

EXPERIMENT NO. 3

To familiarize DDL Commands- ALTER,DROP,TRUNCATE,RENAME

1.Create a table emp with attributes empno number(4)as primary key, ename char(10),hiredate, salary,commission and insert the following 5 rows of data

101	Ramesh	17-Jan-1980	5000	
102	Ajay	05-Jul-1985	5000	500
103	Ravi	12-Aug-1981	1500	
104	Nikesh	03-Mar-1983	3000	700
105	Ravi	05-jul-1985	3000	

```
CREATE TABLE EMP(EMPNO INT PRIMARY KEY,ENAME VARCHAR(10),HIREDATE
DATE,SALARY INT,COMMISSION INT);
```

```
INSERT INTO EMP(EMPNO,ENAME,HIREDATE,SALARY)VALUES(101,"RAMESH","1980-01-
17",5000);
```

```
INSERT INTO
```

```
EMP(EMPNO,ENAME,HIREDATE,SALARY,COMMISSION)VALUES(102,"AJAY","1985-07-
05",5000,500);
```

```
INSERT INTO EMP(EMPNO,ENAME,HIREDATE,SALARY)VALUES(103,"RAVI","1981-08-
12",1500);
```

```
INSERT INTO
```

```
EMP(EMPNO,ENAME,HIREDATE,SALARY,COMMISSION)VALUES(104,"NIKESH","1983-03-
03",3000,700);
```

```
INSERT INTO EMP(EMPNO,ENAME,HIREDATE,SALARY)VALUES(105,"RAVI","1985-07-
05",3000);
```

1 • `SELECT * FROM emp;`

Limit to 500 rows

Result Grid

	empno	ename	hiredate	salary	commission
▶	101	Ramesh	1980-01-17	5000	NULL
	102	Ajay	1985-07-05	5000	500
	103	Ravi	1981-08-12	1500	NULL
	104	Nikesh	1983-03-03	3000	700
	105	Ravi	1985-07-05	3000	NULL
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

2.Add check constraint (Salary >=5000)

1 • `alter table emp add check(salary<=5000);`

2

3

Output

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message
✓ 1	10:26:06	alter table emp add check(salary<=5000)	5 row(s) affected Records

3.Add Check Constraint (length(empno)<=3))

1 • `alter table emp add check(length(empno)<=3);`

2

Output

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message
✓ 1	10:27:15	alter table emp add check(length(empno)<=3)	5 row(s) affected Recc

4.Modifying the structure of tables

a.Add new columns: sal number(7,2)

The screenshot shows the SQL Developer interface. The top toolbar includes icons for file operations, execution, and navigation. The SQL Editor contains two commands:

```
1 • alter table emp add column sal float(7,2);  
2 • SELECT * FROM emp;
```

Below the editor is the 'Result Grid' tab. It displays the data from the 'emp' table after the column addition. The table has columns: empno, ename, hiredate, salary, commission, and sal. The 'sal' column contains NULL values for all rows.

empno	ename	hiredate	salary	commission	sal
101	Ramesh	1980-01-17	5000	NULL	NULL
102	Ajay	1985-07-05	5000	500	NULL
103	Ravi	1981-08-12	1500	NULL	NULL
104	Nikesh	1983-03-03	3000	700	NULL
105	Ravi	1985-07-05	3000	NULL	NULL
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

b.Dropping a column from a table: sal

The screenshot shows the SQL Developer interface. The SQL Editor contains two commands:

```
1 • alter table emp drop column sal ;  
2 • SELECT * FROM emp;
```

Below the editor is the 'Result Grid' tab. It displays the data from the 'emp' table after the column is dropped. The table now has columns: empno, ename, hiredate, salary, and commission. The 'sal' column is no longer present.

empno	ename	hiredate	salary	commission
101	Ramesh	1980-01-17	5000	NULL
102	Ajay	1985-07-05	5000	500
103	Ravi	1981-08-12	1500	NULL
104	Nikesh	1983-03-03	3000	700
105	Ravi	1985-07-05	3000	NULL
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

c.Modifying existing column :ename varchar2(15)

The screenshot shows the SQL Developer interface. The SQL Editor contains one command:

```
1 • alter table emp modify ename varchar(15) ;
```

Below the editor is the 'Output' tab. It shows the 'Action Output' for the executed command.

#	Time	Action	Message
✓ 1	10:37:01	alter table emp modify ename varchar(15)	0 row(s) affected Records: 0

d. Renaming the tables: emp to emp1

The screenshot shows the SQL Developer interface. The top toolbar includes icons for file operations, execution, and search. A dropdown menu is set to "Limit to 500 rows". The SQL editor contains the statement: `1 • alter table emp rename to emp1 ;`. Below the editor, the "Output" tab is selected, showing the "Action Output" table. The table has four columns: #, Time, Action, and Message. A single row is displayed with a green checkmark in the # column, indicating successful execution.

#	Time	Action	Message
✓ 1	10:39:33	alter table emp rename to emp1	0 row(s) affected

e. truncating the tables: emp1

The screenshot shows the SQL Developer interface. The top toolbar includes icons for file operations, execution, and search. A dropdown menu is set to "Limit to 500 rows". The SQL editor contains the statement: `1 truncate table emp1;`. Below the editor, the "Output" tab is selected, showing the "Action Output" table. The table has four columns: #, Time, Action, and Message. A single row is displayed with a green checkmark in the # column, indicating successful execution.

#	Time	Action	Message
✓ 1	10:40:21	truncate table emp1	0 row(s) affected

f. Destroying tables: emp

The screenshot shows the SQL Developer interface. The top toolbar includes icons for file operations, execution, and search. A dropdown menu is set to "Limit to 500 rows". The SQL editor contains the statement: `1 drop table emp1;`. Below the editor, the "Output" tab is selected, showing the "Action Output" table. The table has four columns: #, Time, Action, and Message. A single row is displayed with a green checkmark in the # column, indicating successful execution.

#	Time	Action	Message
✓ 1	10:41:32	drop table emp1	0 row(s) affected