## **DDL Commands**

**Aim:** To familiarise the DDL Commands

## Procedure

1. Write a query to create a table **EMPLOYEE** with **emp\_id**, **emp\_name**, **emp\_desig** and **emp\_salary** 

SQL> CREATE TABLE EMPLOYEE (emp\_id number(2), emp\_name varchar2(20), emp\_desig varchar2(20), emp\_salary number(4,2));

- **2.** Write a query to display the column name and its Datatype of table **EMPLOYEE** SQL> DESC EMPLOYEE;
- **3.** Write a query for create a table from an existing table with all the fields

SQL> CREATE TABLE EMPLOYEE1 AS SELECT \* FROM EMPLOYEE; SQL> DESC EMPLOYEE1;

**4.** Write a query for create a table from an existing table with selected fields

SQL> CREATE TABLE EMPLOYEE2 AS SELECT emp\_id, emp\_name, FROM EMPLOYEE;

SQL> DESC EMPLOYEE2;

5. Write a query to alter the column **emp\_id number(2)** to **emp\_id number(4)** 

SQL>ALTER TABLE EMPLOYEE MODIFY emp\_id number(4);

SQL> DESC EMPLOYEE;

6. Write a query to alter table EMPLOYEE with multiple columns emp\_id number(4), emp\_name varchar2(30)

SQL>ALTER TABLE EMPLOYEE MODIFY (emp\_id number(4), emp\_name varchar2(30));

SQL> DESC EMPLOYEE;

7. Write a query to add new column emp\_qualif to the table EMPLOYEE

SQL>ALTER TABLE EMPLOYEE ADD emp\_qualif varchar2(8);

SQL>DESC EMPLOYEE;

8. Write a query to add multiple columns emp\_DOB, emp\_DOJ into EMPLOYEE

SQL> ALTER TABLE EMPLOYEE ADD (emp\_DOB date, emp\_DOJ date);

SQL>DESC EMPLOYEE;

9. Write a query to drop a column emp\_qualif from an existing table EMPLOYEE

SQL> ALTER TABLE EMPLOYEE DROP COLUMN emp\_qualif;

SQL>DESC EMPLOYEE;

10. Write a query to drop a multiple columns emp\_DOB, emp\_DOJ from an existing table EMPLOYEE

SQL> ALTER TABLE EMPLOYEE DROP (emp\_DOB, emp\_DOJ);

SQL>DESC EMPLOYEE;

11. Insert 5 values on the basis of **EMPLOYEE** Table

SQL>INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE VALUES (1001, TONY', 'SOFTWARE ENGINEER', 20500.00);

SQL>INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE VALUES (1002, TIM', 'TECHNICAL LEAD', 18000.00);

SQL>INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE VALUES (1003, 'Sony', 'ANAYLYST', 20000.00);

SQL>INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE VALUES (1004, 'Anoop', 'Software Architect', 25000.00);

SQL>INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE VALUES (1005, 'Sumith', 'Intern', 12000.00);

SQL> SELECT \* FROM EMPLOYEE;