

EXPERIMENT-1

AIM : Write SQL queries to CREATE TABLES for various databases using DDL commands (i.e.CREATE, ALTER, DROP, TRUNCATE).

CREATE TABLE:

Creates a table with specified constraints

SYNTAX:

CREATE TABLE tablename (column1

data_ type [constraint] [, column2 data_

type [constraint]] [,

PRIMARY KEY (column1 [, column2])] [,

FOREIGN KEY (column1 [, column2]) REFERENCES tablename] [,CONSTRAINT constraint]);

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE employees (
2     employee_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
3     first_name VARCHAR(50),
4     last_name VARCHAR(50),
5     job_title VARCHAR(100),
6     hire_date DATE,
7     salary DECIMAL(10, 2)
8 );
```

Table created.

```
SQL> DESC employees;
```

Name	Null?	Type
EMPLOYEE_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(38)
FIRST_NAME		VARCHAR2(50)
LAST_NAME		VARCHAR2(50)
JOB_TITLE		VARCHAR2(100)
HIRE_DATE		DATE
SALARY		NUMBER(10,2)

ALTER TABLE :

Used to add or modify table details like column names and data types, column constraints.

```
SQL> ALTER TABLE employees
  2  ADD email VARCHAR(100);
```

Table altered.

```
SQL> DESC employees;
```

Name	Null?	Type
EMPLOYEE_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(38)
FIRST_NAME		VARCHAR2(50)
LAST_NAME		VARCHAR2(50)
JOB_TITLE		VARCHAR2(100)
HIRE_DATE		DATE
SALARY		NUMBER(10,2)
EMAIL		VARCHAR2(100)

```
SQL> ALTER TABLE employees
  2  DROP COLUMN hire_date;
```

Table altered.

```
SQL> DESC employees;
```

Name	Null?	Type
EMPLOYEE_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(38)
FIRST_NAME		VARCHAR2(50)
LAST_NAME		VARCHAR2(50)
JOB_TITLE		VARCHAR2(100)
SALARY		NUMBER(10,2)
EMAIL		VARCHAR2(100)

DROP TABLE:

Deletes the specified table.

SYNTAX:

DROP TABLE table_name;

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE example_table (  
2      id INT PRIMARY KEY,  
3      name VARCHAR(50),  
4      date_of_birth DATE  
5  );
```

Table created.

```
SQL> DROP TABLE example_table;
```

Table dropped.

```
SQL> DESC example_table;
```

ERROR:

```
ORA-04043: object example_table does not exist
```

RENAME TABLE:

To rename table_name, column_name SYNTAXES:

RENAME new_table_name TO old_table_name;

```
SQL> RENAME employees to employee;
```

```
Table renamed.
```

```
SQL> desc employee;
```

Name	Null?	Type
EMPLOYEE_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(38)
FIRST_NAME		VARCHAR2(50)
LAST_NAME		VARCHAR2(50)
JOB_TITLE		VARCHAR2(100)
SALARY		NUMBER(10,2)
EMAIL		VARCHAR2(100)

TRUNCATE TABLE:

To remove all rows in a specified table.

SYNTAX:

TRUNCATE TABLE table_name;

```
SQL> TRUNCATE TABLE employee;
```

```
Table truncated.
```


