Experiment No: 1

Implementation of DDL Commands

1) Creation of Table

```
SQL> create table customer(
  2  c_id number(10),c_name varchar(20),c_age number(10),c_order number(10));

Table created.

SQL> _
```

2) Describe

```
SQL> desc customer;
 Name                                      Null?    Type
 ----------------------------------------- -------- ----------------------------

 C_ID                                               NUMBER(10)
 C_NAME                                             VARCHAR2(20)
 C_AGE                                              NUMBER(10)
 C_ORDER                                            NUMBER(10)

SQL> _
```

3) Alteration of Table

a. Renaming of Table

```
SQL> alter table customer rename to customers;

Table altered.

SQL>
```

b. Adding Column to Table

```
SQL> alter table customers add c_address varchar(20);

Table altered.

SQL>
```

c. Drop Column in Table

```
SQL> alter table customers drop column c_order;

Table altered.

SQL>
```

d. Changing datatype of column

```
SQL> desc customers;
 Name                                      Null?    Type
 ----------------------------------------- -------- ----------------------------

 C_ID                                               NUMBER(10)
 C_NAME                                             VARCHAR2(20)
 C_AGE                                              NUMBER(10)
 C_ADDRESS                                          VARCHAR2(20)

SQL> alter table customers modify c_address varchar(10);

Table altered.

SQL> desc customers;
 Name                                      Null?    Type
 ----------------------------------------- -------- ----------------------------

 C_ID                                               NUMBER(10)
 C_NAME                                             VARCHAR2(20)
 C_AGE                                              NUMBER(10)
 C_ADDRESS                                          VARCHAR2(10)
```

4) Table drop

```
SQL> drop table customers;
Table dropped.
SQL>
```

5) Truncating the table

```
SQL> insert into customers values(1,'Iron Man',32,'New York');
1 row created.
SQL> select * from customers;
      C_ID C_NAME                C_AGE C_ADDRESS
---------- -------------------- ---------- ----------
         1 Iron Man                     32 New York
SQL> truncate table customers;
Table truncated.
SQL> select * from customers;
no rows selected
SQL>
```