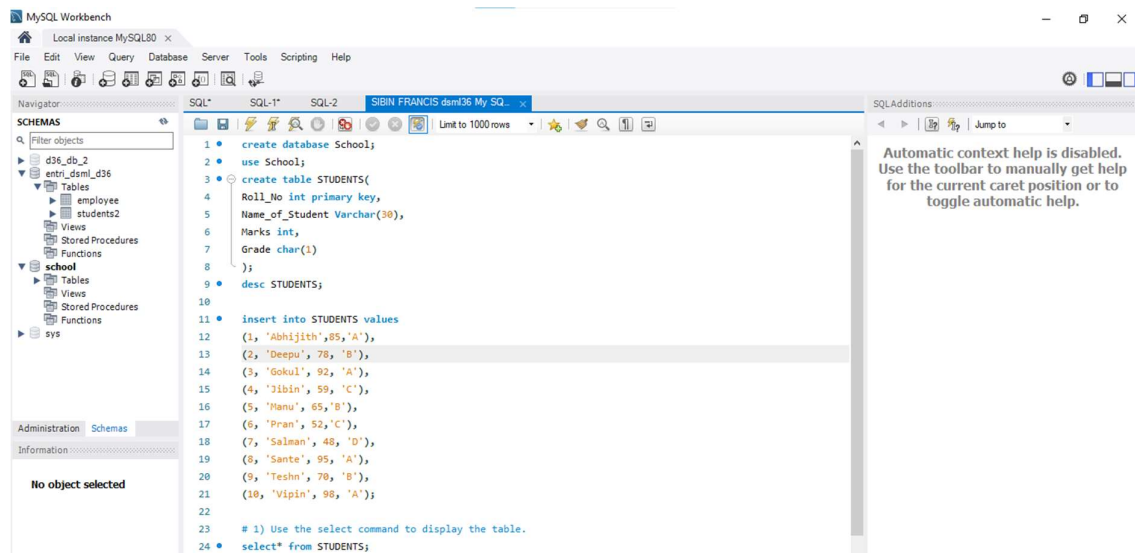
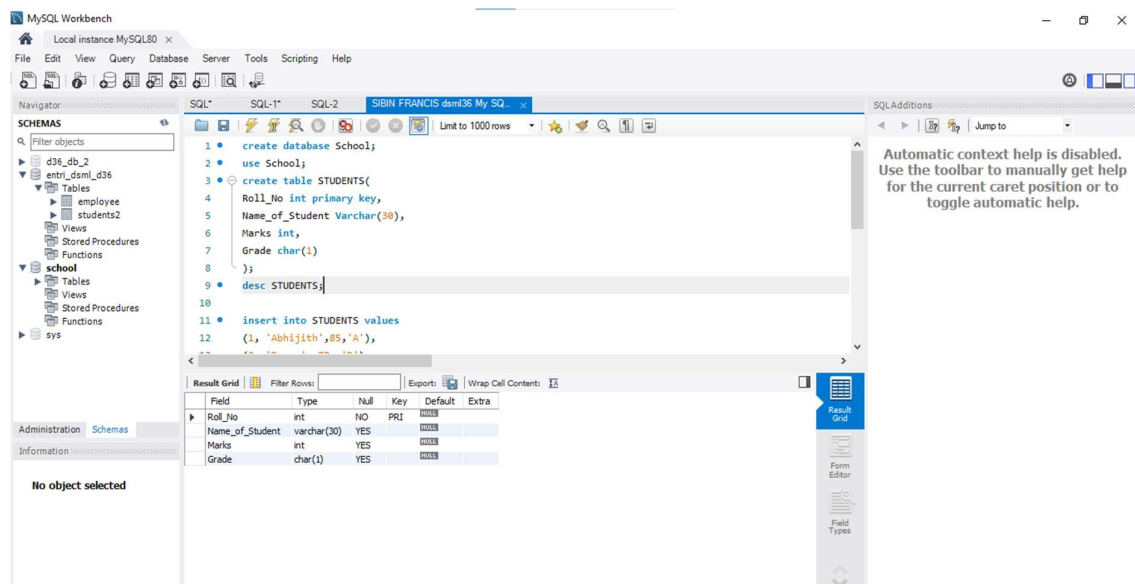


# DDL COMMANDS

- CREATED DATABASE SCHOOL
- CREATED TABLE STUDENTS
- INSERTED THE VALUES FOR STUDENTS



- DESCRIBING STUDENTS



➤ USE THE SELECT COMMAND TO DISPLAY THE TABLE

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The SQL editor contains a query to select all data from the STUDENTS table. The result grid displays 10 rows of student data.

```
SQL>
13 (2, 'Deepu', 78, 'B'),
14 (3, 'Gokul', 92, 'A'),
15 (4, 'Jibin', 59, 'C'),
16 (5, 'Manu', 65, 'B'),
17 (6, 'Pran', 52, 'C'),
18 (7, 'Salman', 48, 'D'),
19 (8, 'Sante', 95, 'A'),
20 (9, 'Teshn', 70, 'B'),
21 (10, 'Vipin', 98, 'A');
22
23 # 1) Use the select command to display the table.
24 select* from STUDENTS;
```

Roll_No	Name_of_Student	Marks	Grade
1	Abhijith	85	A
2	Deepu	78	B
3	Gokul	92	A
4	John	59	C
5	Manu	65	B
6	Pran	52	C
7	Salman	48	D
8	Sante	95	A
9	Teshn	70	B
10	Vipin	98	A

➤ ADD A COLUMN NAMED CONTACT TO THE STUDENT TABLE.

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The SQL editor contains a query to add a new column named 'Contact' to the STUDENTS table. The result grid now includes a 'Contact' column with null values.

```
SQL>
15 (4, 'Jibin', 59, 'C'),
16 (5, 'Manu', 65, 'B'),
17 (6, 'Pran', 52, 'C'),
18 (7, 'Salman', 48, 'D'),
19 (8, 'Sante', 95, 'A'),
20 (9, 'Teshn', 70, 'B'),
21 (10, 'Vipin', 98, 'A');
22
23 # 1) Use the select command to display the table.
24 select* from STUDENTS;
25
26 # 2) Add a column named Contact to the STUDENT table.
27 alter table STUDENTS add Contact varchar(15);
28
29
```

Roll_No	Name_of_Student	Marks	Grade	Contact
1	Abhijith	85	A	NULL
2	Deepu	78	B	NULL
3	Gokul	92	A	NULL
4	John	59	C	NULL
5	Manu	65	B	NULL
6	Pran	52	C	NULL
7	Salman	48	D	NULL
8	Sante	95	A	NULL
9	Teshn	70	B	NULL
10	Vipin	98	A	NULL

➤ REMOVE THE GRADE COLUMN FROM THE STUDENT TABLE.

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The left sidebar displays the 'SCHEMAS' tree with the 'school' database selected. The main editor window shows the following SQL script:

```

11 • insert into STUDENTS values
12 (1, 'Abhijith',85,'A'),
13 (2, 'Deepu', 78, 'B'),
14 (3, 'Gokul', 92, 'A'),
15 (4, 'Jibin', 59, 'C'),
16 (5, 'Manu', 65,'B'),
17 (6, 'Pran', 52,'C'),
18 (7, 'Salman', 48, 'D'),
19 (8, 'Sante', 95, 'A'),
20 (9, 'Teshn', 70, 'B'),
21 (10, 'Vipin', 98, 'A');
22
23 # 1) Use the select command to display the table.
24 • select* from STUDENTS;

```

The 'Result Grid' at the bottom displays the data from the 'STUDENTS' table:

Roll_No	Name_of_Student	Marks	Contact
1	Abhijith	85	NULL
2	Deepu	78	NULL
3	Gokul	92	NULL
4	Jibin	59	NULL
5	Manu	65	NULL
6	Pran	52	NULL
7	Salman	48	NULL
8	Sante	95	NULL
9	Teshn	70	NULL
10	Vipin	98	NULL

The 'Information' tab shows 'No object selected'.

➤ RENAME THE TABLE TO CLASSTEN.

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following SQL script in the main editor:

```

21 (10, 'Vipin', 98, 'A');
22
23 # 1) Use the select command to display the table.
24 • select* from STUDENTS;
25
26 # 2) Add a column named Contact to the STUDENT table.
27 • alter table STUDENTS add Contact varchar(15);
28
29 #3) Remove the grade column from the STUDENT table.
30 • alter table STUDENTS drop Grade;
31
32 #4) Rename the table to CLASSTEN.
33 • Rename table STUDENTS to CLASSTEN;
34 • select* from CLASSTEN;
35

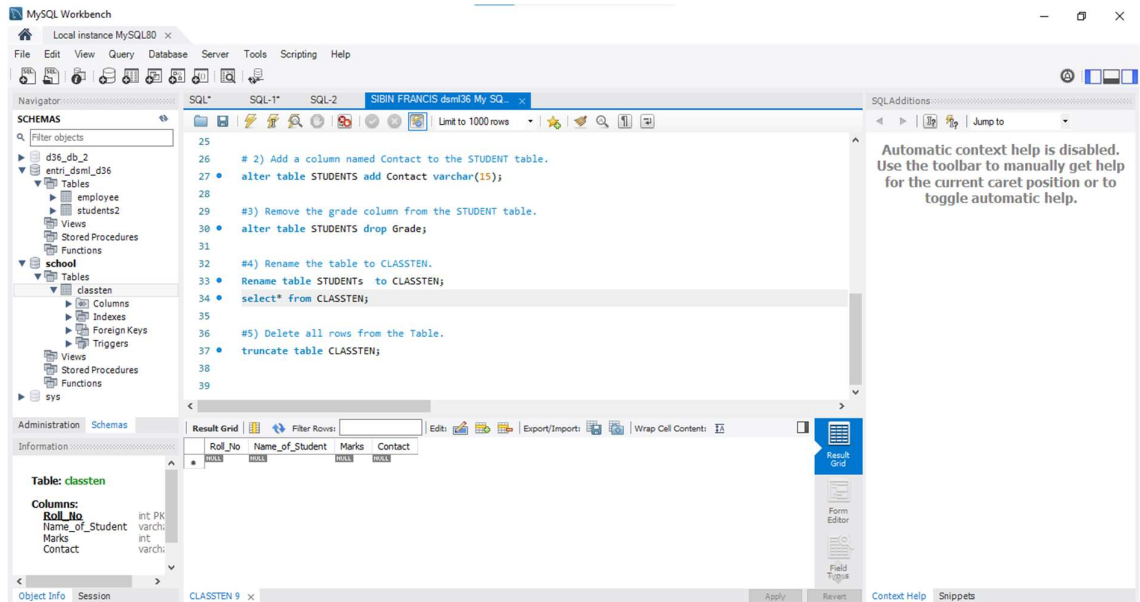
```

The 'Result Grid' at the bottom displays the data from the 'CLASSTEN' table:

Roll_No	Name_of_Student	Marks	Contact
1	Abhijith	85	NULL
2	Deepu	78	NULL
3	Gokul	92	NULL
4	Jibin	59	NULL
5	Manu	65	NULL
6	Pran	52	NULL
7	Salman	48	NULL
8	Sante	95	NULL
9	Teshn	70	NULL
10	Vipin	98	NULL

The 'Information' tab shows the table 'Table: classten' with columns: Roll\_No (int PK), Name\_of\_Student (varchar), Marks (int), and Contact (varchar).

➤ DELETE ALL ROWS FROM THE TABLE



➤ REMOVE THE TABLE FROM THE DATABASE.

