



## Assignment - 2

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- \* Problem Statement - Design and Develop SQL, DDL statements which demonstrate the use of SQL objects such as Table view Index sequence Synonym etc.

Write at least 10 SQL queries on suitable database application using SQL DML statements

- \* Objective -

Understand and Implement DML queries

Understand ~~and~~ database concepts like view Index sequence and Synonym.

- \* Software and Hardware

- MySQL - i7 11<sup>th</sup> Gen 64 bit OS Ubuntu

- \* Theory -

a) Creating a Table

Syntax

```
CREATE TABLE table-name(  
    column1 datatype  
    column2 datatype  
    :  
    column n datatype  
    PRIMARY KEY (one of the columns)  
);
```

b) Constraints - The definition of table may include the specifications of integrity constraints.

Domain - Not NULL applied at column level only

- 2) Entity - Primary key - unique  
3) Referential - foreign key

c.) Drop Table command - removes definition of table  
- Drop table <table-name>

d.) Truncate - removes all the rows from table  
Truncate table <table-name>

e.) Database object

- i) Index - It speed up retrieval of rows using pointer
- ii) pointers - view is logical representation of subsets of data from one or more tables

f.) fetching data from table - The SQL select & command is used to fetch data from database.

g.) WHERE clause - We can use conditional clause called where to filter results

h.) LIKE clause - we can use LIKE in place of equals sign  
- like is used along with % sign then it will work like meta character search.

DDL - Data definition language

DML - Data Manipulation language

\* Conclusion - we have learnt to implement SQL DDL statements, which demonstrate SQL objects like table, view, index, constraints, etc.