**Program list:**

1. To create a DDL to perform create, Alter, Modify the Table

Create table:

[create](http://localhost:8080/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.5/en/create-table.html) [TABLE](http://localhost:8080/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.5/en/create-table.html) s1 ( regno [int](http://localhost:8080/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.5/en/numeric-types.html) [NOT](http://localhost:8080/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.5/en/logical-operators.html#operator_not) null, name [varchar](http://localhost:8080/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.5/en/string-types.html)(20) [NOT](http://localhost:8080/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.5/en/logical-operators.html#operator_not) null );

CREATE view:

[CREATE](http://localhost:8080/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.5/en/create-view.html) [VIEW](http://localhost:8080/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.5/en/create-view.html) S AS [SELECT](http://localhost:8080/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.5/en/select.html) SLNO, SNAME FROM student2 WHERE 1;

Alter: The MySQL ALTER command is very useful when you want to change a name of your table, any table field or if you want to add or delete an existing column in a table.

1. Reassigning of datatype:Its used to modify the data type.

Syntax: [ALTER](http://localhost:8080/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.5/en/alter-table.html) [TABLE](http://localhost:8080/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.5/en/alter-table.html) <table name > MODIFY <field name> datatype(size);

[ALTER](http://localhost:8080/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.5/en/alter-table.html) [TABLE](http://localhost:8080/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.5/en/alter-table.html) s MODIFY regno [int](http://localhost:8080/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.5/en/numeric-types.html" \t "mysql_doc)(30)

1. Renaming the table: Used to rename the exsisting table

Syntax: ALTER TABLE <old table name> RENAME TO <new table name>;

Example:

ALTER TABLE s RENAME TO studnt2;

2. To create a DDL to Drop a column

Drop column: Used to drop a column in a data base

Syntax

ALTER TABLE table\_name

DROP COLUMN column\_name;

Example:

ALTER TABLE marks

DROP COLUMN m1;

3. To create a DML to Insert a Single record into the table

1. Insert:
2. INSERT INTO `student2`(SLNO, SNAME, SPNO, CLASS) VALUES (1,'m5',203,'mec' );
3. Insert from one database to another database

INSERT INTO studnt2

SELECT \* FROM stud;

4. To create a DML to Update the Table

Update:

UPDATE `student2` SET SLNO = 10, SNAME = 'M10', SPNO =110 , CLASS ='MEC' WHERE SLNO = 1;

5. To Select and Delete from the Table

1. Select:
2. SELECT \* FROM student2 WHERE 1;
3. SELECT SNAME, SPNO, CLASS FROM `student2` WHERE 1;
4. A) Delete: used to delete the specific record or records of a database

DELETE FROM `student2` WHERE SLNO=10;

B) Drop: Delete the entire database.

DROP TABLE student2;

6. To List the Records from the Table

SELECT \* FROM student2 WHERE 1;

7. To Implement Date and Time Functions

create TABLE emp(

name varchar(20),

eid int(10),

dob date,

stime time

);

8. To Implement JOIN Queries

[SELECT](http://localhost:8080/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.5/en/select.html) marks.sname, marks.spno, marks.sregno ,stud1.sname, stud1.sregno from marks [LEFT](http://localhost:8080/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.5/en/string-functions.html#function_left) JOIN stud1 on marks.spno=stud1.spno

SELECT marks.sname, marks.spno, marks.sregno ,stud1.sname, stud1.sregno from marks

INNER JOIN stud1 on marks.spno=stud1.spno;

9. To Implement SET Operations

Union operation:

Note:

* The SQL Union operation is used to combine the result of two or more SQL SELECT queries.
* In the union operation, all the number of datatype and columns must be same in both the tables on which UNION operation is being applied.
* The union operation eliminates the duplicate rows from its resultset.

SELECT \* from s

UNION

select \* from s1;