



Assignment No. 2A.

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 statement on various SQL object.

Outcomes :-

- student will be able to learn and understand various DDL queries.
drop truncate.
- student will be able to demonstrate creating and dropping SQL objects like table, view, sequence, index etc.

Hardware requirement:- Any CPU with Pentium processor or similar 128 MB RAM or more, 1 GB Hard Disk or more.

Software Requirement:- Ubuntu 14 operating system, MySQL.

Theory:- DATA DEFINITION LANGUAGE (DDL) QUERIES.

DDL - Data Definition Language (DDL) statements are used to define the database structure or schema.

these are language statements like CREATE TABLE OR ALTER TABLE belongs

to the DDL is about metadata.
Data Definition language (DDL) is
used to differentiate statements.
CREATE - to create objects in the
database.

ALTER - alter the structure of the database.

DROP - delete objects from the database.

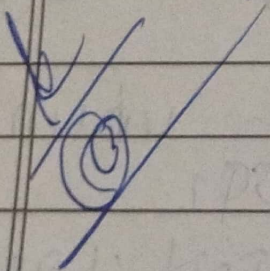
TRUNCATE - remove all records from
table including all spaces allocated.

For these records are removed.

COMMENT - add comment to the
dictionary.

RENAME - rename an object.

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





Page No.	
Date	



Assignment No-2B

Title:- Design at least 10 SQL queries for suitable database application using SQL DML statements insert, update, delete with operators, functions, and set operators.

objective:- to understand and demonstrate DML statements on various SQL.

Object:-

outcomes:- Student will be able to learn and understand various DML queries like

- Student will be able to demonstrate manipulation with database with queries like insert, select, update, delete with operators, functions, and set operators.

Hardware Requirement:- Any CPU with pentium processor or similar, 256 MB RAM or more 1 GB. Hard disk or more.

Software Requirement:- Ubuntu 14 operating system, MS SQL.

Theory:- DML (Data Manipulation Language)

The SQL commands that deal with the manipulation of data



present in database belong to DML
Data manipulation language and
the includes most of the SQL
statements.

Example 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
update).

(All - cell & PL/SQL or Java Su
program).

LOCK TABLE - control concurrency.

Conclusion:- This assignment, we
have studied and demonstrated
various DML statement in SQL.