SQL part 9. DDL – part 1.

Creating tables

1. Create a new table called *Projects*. Its columns are described below.

Column name	Data type	Size	Properties			
project_id	integer		generated automatically, user can't provide value			
project_name	variable-length string	max. 200				
description	variable-length string	max. 1000				
start_date	date		default: current date			
end_date	date					
budget	numeric	10,2				

2. Define two following projects in a table *Projects*. Display all information about new projects.

Column name	Column value (1 st row)	Column value (2 nd row)			
project_name	New Technologies Survey	Advanced Data Analysis			
description	A project aimed at reviewing the area	Analyzing data obtained from various			
	of advanced database technologies.	organizations.			
start_date	January 1 st , 2018	September 20 th , 2017			
end_date		October 1 st , 2018			
budget	1 500 000	2 750 000			

3. Try to define third project. Have you succeed?

Column name	Column value (3 rd row)				
project_id	55				
project_name	Creating backbone network				
description	Expanding the organization's network				
	infrastructure.				
start_date	June 1 st , 2019				
end_date	May 31 st , 2020				
budget	5 000 000				

4. Define a project from 3rd point by skipping value for column *project_id*. Display names and identifiers of all projects.

project_id	<pre>project_name</pre>						
	New Technologies Survey						
2	Advanced Data Analysis						
3	Creating backbone network						

5. Try to change id of project "Creating backbone network" to value 100 (user an UPDATE command). Have you succeed?

6. Create a new table *Projects_Copy*. Its structure and data should be equal to table *Projects*. Use CREATE ... AS SELECT command. Display new table's data.

project_id	project_name	1	description	Į.	start_date	1	end_date	1	budget
	New Technologies Survey		± 3						1500000.00
2	Advanced Data Analysis		Analyzing data		2017-09-20		2018-10-01		2750000.00
3 1	Creating backbone network	Τ	Expanding the	П	2019-06-01	1	2020-05-31	1	5000000.00

7. Define new projects in *Projects_Copy* table. Why does the command work now (confront with point 3.)?

Column name	Column value (4 th row)				
project_id	100				
project_name	Creating mobile network				
description	Expanding the organization's network				
	infrastructure – part 2.				
start_date	June 1 st , 2020				
end_date	May 31 st , 2021				
budget	4 000 000				

8. Delete row from the *Projects_Copy* table describing project "Creating backbone network" (use DELETE FROM command). Check if the project still exists in *Projects* table.

Modifying table structure

- 9. Modify structure of table *Projects*. in following way:
 - add a new column *number_of_emp* with data type equal to numeric(3),
 - increase maximum length of string in column description to 1 500 characters.

You can use two commands, however this task can also be accomplished by a single command. Then check if table's data has changed.

```
SQL> ALTER...
```

10. Execute query to find the length of the longest project name. Then try to change data type of column *project_name* of table *Projects* to string with shorter length. Did you succeed?

```
SQL> SELECT...
SQL> ALTER...
```

11. Rename column budget of table Projects to project_budget.

```
SQL> ALTER...
```

12. Drop table *Projects_Copy*.