# DATA DEFINITION LANGUAGE

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# Data Definition Language (DDL)

DDL is set of commands which is used to create, modify or delete database table structure not data. It performs the operation like -

- Creating a table
- deleting a table
- altering a table.

Some DDL commands are:-

$\Rightarrow$ CREATE

$\Rightarrow$ ALTER

$\Rightarrow$ DROP

$\Rightarrow$ TRUNCATE

- **Create:-** Create command is used to Create new tables

Syntax:-

Create table table_name (Col_name1 datatype1 ----);

Ex:

Create table Student ( Roll_no int, name char(50), Fathers_name char(50), Address varchar(50) );

The above command will create a table Student with fields (columns) Roll-no, name, Fathers-name, Address.

Describe table_name;

It is used to describe all properties of table.

We can also apply constraints on fields.

Ex:- If we want to make Roll-no as primary key.

Create table Student (Roll-no int Primary key, name char(50), ------ );

Suppose we want to make any field not Null then after datatype Not Null is used as an entity integrity.

* Alter Command:- Alter command is used to make any modification in the structure of table. (like change in name of table or add or delete column in a table.

Syntax:-

To add new column in a table.

Alter table tablename Add new-col-name
Col-definition [ First | After Column-name];

If we do not specify First | After Column-name
it will add the new column at last.

To modify existing col-name definition of table.
Syntax:-

Alter table tablename Modify Col-name
Column-definition [ First | After Col-name],

It will change the column definition i.e
data type.

Drop Column in table :

Alter table table-name Drop Column Column-name;

Rename table :

Alter table table-name Rename to new-tablename;

Drop will drop or remove the specific
column from that table. Rename will
change the name by new name.

* Drop table Statement :

To remove table definition, data it contains, constraints, trigger's etc drop Statement is used.

Syntax : | Drop table table_name; |

Truncate :

As drop removes the overall Structure of a table truncate command is used to delete whole data from table but table will be there.

Syntax : Truncate table table_name;

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