100	Steven	King	SKING	515.123.4567	17-JUN-87	AD_PRES	24000	-	-	90
101	Neena	Kochhar	NKOCHHAR	515.123.4568	21-SEP-89	AD_VP	17000	-	100	90
102	Lex	De Haan	LDEHAAN	515.123.4569	13-JAN-93	AD_VP	17000	-	100	90
103	Alexander	Hunold	AHUNOLD	590.423.4567	03-JAN-90	IT_PROG	9000	-	102	60
104	Bruce	Ernst	BERNST	590.423.4568	21-MAY-91	IT_PROG	6000	-	103	60
105	David	Austin	DAUSTIN	590.423.4569	25-JUN-97	IT_PROG	4800	-	103	60
106	Valli	Pataballa	VPATABAL	590.423.4560	05-FEB-98	IT_PROG	4800	-	103	60
107	Diana	Lorentz	DLORENTZ	590.423.5567	07-FEB-99	IT_PROG	4200	-	103	60
108	Nancy	Greenberg	NGREENBE	515.124.4569	17-AUG-94	FI_MGR	12000	-	101	100
109	Daniel	Faviet	DFAVIET	515.124.4169	16-AUG-94	FI_ACCOUNT	9000	-	108	100

More than 10 rows available. Increase rows selector to view more rows.

Selecting specific columns

SELECT col1, col2, col3 FROM table_name;

OUTPUT

ORACLE® Database Express Edition

User: NEHASHARMA_20BCS4576

Home > SQL > **SQL Commands**

☒ Autocommit Display 10 ▼

```
select employee_id,first_name from hr.employees
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

EMPLOYEE_ID	FIRST_NAME
100	Steven
101	Neena
102	Lex
103	Alexander
104	Bruce
105	David
106	Valli
107	Diana
108	Nancy
109	Daniel

More than 10 rows available. Increase rows selector to view more rows.

10 rows returned in 0.08 seconds [CSV Export](#)

Selecting Specific rows:

- The SQL WHERE clause is used to specify a condition while fetching the data.
- **Syntax:** `SELECT *|{ [DISTINCT] column|expression [alias], ... }`
- **FROM** table where..... condition;

OUTPUT

ORACLE® Database Express Edition

User: NEHASHARMA_20BCS4576

Home > SQL > **SQL Commands**

☒ Autocommit Display 10 ▼

```
select * from hr.employees where salary>8000;
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

EMPLOYEE_ID	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	EMAIL	PHONE_NUMBER	HIRE_DATE	JOB_ID	SALARY	COMMISSION_PCT	MANAGER_ID	DEPARTMENT_ID
100	Steven	King	SKING	515.123.4567	17-JUN-87	AD_PRES	24000	-	-	90
101	Neena	Kochhar	NKOCHHAR	515.123.4568	21-SEP-89	AD_VP	17000	-	100	90
102	Lex	De Haan	LDEHAAN	515.123.4569	13-JAN-93	AD_VP	17000	-	100	90
103	Alexander	Hunold	AHUNOLD	590.423.4567	03-JAN-90	IT_PROG	9000	-	102	60
108	Nancy	Greenberg	NGREENBE	515.124.4569	17-AUG-94	FI_MGR	12000	-	101	100
109	Daniel	Faviet	DFAVIET	515.124.4169	16-AUG-94	FI_ACCOUNT	9000	-	108	100
110	John	Chen	JCHEN	515.124.4269	28-SEP-97	FI_ACCOUNT	8200	-	108	100
114	Den	Raphaely	DRAPHEAL	515.127.4561	07-DEC-94	PU_MAN	11000	-	100	30
121	Adam	Fripp	AFRIPP	650.123.2234	10-APR-97	ST_MAN	8200	-	100	50
145	John	Russell	JRUSSEL	011.44.1344.429268	01-OCT-96	SA_MAN	14000	.4	100	80

More than 10 rows available. Increase rows selector to view more rows.

10 rows returned in 0.01 seconds [CSV Export](#)

- Distinct
- This clause is used to remove duplicate entry.
- **Syntax:** Select distinct column name from table_name

Example:

ORACLE® Database Express Edition

User: NEHASHARMA_20BCS4576

Home > SQL > **SQL Commands**

☒ Autocommit Display 10 ▼

```
select distinct department_id from hr.employees;
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

DEPARTMENT_ID
100
30
-
90
20
70
110
50
80
40
More than 10 rows available. Increase rows selector to view more rows.

10 rows returned in 0.18 seconds

[CSV Export](#)

Order by

This clause is used to sort data in ascending/descending order.

- **Syntax:** Select colname from tablename Order by colname [asc|desc];

EXAMPLE:-

ORACLE® Database Express Edition

User: NEHASHARMA_20BCS4576

Home > SQL > **SQL Commands**

☒ Autocommit Display 10 ▼

```
select first_name,last_name,salary from hr.employees order by salary;
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	SALARY
TJ	Olson	2100
Steven	Markle	2200
Hazel	Philtanker	2200
James	Landry	2400
Ki	Gee	2400
Karen	Colmenares	2500
James	Marlow	2500
Joshua	Patel	2500
Peter	Vargas	2500
Martha	Sullivan	2500

More than 10 rows available. Increase rows selector to view more rows.

10 rows returned in 0.00 seconds

[CSV Export](#)

- Using Alias
- SQL aliases are used to give a table, or a column in a table, a temporary name.
- Syntax:

**SELECT column_name AS alias_name
FROM table_name;**

EXAMPLE:-

ORACLE® Database Express Edition

User: NEHASHARMA_20BCS4576

Home > SQL > **SQL Commands**

☒ Autocommit Display 10 ▾

```
select first_name,salary as earning from hr.employees;
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

FIRST_NAME	EARNING
Steven	24000
Neena	17000
Lex	17000
Alexander	9000
Bruce	6000
David	4800
Valli	4800
Diana	4200
Nancy	12000
Daniel	9000

More than 10 rows available. Increase rows selector to view more rows.

10 rows returned in 0.02 seconds [CSV Export](#)

SQL Arithmetic operators (+,-*,/)

ORACLE® Database Express Edition

User: NEHASHARMA_20BCS4576

Home > SQL > **SQL Commands**

☒ Autocommit Display 10 ▼

```
select first_name,salary+70 from hr.employees;
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

FIRST_NAME	SALARY+70
Steven	24070
Neena	17070
Lex	17070
Alexander	9070
Bruce	6070
David	4870
Valli	4870
Diana	4270
Nancy	12070
Daniel	9070
More than 10 rows available. Increase rows selector to view more rows.	

10 rows returned in 0.03 seconds

[CSV Export](#)

SQL comparison(Relational) operators (<,>,<=,>=,<>)

ORACLE Database Express Edition

User: NEHASHARMA_20BCS4576

Home > SQL > SQL Commands

☒ Autocommit Display 10

```
select * from hr.employees where last_name='Chen';|
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

EMPLOYEE_ID	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	EMAIL	PHONE_NUMBER	HIRE_DATE	JOB_ID	SALARY	COMMISSION_PCT	MANAGER_ID	DEPARTMENT_ID
110	John	Chen	JCHEN	515.124.4269	28-SEP-97	FL_ACCOUNT	8200	-	108	100

1 rows returned in 0.03 seconds

[CSV Export](#)

SQL Logical operators (And, Or, Not):used for multiple condition

ORACLE Database Express Edition

User: NEHASHARMA_20BCS4576

Home > SQL > SQL Commands

☒ Autocommit Display 10

```
select * from hr.employees where employee_id=101 and salary=17000;|
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

EMPLOYEE_ID	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	EMAIL	PHONE_NUMBER	HIRE_DATE	JOB_ID	SALARY	COMMISSION_PCT	MANAGER_ID	DEPARTMENT_ID
101	Neena	Kochhar	NKOCHHAR	515.123.4568	21-SEP-99	AD_VP	17000	-	100	90

1 rows returned in 0.00 seconds

[CSV Export](#)

- SQL Special Operators
- IN operator

It is used to specify a set of values and operation n is performed on all the values specified in the set and if any of the value that is present in the list matches with the values present in a table then it returns true and is operation is performed.

ORACLE® Database Express Edition

User: NEHASHARMA_20BCS4576

Home > SQL > **SQL Commands**

☒ Autocommit Display 10 ▼

```
select * from hr.employees where manager_id in(101,102);|
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

EMPLOYEE_ID	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	EMAIL	PHONE_NUMBER	HIRE_DATE	JOB_ID	SALARY	COMMISSION_PCT	MANAGER_ID	DEPARTMENT_ID
108	Nancy	Greenberg	NGREENBE	515.124.4569	17-AUG-94	FI_MGR	12000	-	101	100
200	Jennifer	Whalen	JWHALEN	515.123.4444	17-SEP-87	AD_ASST	4400	-	101	10
203	Susan	Mavris	SMAVRIS	515.123.7777	07-JUN-94	HR_REP	6500	-	101	40
204	Hermann	Baer	HBAER	515.123.8888	07-JUN-94	PR_REP	10000	-	101	70
205	Shelley	Higgins	SHIGGINS	515.123.8080	07-JUN-94	AC_MGR	12000	-	101	110
103	Alexander	Hunold	AHUNOLD	590.423.4567	03-JAN-90	IT_PROG	9000	-	102	60

6 rows returned in 0.02 seconds

[CSV Export](#)

- **BETWEEN Operator**

It is used to perform data comparison and manipulation over a range of values present in the database table.

EXAMPLE

ORACLE® Database Express Edition

User: NEHASHARMA_20BCS4576

Home > SQL > **SQL Commands**

☒ Autocommit Display **10**

```
select * from hr.employees where salary between 5000 and 8000;
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

EMPLOYEE_ID	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	EMAIL	PHONE_NUMBER	HIRE_DATE	JOB_ID	SALARY	COMMISSION_PCT	MANAGER_ID	DEPARTMENT_ID
104	Bruce	Ernst	BERNST	590.423.4568	21-MAY-91	IT_PROG	6000	-	103	60
111	Ismael	Sciarra	ISCIARRA	515.124.4369	30-SEP-97	FI_ACCOUNT	7700	-	108	100
112	Jose Manuel	Urman	JMURMAN	515.124.4469	07-MAR-98	FI_ACCOUNT	7800	-	108	100
113	Luis	Popp	LPOPP	515.124.4567	07-DEC-99	FI_ACCOUNT	6900	-	108	100
120	Matthew	Weiss	MWEISS	650.123.1234	18-JUL-96	ST_MAN	8000	-	100	50
122	Payam	Kaufling	PKAUFLIN	650.123.3234	01-MAY-95	ST_MAN	7900	-	100	50
123	Shanta	Vollman	SVOLLMAN	650.123.4234	10-OCT-97	ST_MAN	6500	-	100	50
124	Kevin	Mourgos	KMOURGOS	650.123.5234	16-NOV-99	ST_MAN	5800	-	100	50
153	Christopher	Olsen	COLSEN	011.44.1344.498718	30-MAR-98	SA_REP	8000	.2	145	80
154	Nanette	Cambrault	NCAMBRAU	011.44.1344.987668	09-DEC-98	SA_REP	7500	.2	145	80

More than 10 rows available. Increase rows selector to view more rows.

10 rows returned in 0.02 seconds

[CSV Export](#)

- **LIKE operator**

The like operator is a pattern matching operator and returns those records that match the specified pattern.

ORACLE® Database Express Edition

User: NEHASHARMA_20BCS4576

Home > SQL > **SQL Commands**

☒ Autocommit Display 10

```
select * from hr.employees where first_name like 'K%';
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

EMPLOYEE_ID	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	EMAIL	PHONE_NUMBER	HIRE_DATE	JOB_ID	SALARY	COMMISSION_PCT	MANAGER_ID	DEPARTMENT_ID
119	Karen	Colmenares	KCOLMENA	515.127.4566	10-AUG-99	PU_CLERK	2500	-	114	30
124	Kevin	Mourgos	KMOURGOS	650.123.5234	16-NOV-99	ST_MAN	5800	-	100	50
135	Ki	Gee	KGEE	650.127.1734	12-DEC-99	ST_CLERK	2400	-	122	50
146	Karen	Partners	KPARTNER	011.44.1344.467268	05-JAN-97	SA_MAN	13500	.3	100	80
178	Kimberely	Grant	KGRANT	011.44.1644.429263	24-MAY-99	SA_REP	7000	.15	149	-
188	Kelly	Chung	KCHUNG	650.505.1876	14-JUN-97	SH_CLERK	3800	-	122	50
197	Kevin	Feeney	KFEENEY	650.507.9822	23-MAY-98	SH_CLERK	3000	-	124	50

7 rows returned in 0.00 seconds [CSV Export](#)

- **IS NULL operator**

All operations upon null values present in the table must be done using this 'is null' operator .we cannot compare null value using the assignment operator

Example:-

ORACLE Database Express Edition

User: NEHASHARMA_20BCS4576

Home > SQL > **SQL Commands**

☒ Autocommit Display 10

```
select * from hr.employees where manager_id is null;
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

EMPLOYEE_ID	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	EMAIL	PHONE_NUMBER	HIRE_DATE	JOB_ID	SALARY	COMMISSION_PCT	MANAGER_ID	DEPARTMENT_ID
100	Steven	King	SKING	515.123.4567	17-JUN-87	AD_PRES	24000	-	-	90

1 rows returned in 0.00 seconds [CSV Export](#)

- **NOT operator**

Not operator is a negation operator which is used along with like between, is null, in operators, It performs reverse r action of all these operators.

EXAMPLE:-

ORACLE Database Express Edition

User: NEHASHARMA_20BCS4576

Home > SQL > **SQL Commands**

☒ Autocommit Display **10**

```
select * from hr.employees where manager_id is not null;
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

EMPLOYEE_ID	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	EMAIL	PHONE_NUMBER	HIRE_DATE	JOB_ID	SALARY	COMMISSION_PCT	MANAGER_ID	DEPARTMENT_ID
101	Neena	Kochhar	NKOCHHAR	515.123.4568	21-SEP-99	AD_VP	17000	-	100	90
102	Lex	De Haan	LDEHAAN	515.123.4569	13-JAN-93	AD_VP	17000	-	100	90
103	Alexander	Hunold	AHUNOLD	590.423.4567	03-JAN-90	IT_PROG	9000	-	102	60
104	Bruce	Ernst	BERNST	590.423.4568	21-MAY-91	IT_PROG	6000	-	103	60
105	David	Austin	DAUSTIN	590.423.4569	25-JUN-97	IT_PROG	4800	-	103	60
106	Valli	Pataballa	VPATABAL	590.423.4560	05-FEB-98	IT_PROG	4800	-	103	60
107	Diana	Lorentz	DLORENTZ	590.423.5567	07-FEB-99	IT_PROG	4200	-	103	60
108	Nancy	Greenberg	NGREENBE	515.124.4569	17-AUG-94	FI_MGR	12000	-	101	100
109	Daniel	Faviet	DFAVIET	515.124.4169	16-AUG-94	FI_ACCOUNT	9000	-	108	100
110	John	Chen	JCHEN	515.124.4269	28-SEP-97	FI_ACCOUNT	8200	-	108	100

More than 10 rows available. Increase rows selector to view more rows.

10 rows returned in 0.07 seconds

[CSV Export](#)

- **DROP table command**
- **Purpose:** It is used to delete table with structure
- **Syntax:** DROP TABLE <table name>;

- **EXAMPLE**

ORACLE® Database Express Edition

User: NEHASHARMA_20BCS4576

Home > SQL > **SQL Commands**

☒ Autocommit Display ▼

```
drop table program;
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

Table dropped.

0.82 seconds

4. Observations/Discussions(For applied/experimental sciences/materials based labs):- NA

5. Result/Output/Writing Summary:- NA

6. Graphs (If Any): Image/Soft copy of graph paper to be attached here:- NA

Learning outcomes (What I have learnt):

- 1. Understood the database concepts and database management system software .**
- 2. Oracle**
- 3. To learn basic commands of SQL.**
- 4. To learn how to write SQL commands to create tables.**
- 5. Understood the major DBMS components and their function.**

Evaluation Grid (To be created as per the SOP and Assessment guidelines by the faculty):

Sr. No.	Parameters	Marks Obtained	Maximum Marks
1.			
2.			
3.			