ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE

**(Affiliated to Tribhuvan University)**

Maitighar, Kathmandu



**DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**

**LAB ASSIGNMENT # 7**

**SUBMITTED BY:**

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2nd Year/4th Sem

**SUBMITTED TO:**

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1. Data Definition Language

Data Definition Language (DDL) is a standard for commands that define the different structures in a database. DDL statements create, modify, and remove database objects such as tables, indexes, and users. The Data Definition Language (DDL) is used to create and destroy databases and database objects. These commands will primarily be used by database administrators during the setup and removal phases of a database project.

* 1. Domain Type in SQL
  2. Schema Definition in SQL

A schema is a collection of database objects (as far as this hour is concerned—tables) associated with one particular database username. This username is called the schema owner, or the owner of the related group of objects. You may have one or multiple schemas in a database. Basically, any user who creates an object has just created his or her own schema. So, based on a user's privileges within the database, the user has control over objects that are created, manipulated, and deleted. A schema can consist of a single table and has no limits to the number of objects that it may contain, unless restricted by a specific database implementation.

1. Data Manipulation Language
   1. The Select Clause
   2. The Where Clause
   3. The Form Clause
   4. The Rename Clause
   5. Tuple Variable
   6. String Operation
   7. Ordering the Displaying of Tuples
   8. Duplicate Tuples