Data Definition Language (DDL)

Query	Usage
CREATE DATABASE database_name;	used to create a new SQL database.
DROP DATABASE database_name;	used to drop an existing SQL database.

CREATE TABLE table_name (
   column1 datatype,
   column2 datatype,
   column3 datatype,
   ....
);
	used to create a new table in a database.

DROP TABLE table_name;	used to drop an existing table in a database
TRUNCATE TABLE table_name;	used to delete the data inside a table, but not the table itself.
ALTER TABLE table_name ADD column_name datatype;	To add a column in a table
ALTER TABLE table_name DROP COLUMN column_name;	To delete a column in a table,
ALTER TABLE table_name MODIFY COLUMN column_name datatype;	To change the data type of a column in a table

CREATE TABLE table_name (
   column1 datatype constraint,
   column2 datatype constraint,
   column 3 datatype constraint,
   ....
);
	Constraints can be specified
	when the table is created with the
	CREATE TABLE statement,
	or after the table is created with the
	ALTER TABLE statement.

ALTER TABLE Persons MODIFY Column type NOT NULL;	NOT NULL on ALTER TABLE
ALTER TABLE Persons ADD CONSTRAINT name UNIQUE (column1,column2, ...);	UNIQUE Constraint on ALTER TABLE
ALTER TABLE Persons DROP INDEX name;	DROP a UNIQUE Constraint
ALTER TABLE Persons ADD CONSTRAINT name PRIMARY KEY (Column);	PRIMARY KEY on ALTER TABLE

Query	Usage
ALTER TABLE Persons DROP PRIMARY KEY;	DROP a PRIMARY KEY Constraint
ALTER TABLE Orders ADD CONSTRAINT name FOREIGN KEY (PersonID) REFERENCES Persons(PersonID);	FOREIGN KEY on ALTER TABLE
ALTER TABLE Orders DROP FOREIGN KEY name;	DROP a FOREIGN KEY Constraint
ALTER TABLE Persons ADD CONSTRAINT name CHECK (Age>=18 AND City='Sandnes');	CHECK on ALTER TABLE
ALTER TABLE Persons DROP CHECK name;	DROP a CHECK Constraint
ALTER TABLE Persons ALTER City SET DEFAULT 'Sandnes';	DEFAULT on ALTER TABLE
ALTER TABLE Persons ALTER City DROP DEFAULT;	DROP a DEFAULT Constraint
ALTER TABLE Persons AUTO_INCREMENT=100;	To let the AUTO_INCREMENT sequence start with another value, use the following SQL statement:
CREATE INDEX *index_name* ON *table_name* (*column1*, *column2*, ...);	Creates an index on a table. Duplicate values are allowed:
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX *index_name* ON *table_name* (*column1*, *column2*, ...);	Creates a unique index on a table. Duplicate values are not allowed:
ALTER TABLE *table_name* _DROP INDEX _index_name*;	The DROP INDEX statement is used to delete an index in a table.