

ASSIGNMENT-1

Q.1

Data Definition Language (DDL) commands:

- A. **CREATE:** This command is used for creating a new database object (tables, views etc.)
ex. **CREATE TABLE hr.employees (sname VARCHAR2(20), sid NUMBER(5) PRIMARY KEY, dep_id NUMBER(5), FOREIGN KEY(sid) REFERENCES departments(dep_id))**
- B. **ALTER:** ALTER command is used to alter or do modifications in the structure of database objects. It can be used to ADD, DROP, or even ALTER/MODIFY the datatype of attributes of a database object.
ex.
**ALTER TABLE hr.employees
ADD annual_salary NUMBER(7)**
- C. **TRUNCATE:** For a table, TRUNCATE command removes all the records of the table, while retaining the table's structure i.e. table structure is not altered.
ex. **TRUNCATE TABLE hr.employees**
- D. **DROP :** DROP command will remove a given, both with its structure and instances.
ex. **DROP TABLE hr.employees**
- E. **RENAME :** RENAME command, as the keyword itself mentions, renames a given table with another one.
ex. **RENAME TABLE hr.employees TO hr.my_employees**

Data Manipulation Language (DML) commands

A. INSERT : It inserts a new record/values to the mentioned table. One can either insert values for all the attributes of an entity(a.) or for some selected attributes only(b.).

ex.

a. **INSERT INTO hr.employees VALUES('Aman Singh', 12370, 512)**

b. **INSERT INTO hr.employees(sname, sid) VALUES('Mohd. Iqbal', 59204)**

B. UPDATE : This command updates the given attribute(s) of a given table. By using the WHERE condition, one can make sure to update only a certain no. of field(s) for one or more records.

ex.

**UPDATE hr.employees
SET sname = 'Aman Kumar Singh'
WHERE sid = 12370**

C. DELETE : DELETE command removes one (or more) record from a given table based on the condition set after WHERE condition command.

ex.

**DELETE FROM hr.employees
WHERE sid = 59204**

Data Control Language (DCL) commands

A. GRANT: This command is use for granting system and object privileges to a DBMS user, by other Data Base Administrator (DBA).

ex.

**GRANT CONNECT, RESOURCE, CREATE TABLE
TO Ayushman_Joshi**

B. REVOKE: REVOKE command is used when a DBA user has to take away the privileges(system and/or object) from another DBMS user.

ex.

**REVOKE CONNECT, RESOURCE, CREATE TABLE, DBA
FROM Ayushman_Joshi**

Transaction Control Language (TCL) commands

A. COMMIT: With this command, all the modifications made at the table level are committed or saved at the original file and cannot be reverted. Ex. **COMMIT**

B. ROLLBACK: If not committed, all the modifications made at the table level can be reverted back using the ROLLBACK command.