

DDL
DML

Create - Database → create database
↓
Activate that database → use

↓
Create table

↓
Insert into

↓
update

↓
delete

↓
alter

- drop a column
- add new column
- rename column
- rename table

↓
Drop

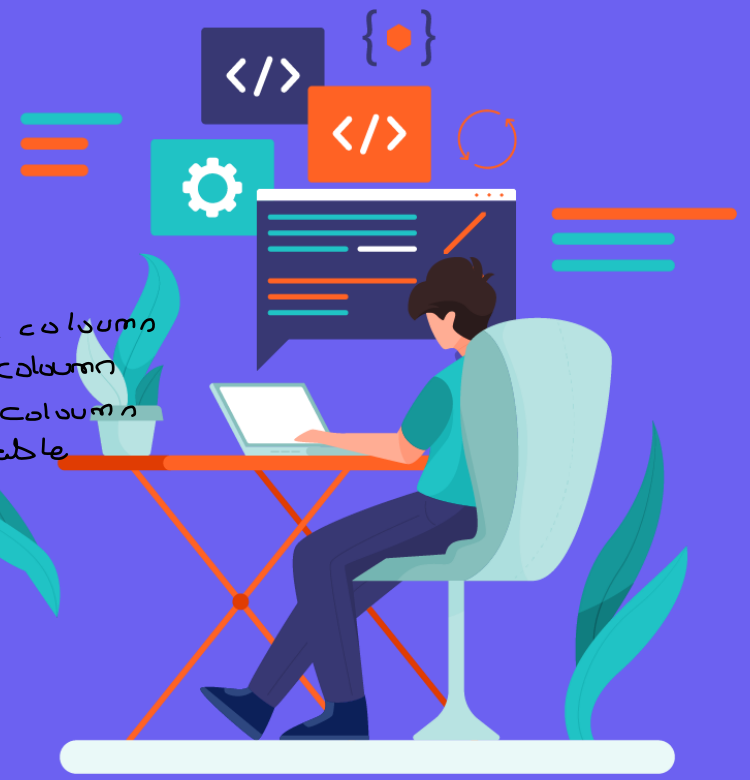
↓
Truncate.

SQL

DDL
↓
create
alter
drop
truncate

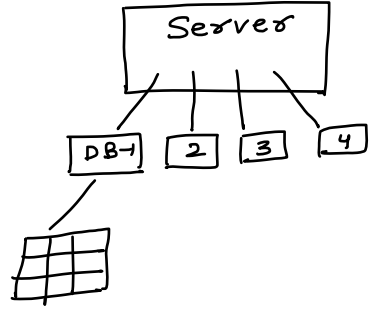
DML
↓
Insert
update
select
delete

Relevel
by Unacademy



PDL: Data Definition Language

These are those set of commands which helps the Data engineering team to create, Delete, alter a table or a database in RDBMS



commands : Create ✓
Alter ✓
Drop
Truncate

→ Creating a database : Command Create database relevel ;
Name of the database

→ create a table : Command Create table Student (Student-id int(2) , name varchar(10), marks decimal(2,2));
Name of the column Data-type of that column

char(3)

Eye
ABC
IND
AUS
RAM

IN
Error

INDIA
Error

0 — 99

varchar(3)

Eye
IN
An
A
AB
ABC
RAM

INDIA
Error

Grades
A
B
C
D
AAA
AC

char(1)

Database

Relevel

Studentid	Name	marks
1	Sumit	12.0
2	Varun	15.5
3	Ankita	17.8

int(2)
defined the limit (upto 2 digits)

int
any range

Date : YYYY-MM-DD
Date time :
year :

char(n) : will only allow characters with fixed length of n and if we try to input any character less than n or more than n, we would be getting error.

Varchar(n) : will only allow characters upto n characters and if we try to enter any character beyond n, we will be getting error

decimal(size, d)

172.3469
Size (3) d (4)

Size : These many digits are allowed before decimal point

d : These many digits are allowed after decimal point.

DML: Data manipulation Lang.

Select ✓

Insert ✓

update ✓

delete ✓

Command

Insert into Student

values (val1, val2, val3),
(val1, val2, val3),
(val1, val2, val3);

row-1
row-2
row-3

name of the table

Command

① DDL

↳ create Database ✓
table ✓

② DML

↳ Insert into ✓

↳ update ✓

↳ delete ✓

DML : update: update or modify the value of a column in a table.

```
Update student  
Set marks = 15  
where studentid = 3;
```

DML: Delete: This command is used to remove one or more rows in a table

```
Delete from student  
where studentid = 3;
```

alter table

- add a column
- drop a column
- rename a column
- rename a table

① Add a column : Alter table Student
ADD subject varchar(10);

Annotations:
- "Student" is the name of the table.
- "subject" is the new column name.
- "varchar(10)" is the datatype.

Alter table Student
ADD Section char(1)
Default 'A';

② Drop a column : Alter table Student
Drop column Section;

③ Rename a column :

Alter table Student
change column marks score ;

④ Rename a table :

Alter table Student
rename to Student_details ;

new name given
to the student table

Truncate: This command will delete all the rows from a table but will not delete the table

Drop: $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{can be used to drop complete table (all rows and schema)} \\ \text{can be use to drop complete database} \end{array} \right.$

`truncate table student_details;`

`Drop table student_details;`

`Drop database relevel;`