

## EX NO.: 01

## DDL COMMANDS

### AIM:

To work with DDL commands

### DDL (Data Definition Language):

DDL or Data Definition Language actually consists of the SQL commands that can be used to define the database schema. DDL is a set of SQL commands used to create, modify, and delete database structures but not data.

### PROCEDURE:

**Step 1:** Open Run SQL on Command line and connect to SQL

**Step 2:** Then work with database using SQL queries.

### CREATE:

This command is used to create the database or its objects (like table, index, function, views, store procedure, and triggers).

### SYNTAX:

```
CREATE TABLE table_name  
(  
column_Name1 data_type ( size of the column ) ,  
column_Name2 data_type ( size of the column ) ,  
...  
column_NameN data_type ( size of the column )  
);
```

### OUTPUT:

```
SQL> create table pharmacy(sl_no number(5), tab_name varchar(20), syrup_name  
    varchar(20), price number(10), quantity number(5));  
  
Table created.
```

## ALTER:

This is used to alter the structure of the database.

## ALTER ADD:

### Syntax to add a new field in the table:

ALTER TABLE name\_of\_table ADD column\_name column\_definition;

### OUTPUT:

```
SQL> alter table pharmacy add rate number(10);
```

```
Table altered.
```

```
SQL> select * from pharmacy;
```

SL_NO	TAB_NAME	SYRUP_NAME	PRICE	QUANTITY
1	crocin	crux	823	1
2	dolo	dygiene	610	2
4	dewjsf	gdsnj	340	7

## ALTER DROP:

### Syntax to remove a column from the table:

ALTER TABLE name\_of\_table DROP

Column\_Name\_1 , column\_Name\_2 , ....., column\_Name\_N;

### OUTPUT:

```
SQL> alter table pharmacy drop column rate;
```

```
Table altered.
```

```
SQL> select * from pharmacy;
```

SL_NO	TAB_NAME	SYRUP_NAME	PRICE	QUANTITY
1	crocin	crux	823	1
2	dolo	dygiene	610	2
4	dewjsf	gdsnj	340	7

## ALTER RENAME:

### Syntax to Rename a column from the table:

ALTER TABLE name\_of\_table RENAME

Old Column\_Name to New Column Name;

### OUTPUT:

```
SQL> alter table pharmacy rename column price to rate;
```

Table altered.

```
SQL> select * from pharmacy;
```

SL_NO	TAB_NAME	SYRUP_NAME	RATE	QUANTITY
1	crocin	crux	823	1
2	dolo	dygiene	610	2
4	dewjsf	gdsnj	340	7

## ALTER MODIFY:

### Syntax to modify the column of the table:

ALTER TABLE table\_name MODIFY ( column\_name column\_datatype(size));

### OUTPUT:

```
SQL> alter table pharmacy modify quantity number(30);
```

Table altered.

```
SQL> desc pharmacy;
```

Name	Null?	Type
SL_NO		NUMBER(5)
TAB_NAME		VARCHAR2(20)
SYRUP_NAME		VARCHAR2(20)
RATE		NUMBER(10)
QUANTITY		NUMBER(30)

## RENAME:

This is used to rename an object existing in the database.

### Syntax of rename command:

```
RENAME TABLE Old_Table_Name TO New_Table_Name;
```

### OUTPUT:

```
SQL> rename pharmacy to pharma;
```

```
Table renamed.
```

```
SQL> select * from pharma;
```

SL_NO	TAB_NAME	SYRUP_NAME	RATE	QUANTITY
1	crocine	crux	823	1
2	dolo	dygiene	610	2
4	dewjsf	gdsnj	340	7

## TRUNCATE:

This is used to remove all records from a table, including all spaces allocated for the records are removed.

### Syntax of TRUNCATE command:

```
TRUNCATE TABLE Table_Name;
```

### OUTPUT:

```
SQL> truncate table pharmacy;
```

```
Table truncated.
```

## DROP:

This command is used to delete objects from the database.

### Syntax to remove a table:

```
DROP TABLE Table_Name;
```

### OUTPUT:

```
SQL> drop table pharmacy;
```

```
Table dropped.
```

**RESULT:**

The queries for DDL commands were successfully executed and the output is noted.