



SQL's syntax

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Data Definition Language (DDL)

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- a set of statements that allow the user to define or modify data structures and objects, such as tables

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#### the CREATE statement

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#### the CREATE statement

used for creating entire databases and database objects as tables

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CREATE object\_type object\_name;

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used for creating entire databases and database objects as tables



CREATE object\_type object\_name;

SQL CREATE TABLE object\_name (column\_name data\_type);



CREATE TABLE object\_name (column\_name data\_type);

```
CREATE TABLE object_name (column_name data_type);

SQL CREATE TABLE sales (purchase_number INT);
```

```
CREATE TABLE object_name (column_name data_type);

SQL CREATE TABLE sales (purchase_number INT);

sales

purchase_number
```



CREATE TABLE sales (purchase\_number INT);

sales

purchase\_number

the table name can coincide with the name assigned to the database



the ALTER statement

the ALTER statement
used when altering existing objects

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used when altering existing objects

- ADD
- REMOVE
- RENAME

sales

purchase\_number



**ALTER TABLE sales** 

ADD COLUMN date\_of\_purchase DATE;

sales

purchase\_number



#### **ALTER TABLE sales**

ADD COLUMN date\_of\_purchase DATE;

#### sales

date_of_purchase

the DROP statement

the DROP statement
used for deleting a database object



DROP object\_type object\_name;

customer_id	first_name



DROP object\_type object\_name;

SQL

DROP TABLE customers;

customer_id	first_name



DROP object\_type object\_name;

SQL

DROP TABLE customers;

customer_id	first_name

the RENAME statement

the RENAME statement
allows you to rename an object



RENAME object\_type object\_name TO new\_object\_name;

customer_id	first_name



RENAME object\_type object\_name TO new\_object\_name;

RENAME TABLE customers TO customer\_data;

customer_id	first_name



RENAME object\_type object\_name TO new\_object\_name;

RENAME TABLE customers TO customer\_data;

customer_id	first_name



RENAME object\_type object\_name TO new\_object\_name;

RENAME TABLE customers TO customer\_data;

customer\_data

customer_id	first_name

the TRUNCATE statement

#### the TRUNCATE statement

instead of deleting an entire table through DROP, we can also remove its data and continue to have the table as an object in the database



TRUNCATE object\_type object\_name;

customer_id	first_name



TRUNCATE object\_type object\_name;

#### TRUNCATE TABLE customers;

customer_id	first_name



TRUNCATE object\_type object\_name;

#### TRUNCATE TABLE customers;

customer_id	first_name

Data Definition Language (DDL)

- Data Definition Language (DDL)
- CREATE
- ALTER
- DROP
- RENAME
- TRUNCATE

### Next:

### Next:

Keywords

### Next:

Keywords

Data Manipulation Language