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Assignment NO - 2-A

Title -> Design and Develop SQL DDL statements which demonstrate the use of SQL objects Such as Table, View, Index, Sequence, Synonym

Objective -> To Understand and demonstrate DDL Statements on various SQL objects.

Outcomes ->
- Students will be able to learn and Understand various DDL queries like create, drop, truncate
- Students will be able to demonstrate creating and dropping SQL objects like table, view, sequence, index etc.

Hardware requirements -> Any CPU with Pentium Processor or similar, 256 MB RAM or more, 1 GB Hard Disk or more.

Software requirements -> Ubuntu 14 operating System or Windows Operating System, MySQL.

Theory ->

DATA DEFINITION LANGUAGE (DDL) QUERIES

DDL -> Data Definition language (DDL) Statements

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are used to define the database structure or schema. Data Definition Language understanding with database schemas and describes how the data should consist in the database, therefore Language statements like CREATE TABLE or ALTER TABLE belongs to the DDL. DDL is about "metadata".

DDL includes commands such as CREATE, ALTER, and DROP statements. DDL is used to CREATE, ALTER OR DROP the database objects (Table, Views, Users).

Data Definition Language (DDL) are used different Statements.

- CREATE -> To create objects in the database
- ALTER -> alters the structure of the database
- DROP -> delete objects from the database
- TRUNCATE -> remove all records from a table, including all spaces allocated for the records are removed
- RENAME -> rename an object.

Conclusion -> In this assignment, we have studied and demonstrated various DDL statements in SQL.

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Assignment No - 2-B

Title -> Design at least 10 SQL queries for suitable database application using SQL DML statements : Insert, Select, Update, Delete with operators ; functions and set operator

Objectives : To Understand and demonstrate DML statements on various SQL objects.

Outcomes :-> ▪ Students will be able to learn and understand various DML queries like
▪ Students will be able to demonstrate manipulation with databases with queries like Insert, Select, Update, Delete with operators, functions and set operator.

Hardware requirements -> Any CPU with Pentium Processor or Similar, 256 MB RAM or more, 1GB Hard Disk or more

Software requirements -> Ubuntu 14 operating System or Windows Operating System, MySQL.

Theory -> Data Manipulation language (DML)
The SQL commands that deals with the manipulation of data present in database belong to DML or Data Manipulation language and this includes

most of the SQL statements

Examples of DML :

- INSERT -> insert data into a table
- Update -> Updates existing data within a table
- DELETE -> deletes all records from a table ; the space for the records remain
- MERGE -> UPSERT operation (insert or update)
- CALL -> call a PL/SQL or Java subprogram
- EXPLAIN PLAN -> explain access path to data
- LOCK TABLE -> control concurrency.

The SELECT statement is a limited form of DML statement in that it can only access ~~data~~ data in the database
It cannot manipulate data in the database although it can operate on the accessed data before returning the results of the query.

- Conclusion -> In this assignment, we have studied and demonstrated various DML statements in SQL.