

SQL Task-2

DDL:

- DDL stands for data definition language.
- DDL Command is basically used to create and modify the structure of the database.
- When you want to create new table or alter table or modify the table or drop the table or truncate the table for all these every operations we need to use DDL commands.

DDL operations:

1. Create
2. Alter – (add, modify, drop, rename)
3. Truncate
4. Drop
5. Rename

CREATE TABLE:

- This command is used to create a new table
- Syntax: create table table_name(column_name1 datatype, column_name2 datatype...);
- Datatype could be anything like number, varchar2, date, time etc..

Oracle SQL Developer: hr name

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hr name.sql queries.sql hr name

Worksheet Query Builder

```
create table student(std_id number(10),std_first_name varchar2(20),std_last_name varchar2(20));
```

Script Output x

Task completed in 0.058 seconds

Error starting at line : 1 in command -
create table employee(emp_id number(10),emp_first_name varchar2(20),emp_last_name varchar2(20))
Error report -
ORA-00955: name is already used by an existing object
00955. 00000 - "name is already used by an existing object"
Cause:
Action:
Table STUDENT created.

| Line 1 Column 96 | Insert | Modified | Windows: C

Oracle SQL Developer: hr name

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hr name.sql queries.sql hr name

Worksheet Query Builder

```
CREATE TABLE student (  
  std_id NUMBER(10),  
  std_first_name VARCHAR2(20),  
  std_last_name VARCHAR2(20)  
);  
  
desc student;  
  
select * from student;
```

Script Output x

Task completed in 0.091 seconds

Name	Null?	Type
STD_ID		NUMBER(10)
STD_FIRST_NAME		VARCHAR2(20)
STD_LAST_NAME		VARCHAR2(20)

| Line 9 Column 23 | Insert | Modified | Windows: C

Oracle SQL Developer: hr name

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hr name.sql queries.sql hr name

Worksheet Query Builder

```
CREATE TABLE student (  
  std_id NUMBER(10),  
  std_first_name VARCHAR2(20),  
  std_last_name VARCHAR2(20)  
);  
  
desc student;  
  
select * from student;
```

Script Output x

Query Result x

All Rows Fetched: 0 in 0.001 seconds

STD_ID	STD_FIR...	STD_LAST...
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| Line 9 Column 23 | Insert | Modified | Windows: C

ALTER TABLE:

- This alter command which is used to alter the existing column_name
- If you want to add new column to an existing table then we have this alter command
- If you want to rename your existing column_name or table_name then we have this alter command
- If you want to modify your existing column_name or table_name then we have this alter command
- We can also drop your existing column_name using this alter command

ADD:

- Syntax : alter table table_name add column_name datatype(size)
- To add new column_name in your existing table

Oracle SQL Developer: hr name

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hr name.sql queries.sql hr name

Worksheet Query Builder

```
--create table--
CREATE TABLE student (
  std_id NUMBER(10),
  std_first_name VARCHAR2(20),
  std_last_name VARCHAR2(20)
);

alter table student add marks number(10);
```

Script Output x Query Result x

Task completed in 0.092 seconds

Name	Null?	Type
STD_ID		NUMBER(10)
STD_FIRST_NAME		VARCHAR2(20)
STD_LAST_NAME		VARCHAR2(20)

Table STUDENT altered.

| Line 7 Column 1 | Insert | Modified | Windows: O

Oracle SQL Developer: hr name

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hr name.sql queries.sql hr name

Worksheet Query Builder

```
--create table--
CREATE TABLE student (
  std_id NUMBER(10),
  std_first_name VARCHAR2(20),
  std_last_name VARCHAR2(20)
);

alter table student add marks number(10);

desc student;
```

Script Output x Query Result x

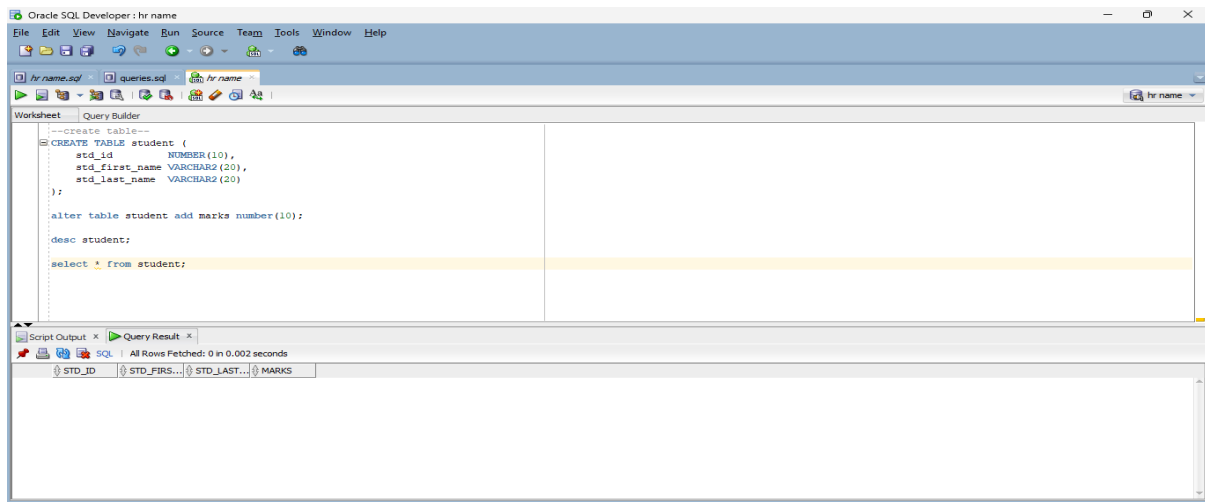
Task completed in 0.071 seconds

STD_LAST_NAME VARCHAR2(20)

Table STUDENT altered.

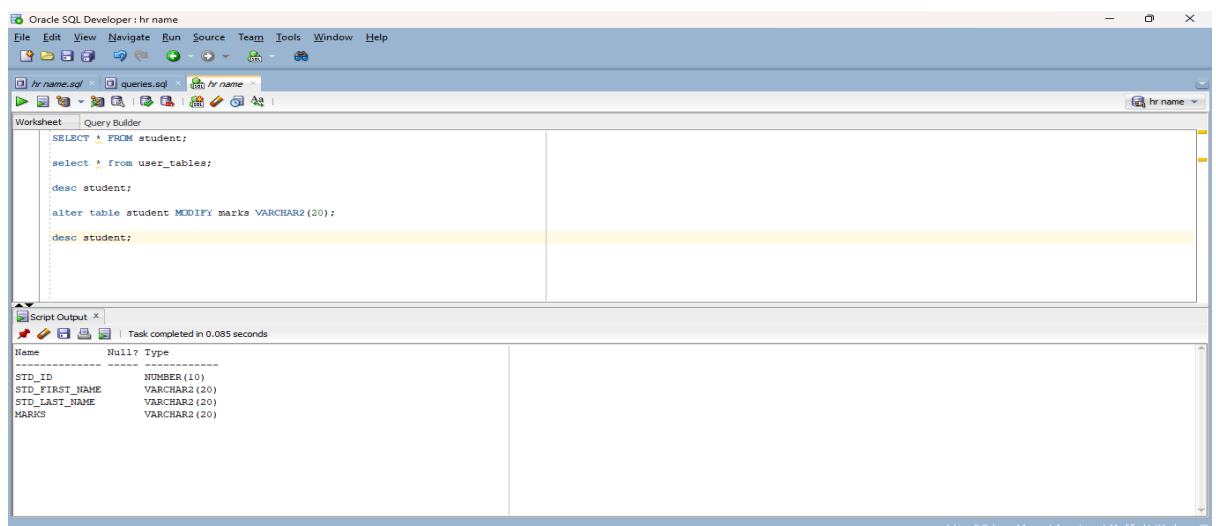
Name	Null?	Type
STD_ID		NUMBER(10)
STD_FIRST_NAME		VARCHAR2(20)
STD_LAST_NAME		VARCHAR2(20)
MARKS		NUMBER(10)

| Line 10 Column 14 | Insert | Modified | Windows: O



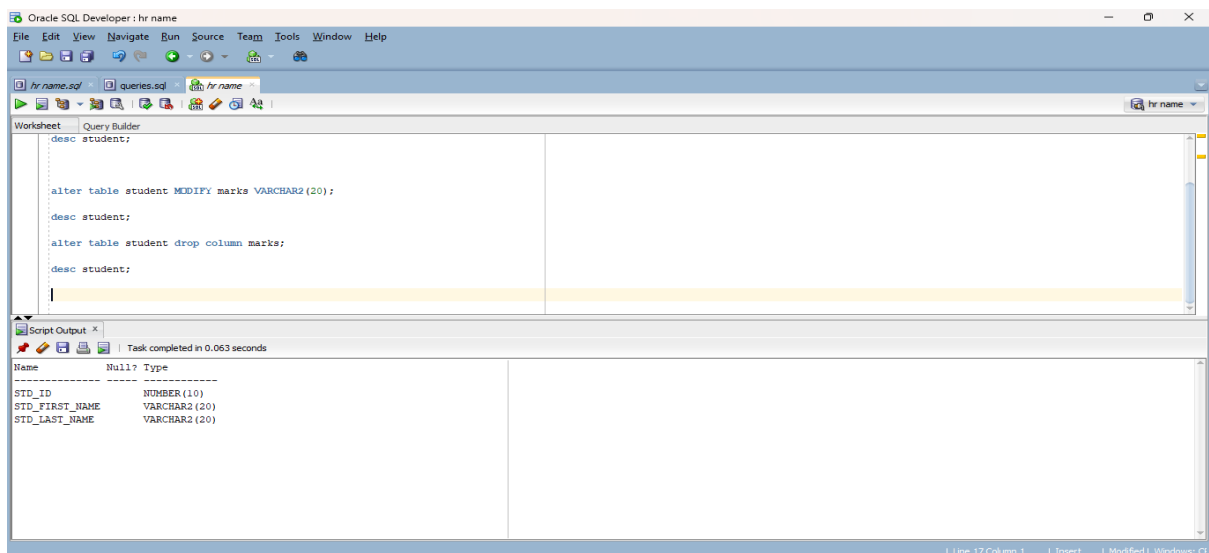
MODIFY:

- To modify the existing column_name
- When we want to change the existing datatype, like Assume that I have employee_id with datatype of number, now if I any need to change my datatype into any other datatype like varchar2 then modify command to help you to achieve it.
- Syntax: alter table table_name modify column_name datatype;



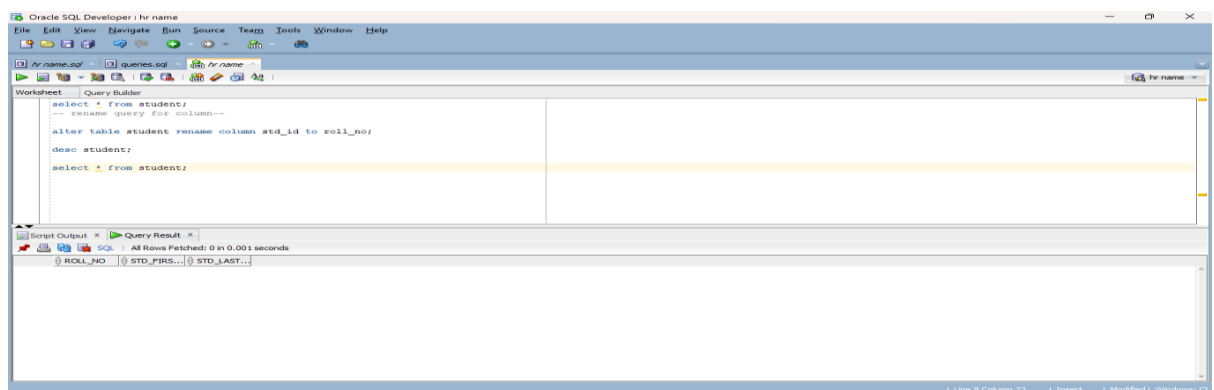
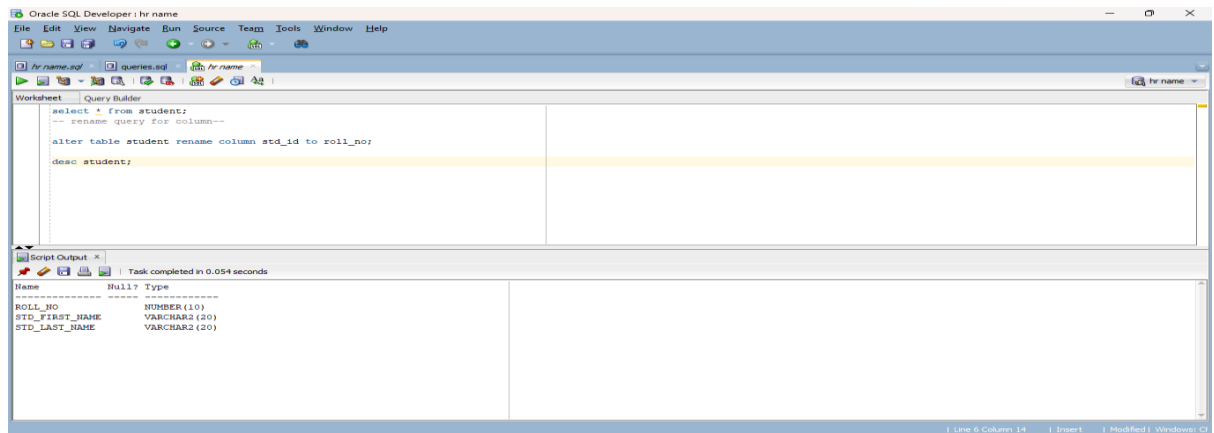
DROP IN ALTER:

- When you want to delete the existing column from the table for that we need to use drop command in an alter command
- Syntax: alter table table_name drop column column_name;
- Here, - alter,table,drop,column these are keywords for drop column query
- This query will remove the existing column from the table or database



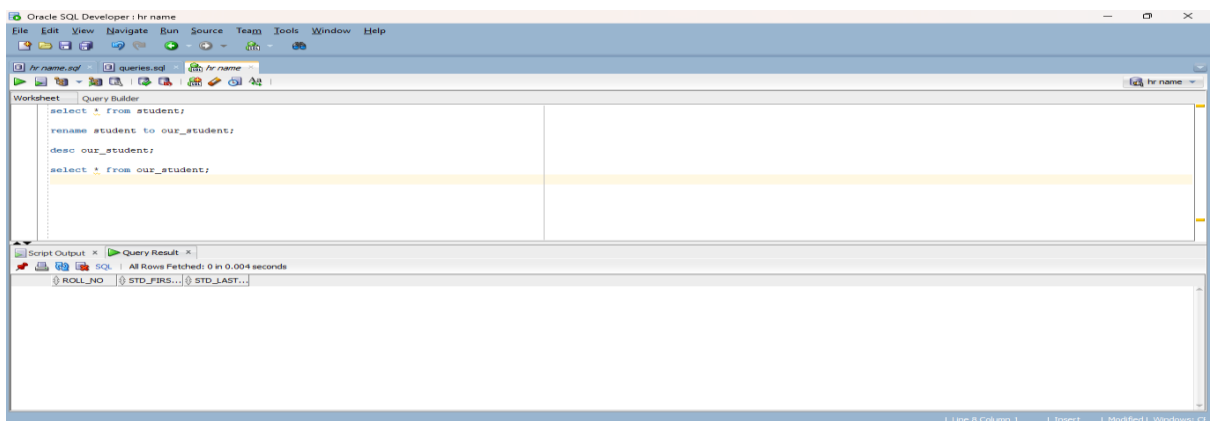
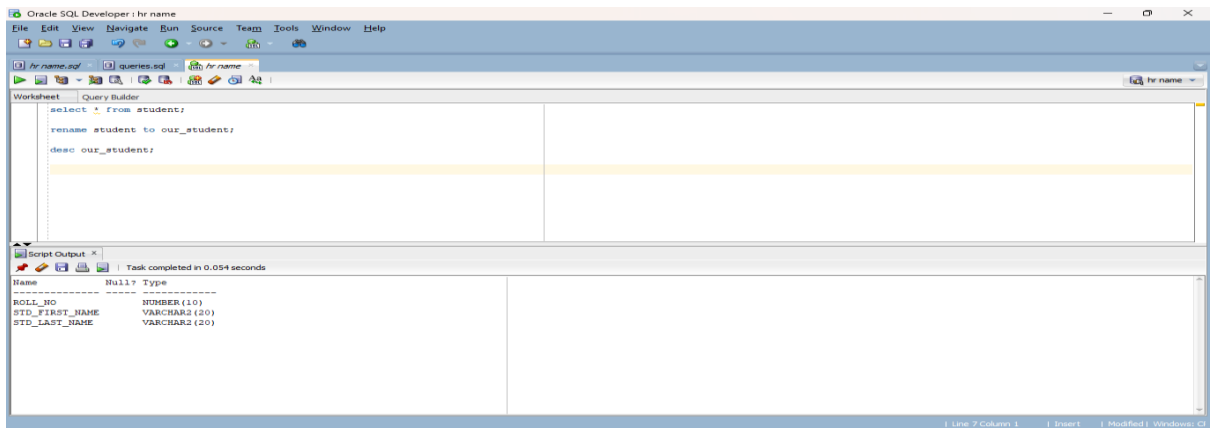
RENAME IN ALTER:

- This command is used to rename the existing column_name to new_column_name
- Syntax: alter table table_name rename column existing column_name to new_column_name.



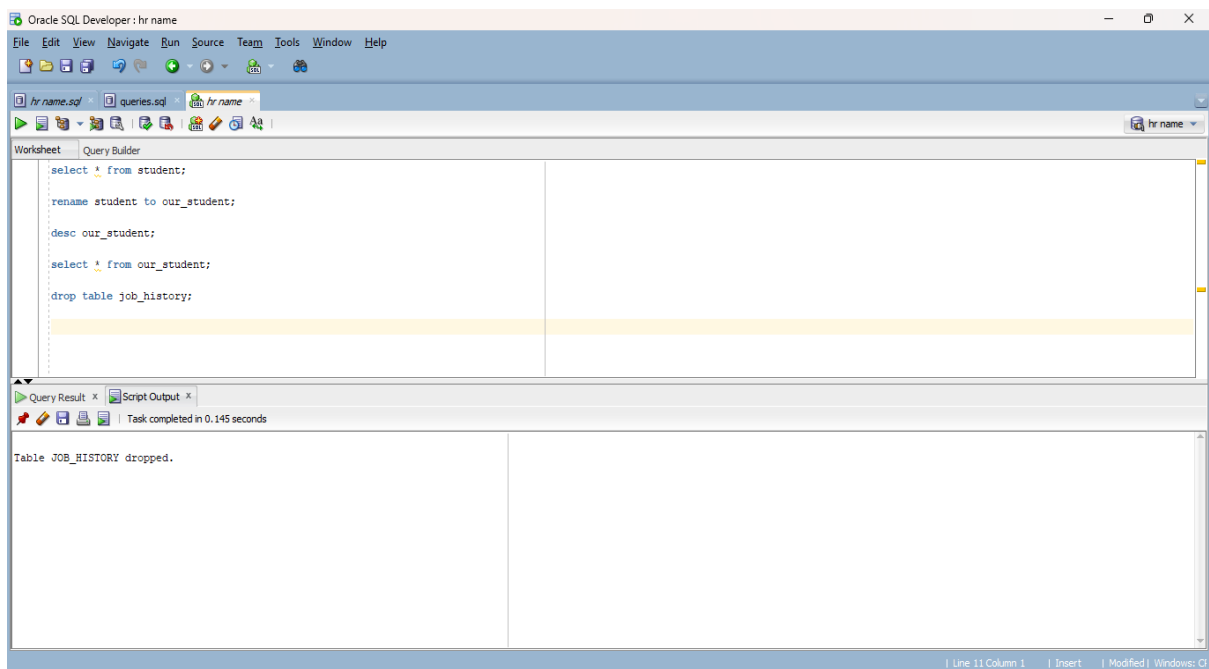
RENAME IN TABLE:

- This command is used to rename your table_name
- When we want to rename your existing table_name then we need to apply this command
- Syntax: rename old_table_name to new_table_name
- Here, to is a keyword.



DROP IN TABLE:

- Drop command is used to drop the table
- This command is used to delete entire table along with data.



TRUNCATE:

- This command is used to delete only the data not the structure of the database
- Syntax: truncate table table_name;

