Ex.No:1 09.01.25

Data Definition Language commands and Integrity Constraints

AIM:

To execute Data Definition Language commands and Integrity Constraints.

CREATING TABLE:

SQL> create table std(sid number(2),sname varchar2(20) not null,sdept varchar2(20) not null,smail varchar2(20) unique,age number(2) default 18 check(age>=18),primary key(sid));

Table created.

DATA DICTIONARY:

select * from tab;

TNAME TABTYPE CLUSTERID

SQLPLUS_PRODUCT_PROFILE TABLE

PRODUCT_PRIVS VIEW

PRODUCT_USER_PROFILE SYNONYM

HELP TABLE

EMP TABLE
STD TABLE

160 rows selected.

SCHEMA OF THE TABLE:

SQL> desc std;

Name	Null?	Туре
SID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(2)
SNAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(20)
SDEPT	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(20)
SMAIL		VARCHAR2(20)
AGE		NUMBER(2)

INSERTING VALUES INTO THE TABLE:

1)MANUAL INPUT:

```
SQL> insert into std values(01, 'Yazhini', 'IT', 'yazh@gmail.com',19);
1 row created.
```

2) THROUGH SYSTEM INPUT:

```
SQL> insert into std values(01, 'Yazhini', 'IT', 'yazh@gmail.com',19);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into std values(&sid,'&sname','&sdept','&smail',&age);
Enter value for sid: 02
Enter value for sname: Asha
Enter value for sdept: cse
Enter value for smail: asha@gmail.com
Enter value for age: 20
      1: insert into std values(&sid, '&sname', '&sdept', '&smail', &age)
old
      1: insert into std values(02, 'Asha', 'cse', 'asha@gmail.com',20)
new
1 row created.
SQL> /
Enter value for sid: 03
Enter value for sname: Rani
Enter value for sdept: EIE
Enter value for smail: rani@gamil.com
Enter value for age: 20
      1: insert into std values(&sid,'&sname','&sdept','&smail',&age)
old
      1: insert into std values(03, 'Rani', 'EIE', 'rani@gamil.com',20)
new
1 row created.
```

SQL> /

Enter value for sid: 04

Enter value for sname: Thiaygu

Enter value for sdept: MECh

Enter value for smail: t@gmail.com

Enter value for age: 19

old 1: insert into std values(&sid,'&sname','&sdept','&smail',&age)

new 1: insert into std values(04 ,'Thiaygu','MECh','t@gmail.com',19)

1 row created.

TO VIEW THE TABLE:

select * from std;

SID SNAME		SDEPT	SMAIL	AGE
1 Yazhini	IT	yazh@gmail.com	19	
2 Asha	cse	asha@gmail.com	20	
3 Rani	EIE	rani@gamil.com	20	
4 Thiaygu	MECh	t@gmail.com	19	
5 abi	civil	abi@gmial.com	20	
6 ram	ece	r@gmail.com	18	
7 sis	it	s@gmail.com	19	

7 rows selected.

CONSTRAINTS:

PRIMARY KEY CONSTRAINT:

```
SQL> insert into std values(07,'xx','it','aa',80);
insert into std values(07,'xx','it','aa',80)
*
```

ERROR at line 1:

ORA-00001: unique constraint (SYSTEM.SYS_C004055) violated

```
CHECK CONSTRAINT:
```

```
SQL> insert into std values(07,'xx','it','aa',09);
insert into std values(07,'xx','it','aa',09)
*
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-02290: check constraint (SYSTEM.SYS_C004054) violated
```

NOT NULL CONSTRAINT:

UNIQUE CONSTRAINT:

```
SQL> insert into std values(08,'xx','it','abi@gmail.com',19);
insert into std values(08,'xx','it','abi@gmail.com',19)
*
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-00001: unique constraint (SYSTEM.SYS_C004055) violated
```

ATTRIBUTE WITH MULTIPLE CONSTRAINTS:

SQL> create table stu1(sid number(2) primary key,dept varchar(20) not null,email varchar(25) unique not null check (email like '%@%'));

Table created.

SQL> desc stu1;

Name	Null?	Туре
SID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(2)
DEPT	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(20)
EMAIL	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(25)

VIOLATING THE CONSTRAINTS IN EMAIL ATTRIBUTE:

ALTER:

SID SNAME	SDEPT	SMAIL AGE	
1 Yazhini	IT	yazh@gmail.com	19
2 Asha	cse	asha@gmail.com	20
3 Rani	EIE	rani@gamil.com	20
4 Thiaygu	MECh	<u>t@gmail.com</u>	19
5 abi	civil	abi@gmail.com	20
6 ram	ece	r@gmail.com	18
7 sis	it	s@gmail.com	19

ADD NEW COLUMNS:

BEFORE ADDING ATTRIBUTE:

Name	Null?	Туре
STD	NOT NULI	NUMBER(2)

SNAME	NOT	NULL	VARCHAR2(20)
SDEPT	NOT	NULL	VARCHAR2(20)
SMAIL			VARCHAR2(20)
AGE			NUMBER(2)

SQL> alter table std add(year number(2) default 2);
Table altered.

AFTER ADDING ATTRIBUTE:

SQL> desc std;

Name	Null? Type
SID	NOT NULL NUMBER(2)
SNAME	NOT NULL VARCHAR2(20)
SDEPT	NOT NULL VARCHAR2(20)
SMAIL	VARCHAR2(20)
AGE	NUMBER(2)
YEAR	NUMBER(2)

SQL> select * from std;

SID SNAME	SDEPT	SMAIL	AGE	YEAR
1 Yazhini	IT	yazh@gmail.com	19	2
2 Asha	cse	asha@gmail.com	20	2
3 Rani	EIE	<u>rani@gamil.com</u>	20	2
4 Thiaygu	MECh	t@gmail.com	19	2
5 abi	civil	abi@gmail.com	20	2
6 ram	ece	<u>r@gmail.com</u>	18	2
7 sis	it	<u>s@gmail.com</u>	19	2
8 xx	it		19	2
8 rows selected.				

DROPPING AN ATTRIBUTE:

SQL> alter table std drop column year;
Table altered.

SQL> select * from std;

SID SNAME	SDEPT	SMAIL AGE	
1 Yazhini	IT	yazh@gmail.com	19
2 Asha	cse	asha@gmail.com	20
3 Rani	EIE	rani@gamil.com	20
4 Thiaygu	MECh	<u>t@gmail.com</u>	19
5 abi	civil	abi@gmail.com	20
6 ram	ece	<u>r@gmail.com</u>	18
7 sis	it	s@gmail.com	19
8 xx	it		19

MODIFY:

MODIFY DATATYPE:

SQL> alter table std add(year varchar2(20));

Table altered.

SQL> desc std;

Name	Null? Type
SID	NOT NULL NUMBER(2)
SNAME	NOT NULL VARCHAR2(20)
SDEPT	NOT NULL VARCHAR2(20)
SMAIL	VARCHAR2(20)
AGE	NUMBER(2)
YEAR	VARCHAR2(20)

AFTER MODIFYING DATATYPE:

SQL> alter table std modify(year number(2));
Table altered.

SQL> desc std;

Name Null? Type

SID NOT NULL NUMBER(2)

SNAME NOT NULL VARCHAR2(20)

SDEPT NOT NULL VARCHAR2(20)

SMAIL VARCHAR2(20)

AGE NUMBER(2)

YEAR NUMBER(2)

AFTER MODIFYING DATA SIZE:

SQL> alter table std modify(year number(20));
Table altered.

SQL> desc std;

Name Null? Type

SID NOT NULL NUMBER(2)

SNAME NOT NULL VARCHAR2(20)

SDEPT NOT NULL VARCHAR2(20)

SMAIL VARCHAR2(20)

AGE NUMBER(2)

YEAR NUMBER(20)

ADDING AND DROP CONSTRAINT TO SCHEMA:

SQL> create table hi(sid number(2),class varchar2(2),cgpa number(3,1)); Table created. SQL> alter table hi add constraint pk primary key(sid); Table altered. SQL> desc student1; Name Null? Type SID NOT NULL NUMBER(2) **CLASS** VARCHAR2(2) **CGPA** NUMBER(3,1)**DROPING:**

SQL> alter table hi drop constraint pk; Table altered.

SQL> desc hi;

Null? Name Type SID NUMBER(2) **CLASS** VARCHAR2(2)

CGPA NUMBER(3,1)

ADDING CONSTRAINT TO INSTANCE:

SQL> select * from hi; SID CL CGPA _____ 1 C 9.6 1 C 9.6

SQL> alter from table hi add constraint uq unique(sid);
alter from table hi add constraint uq unique(sid)

*

ERROR at line 1:

ORA-00940: invalid ALTER command

SQL> alter table hi add constraint uq unique(sid);
alter table hi add constraint uq unique(sid)

ERROR at line 1:

ORA-02299: cannot validate (SYSTEM.UQ) - duplicate keys found

SQL> ALTER TABLE student1 ADD CONSTRAINT unique_name unique(sala);
Table altered.

PRIMARY KEY AND FOREIGN KEY:

PARENT TABLE:

SQL> select * from std;

SID SNAME	SDEPT	SMAIL	AGE	YEAR
1 Yazhini	IT	yazh@gmail.com	19	
2 Asha	cse	asha@gmail.com	20	
3 Rani	EIE	rani@gamil.com	20	
4 Thiaygu	MECh	t@gmail.com	19	
5 abi	civil	abi@gmail.com	20	
6 ram	ece	r@gmail.com	18	
7 sis	it	s@gmail.com	19	
8 xx	it		19	

8 rows selected.

CHILD TABLE:

```
SQL> create table stu2(id number(2) not null primary key, sadd
varchar2(20), foreign key(id) references std(sid));
Table created.
SQL> insert into stu2 values(01, 'Erode');
1 row created.
SQL> insert into stu2 values(02, 'Salem');
1 row created.
SQL> insert into stu2 values(03,'Velur');
1 row created.
SQL> insert into stu2 values(04, 'CBE');
1 row created.
SQL> select * from stu2;
     ID SADD
         1 Erode
         2 Salem
         3 Velur
         4 CBE
```

INSERT THE RECORD INTO CHILD TABLE THAT IS NOT IN PARENT TABLE:

```
SQL> insert into stu2 values('10','kk');
insert into stu2 values('10','kk')
*
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-02291: integrity constraint (SYSTEM.SYS_C004064) violated - parent key not
found.
```

DELETING A PARENT RECORD:

```
SQL> delete from std where sid=04;
delete from std where sid=04
*
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-02292: integrity constraint (SYSTEM.SYS_C004064) violated - child record
found
```

DELETION USING ON DELETE CASCADE:

CREATING TABLE:

SQL> create table stu3(ids number(2) not null, class varchar2(10), foreign key(ids) references std on delete cascade);

Table created.

SQL> desc stu3;

Name

Null? Type

IDS

NOT NULL NUMBER(2)

CLASS

VARCHAR2(10)

INSERTING VALUES INTO CHILD TABLE:

```
SQL> insert into stu3 values(&ids,'&class');
Enter value for ids: 01
Enter value for class: c
old 1: insert into stu3 values(&ids,'&class')
new 1: insert into stu3 values(01,'c')
1 row created.
```

AFTER INSERTING VALUES INTO THE CHILD TABLE:

DELETING THE RECORD IN PARENT TABLE:

(details in the child table deleted automatically)

SQL> delete from std where id=4; 1 row deleted.

3 rows selected.

ON DELETE SET NULL:

PARENT TABLE:

SQL> select * from std;

SID SNAME YEAR	SDEPT	SMAIL	AGE
1 Yazhini	IT	yazh@gmail.com	19
2 Asha	cse	asha@gmail.com	20
3 Rani	EIE	rani@gamil.com	20
5 abi	civil	abi@gmail.com	20
6 ram	ece	r@gmail.com	18

7 sis	it	<pre>s@gmail.com</pre>	19
8 xx	it		19

7 rows selected.

CREATING TABLE CHILD TABLE:

SQL> create table stu4(sids number(2),clg varchar2(20),foreign key(sids) references std on delete set null);

Table created.

AFTER CREATING TABLE:

SQL> select * from stu4;

SIDS CLG

1 kec
2 psg
6 cit

BEFORE DELETING - PARENT TABLE:

SQL> select * from std;

SID SNAME		SDEPT	SMAIL	AGE	YEAR
1 Yazhini	IT		<pre>yazh@gmail.com</pre>	19	
2 Asha	cse		asha@gmail.com	20	
3 Rani	EIE		rani@gamil.com	20	
5 abi	civil		abi@gmail.com	20	
6 ram	ece		r@gmail.com	18	
7 sis	it		<u>s@gmail.com</u>	19	
8 xx	it			19	

DELETING VALUE IN THE PARENT TABLE:

SQL> delete from std where sid=6;

1 row deleted.

7 rows selected.

AFTER DELETING IN THE PARENT TABLE:

(in child table the value is set to null)

SQL> select * from std;

SID SNAME	SDEPT	SMAIL AGE	YEAR
1 Yazhini	IT	yazh@gmail.com	19
2 Asha	cse	asha@gmail.com	20
3 Rani	EIE	rani@gamil.com	20
5 abi	civil	abi@gmail.com	20
6 ram	ece	r@gmail.com	18
7 sis	it	s@gmail.com	19
8 xx	it		19

⁷ rows selected.

RENAME:

desc std;

Name	Null?	Туре
		-
SID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(2)
SNAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(20)
SDEPT	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(20)
SMAIL		VARCHAR2(20)
AGE		NUMBER(2)
YEAR		NUMBER(20)

SQL> rename std to student;
Table renamed.

SQL> desc student;

Name Null? Type

SID NOT NULL NUMBER(2)

SNAME NOT NULL VARCHAR2(20)

SDEPT NOT NULL VARCHAR2(20)

SMAIL VARCHAR2(20)

AGE NUMBER(2)

YEAR NUMBER(20)

TRUNCATE TABLE:

truncate table stu1;

Table truncated.

SQL> select * from stu1;

no rows selected.

SQL> desc stu1;

Name Null? Type

SID NOT NULL NUMBER(2)

DEPT NOT NULL VARCHAR2(20)

EMAIL NOT NULL VARCHAR2(25)

DROP:

CREATE TABLE:

SQL> create table example(sid number(2), sname varchar2(20));
Table created.

BEFORE DROPPING TABLE:

```
SQL> select * from example;

SID SNAME

1 yazh
3 ok
8 hii

SQL> drop table example;
```

AFTER DROPPING TABLE:

Table dropped.

MARK SPLIT UP:

CONTENTS	MARKS ALLOTED	MARKS OBTAINED
Aim,algorithm,SQL,PL/SQL	30	
Execution and Result	20	
Viva	10	
Total	60	

RESULT:

The Data Definition Language Commands and Integrity Constraints were executed.