Ex. No: 2 <u>SQL DDL COMMANDS</u>

Date: 13/01/22

<u>AIM</u>: To write SQL queries to execute different DDL commands.

Data base created for this exercise is:



DDL Commands:

• Create - Used to create a table

Syntax,

CREATE TABLE table_name(field1 datatype1, field2 datatype2, ...);

Example,

SQL> create table student(id int, name varchar(20), marks int);

Table created.

• **Drop** - Used to drop the table

Syntax,

DROP TABLE table_name;

Example,

SQL> drop table student_details;

Table dropped.

• Alter - Used to alter the table (add/delete/modify column, rename the table)

Syntax,

ALTER TABLE table_name add column_name datatype;

ALTER TABLE table_name drop(column_name);

ALTER TABLE table_name modify column_name datatype;

ALTER TABLE table_name rename to new_table_name;

Example,

SQL> alter table student add branch varchar(5);

Table altered.

SQL> alter table student drop (branch);

Table altered.

SQL> alter table student modify name varchar(50);

Table altered.

SQL> alter table student rename to student_details;

Table altered.

SQL> create table student(id int, name varchar(20), marks int);

Table created.

SQL> insert into student values(1,'a',96);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into student values(2,'b',90);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into student values(3,'c',75);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into student values(4,'d',87);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into student values(5,'e',99);

1 row created.

SQL> select * from student;

ID NAME	MARKS
1 a	96
2 b	90
3 c	75
4 d	87
5 e	99

SQL> alter table student add branch varchar(5);

Table altered.

SQL> select * from student;

ID NAME	MARKS BRANC
1 a	96
2 b	90
3 c	75
4 d	87
5 e	99

SQL> alter table student drop branch; alter table student drop branch

*

ERROR at line 1:

ORA-00905: missing keyword

SQL> alter table student drop (branch);

Table altered.

SQL> select * from student;

ID NAME	MARKS
1 a	96
2 b	90
3 c	75
4 d	87
5 e	99

SQL> describe student;

Name	Null? Type
ID	NUMBER(38)
NAME	VARCHAR2(20)
MARKS	NUMBER(38)

SQL> alter table student modify name varchar(50);

Table altered.

SQL> describe student;

Name	Null? Type
ID	NUMBER(38)
NAME	VARCHAR2(50)
MARKS	NUMBER(38)

SQL> alter table student rename to student_details;

Table altered.

SQL> select * from student_details;

ID NAME	MARKS
1 a	96
2 b	90
3 c	75
4 d	87
5 e	99

SQL> drop table student;

drop table student

*

ERROR at line 1:

ORA-00942: table or view does not exist

SQL> drop table student_details;

Table dropped.

SQL> spool off

Result:

Thus the DDL commands are used to modify or manipulate data records present in the customer database tables.