Practical 1: Study of Data Definition Language Statement

- A) Write the query for the following
- 1) Create the following tables and include the necessary constraints NOT NULL, DEFAULT, CHECK, PRIMARY KEY, UNIQUE.
- a) Student (sid, sname, gender, dob, remark, marks, class, email)

SQL> create table student(sid int not null primary key, sname varchar(10), gender varchar(5), dob date, remark varchar(6), marks int, class varchar(5) default'BAF', email varchar(10) not null unique, check(gender in('male', 'female')));
Table created.

SQL> desc student Null? Type Name NOT NULL NUMBER(38) VARCHAR2(10) GENDER VARCHAR2(5) DOB DATE VARCHAR2(6) MARKS NUMBER(38) VARCHAR2(5) CLASS NOT NULL VARCHAR2(10) EMAIL

b) Course (cid, cname, credits)

SQL> create table course(cid int not null primary key,cname varchar(8),credits int default'10');

Table created.

SQL> desc course

Name

Null? Type

CID

CID

NOT NULL NUMBER(38)

CNAME

CREDITS

NUMBER(38)

VARCHAR2(8)

NUMBER(38)

- 2) Alter the structure of the Course table
 - a) Modify datatype of cname.

```
SQL> alter table course
 2 modify(cname varchar(6));
Table altered.
SQL> desc couse
ERROR:
ORA-04043: object couse does not exist
SQL> desc course
                               Null? Type
Name
CID
                             NOT NULL NUMBER(38)
CNAME
                                           VARCHAR2(6)
CREDITS
                                             NUMBER(38)
SQL>
```

b) Add a column coursehours with minimum course hours greater than 45.

```
SQL> alter table course
2 add coursehours int check(coursehours>=45);

Table altered.

SQL> dsec course
SP2-0734: unknown command beginning "dsec cours..." - rest of line ignored.

SQL> desc course
Name
Null? Type

CID
NOT NULL NUMBER(38)
CNAME
CREDITS
COURSEHOURS

SQL>

NOT NULL NUMBER(38)
NUMBER(38)
NUMBER(38)
NUMBER(38)
NUMBER(38)
```

c) Add a column cdesc

```
SQL> alter table course
2 add cdesc varchar(5);
Table altered.
SQL> desc course
                         Null? Type
NOT NULL NUMBER(38)
CID
CNAME
                                  VARCHAR2(6)
CREDITS
                                  NUMBER(38)
COURSEHOURS
                                  NUMBER(38)
CDESC
                                  VARCHAR2(5)
SQL>
```

- 3) Alter the structure of Student Table
 - a) Add column age with minimum age as 17.

```
SQL> alter table student
 2 add age int check(age>=17);
Table altered.
SQL> desc student
                                           Null?
Name
                                                    Type
SID
                                           NOT NULL NUMBER(38)
SNAME
                                                     VARCHAR2(10)
GENDER
                                                     VARCHAR2(5)
                                                     DATE
DOB
REMARK
                                                     VARCHAR2(6)
MARKS
                                                     NUMBER(38)
CLASS
                                                     VARCHAR2(5)
EMAIL
                                           NOT NULL VARCHAR2(10)
                                                    NUMBER(38)
AGE
```

b) Delete the column dob

```
SQL> alter table student
 2 drop column dob;
Table altered.
SQL> desc student
                                           Null?
Name
                                                    Type
                                           NOT NULL NUMBER(38)
STD
SNAME
                                                     VARCHAR2(10)
                                                    VARCHAR2(5)
GENDER
REMARK
                                                     VARCHAR2(6)
MARKS
                                                    NUMBER(38)
CLASS
                                                    VARCHAR2(5)
EMAIL
                                           NOT NULL VARCHAR2(10)
                                                    NUMBER(38)
AGE
SQL> _
```

c) Add a column phoneno.

```
SQL> alter table student
2 add phoneno varchar(10);

Table altered.

SQL> desc student
Name
Null? Type

SID
SID
SNAME
VARCHAR2(10)
GENDER
REMARK
VARCHAR2(6)
MARKS
VARCHAR2(6)
MARKS
VARCHAR2(5)
VARCHAR2(10)

SQL>

SQL>
```

d) Rename phoneno to contactno

```
SQL> alter table student
 2 rename column phoneno to contactno;
Table altered.
SQL> desc student
                                          Null? Type
Name
                                          NOT NULL NUMBER(38)
SID
SNAME
                                                   VARCHAR2(10)
GENDER
                                                   VARCHAR2(5)
REMARK
                                                   VARCHAR2(6)
                                                   NUMBER(38)
MARKS
                                                   VARCHAR2(5)
CLASS
EMAIL
                                        NOT NULL VARCHAR2(10)
AGE
                                                   NUMBER(38)
CONTACTNO
                                                   VARCHAR2(10)
SQL> _
```

4) Rename Student table as Student_details.

5) Describe the structure of both the tables.

SQL> desc course Name	Null?	Туре
CID CNAME CREDITS COURSEHOURS CDESC	NOT NULL	NUMBER(38) VARCHAR2(6) NUMBER(38) NUMBER(38) VARCHAR2(5)

SQL> desc Student_details Name Null? Type
SID NOT NULL NUMBER(38) SNAME VARCHAR2(10) GENDER VARCHAR2(5) REMARK VARCHAR2(6) MARKS NUMBER(38) CLASS VARCHAR2(5) EMAIL NOT NULL VARCHAR2(10) AGE NUMBER(38) CONTACTNO VARCHAR2(10)

6) Drop the table student_details and Course.

```
SQL> drop table Student_details;

Table dropped.

SQL> drop table course;

Table dropped.

SQL> _
```

B) 1. Create a table EMPLOYEE with following attributes and specific data types and constraints required (Emp_no, E_name, E_address, E_ph_no, Dept_no, Dept_name, Job_id, Salary)

```
SQL> create table EMPLOYEE(Emp_no int,E_name varchar(10),E_address varchar(20),E_ph_no varchar(10),Dept_no int,Dept_name varchar(10),Job_id char,salary varchar(5));
Table created.
SQL> desc EMPLOYEE
                                       Null? Type
EMP NO
                                                  NUMBER(38)
                                                  VARCHAR2(10)
E_NAME
 E_ADDRESS
                                                  VARCHAR2(20)
E_PH_NO
                                                  VARCHAR2(10)
 DEPT_NO
                                                  NUMBER(38)
 DEPT_NAME
                                                  VARCHAR2(10)
 JOB ID
 SALARY
                                                  VARCHAR2(5)
SQL> _
```

2. Add a new column HIREDATE to the existing relation.

3. Change the datatype of JOB_ID from char to varchar2.

```
SQL> alter table EMPLOYEE
 2 modify(Job_id varchar(10));
Table altered.
SQL> desc EMPLOYEE
 EMP_NO
                                                           NUMBER(38)
 E_NAME
                                                           VARCHAR2(10)
 E_ADDRESS
E_PH_NO
                                                           VARCHAR2(20)
VARCHAR2(10)
DEPT_NO
DEPT_NAME
                                                           NUMBER(38)
                                                           VARCHAR2(10)
 JOB_ID
                                                           VARCHAR2(10)
 SALARY
                                                           VARCHAR2(5)
 HIREDATE
                                                           DATE
```

4. Change the name of column/field Emp_no to E_no.

```
SQL> alter table EMPLOYEE
 2 rename column Emp_no to E_no;
Table altered.
SQL> desc EMPLOYEE
Name
                                              Null?
                                                         Type
 E_NO
                                                         NUMBER(38)
E_NAME
E_ADDRESS
E_PH_NO
                                                         VARCHAR2(10)
                                                         VARCHAR2(20)
                                                         VARCHAR2(10)
DEPT_NO
DEPT_NAME
                                                         NUMBER(38)
                                                         VARCHAR2(10)
                                                         VARCHAR2(10)
 JOB ID
                                                         VARCHAR2(5)
HIREDATE
                                                         DATE
SQL>
```

5. Modify the column width of the job field of emp table.

```
SQL> alter table EMPLOYEE
  2 modify Job_id varchar(30);
Table altered.
SQL> desc EMPLOYEE
Name
                                              Null?
                                                        Туре
                                                        NUMBER(38)
 E NO
 E_NAME
                                                        VARCHAR2(10)
 E_ADDRESS
                                                        VARCHAR2(20)
 E_PH_NO
                                                        VARCHAR2(10)
DEPT_NO
DEPT_NAME
                                                        NUMBER(38)
                                                        VARCHAR2(10)
 JOB_ID
                                                        VARCHAR2(30)
 SALARY
                                                        VARCHAR2(5)
 HIREDATE
                                                        DATE
```

C) Create the following tables with specified attributes and constraints

Department Table: Department_Id varchar2(20) primarykey, Department_Name varchar2(25) with required data.

```
SQL> create table Department(Department_Id varchar(20) primary key,Department_Name varchar(25));

Table created.

SQL> desc Department
Name Null? Type

DEPARTMENT_ID NOT NULL VARCHAR2(20)
DEPARTMENT_NAME VARCHAR2(25)

SQL> ■
```

Instructor Table: Instructor_id varchar2(20) primary key,foreign key, Department_Id varchar2(20) ,Last_Name varchar2(25), First_Name varchar2(200) must have value, Telephone varchar2(20) must be unique, gender char(1) must be either 'F'or 'M',city varchar(10) default value must be 'MUMBAI'

SQL> create table Instructor(Instructor_Id varchar(20) primary key,Department_Id varchar(20),Foreign key(Department_Id)references Department(Department_Id),Last_Name varchar(25),First_Name varchar(200) not null,Telephone varchar(20) uniq ue,gender char(1) check(gender in ('F','M')),city varchar(10) default'MUMBAI');

Table created.

Name	Null?	Туре
INSTRUCTOR_ID DEPARTMENT_ID	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(20) VARCHAR2(20)
LAST_NAME FIRST_NAME TELEPHONE	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(25) VARCHAR2(200) VARCHAR2(20)
GENDER CITY		CHAR(1) VARCHAR2(10)
SQL> _		

D) Create the following described below:

Table Name: EMP

Column	Data Type	Length	Precision	Scale	Primary Key	Nullable
EMPNO	Int	-	-	-	Yes	-
ENAME	Varchar2	10	-	-	-	No
JOB	Varchar2	Varchar 2 9		-	-	/
MGR	Int	-	-	-	-	/
HIREDATE	Date	-	-	-	-	/
SAL	Number	-	7	2	-	/
COMM	Int	-	-	-	-	/
DEPTNO	Int	-	-	-	-	/

SQL> create table EMP_Bechu(EMPNO int primary key not null, ENAME varchar(10) not null, JOB varchar(9), MGR int, HIREDATE date, SAL number(7,2), COMM int, DEPTNO int);
Table created.

SQL> desc EMP_Bechu

 Name
 Null?
 Type

 EMPNO
 NOT NULL NUMBER(38)

 ENAME
 NOT NULL VARCHAR2(10)

 JOB
 VARCHAR2(9)

 MGR
 NUMBER(38)

 HIREDATE
 DATE

 SAL
 NUMBER(7,2)

 COMM
 NUMBER(38)

SQL>

DEPTNO

Table Name: DEPT

Column	Data Type	Length	Precision	Scale	Primary Key	Nullable
DEPTNO	Int	-	-	-	Yes	-
DNAME	Varchar2	14	-	-	-	No
LOC	Varchar2	13	-	-	-	/

SQL> create table DEPT_Bechu(DEPTNO int primary key not null,DNAME varchar(14) not null,LOC varchar(13));

NUMBER(38)

Table created.

SQL> desc DEPT_Bechu

Name Null? Type

 DEPTNO
 NOT NULL NUMBER (38)

 DNAME
 NOT NULL VARCHAR2 (14)

 LOC
 VARCHAR2 (13)

SQL> 🕳