

DDL

DDL (Data Definition language)

The data definition language (DDL) is used to specify the relation schemas as well as other information about the relations.

All DDL commands are auto-committed. That means it saves all the changes permanently in the database.

Commands:

Create : Create a new table, a view of the table or other objects in the database.

Alter : Modifies existing database objects such as tables.

Drop : Deletes an entire table, a view of table or other objects in the database.

Rename : Rename object.

CREATE COMMAND

Create is a DDL command used to create a table or a database.

Syntax:

```
CREATE database database-name;
```

Example for Creating Database,

```
CREATE database Test;
```

ALTER COMMAND

Alter command is used for alteration of tableDrop Command

There are various uses of alter command, such as:

- to add a column to the existing table .
 - to rename any existing column.
 - to change the datatype of any column or to modify its size.
 - alter is also used to drop a column.
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DROP COMMAND

Drop query completely removes a table from the database.
This command will also destroy the table structure.

Syntax:

```
DROP table table-name;
```

For Example

```
DROP table Student;
```

RENAME COMMAND

Rename command is used to rename a table.

Syntax:

```
RENAME table old-table-name to new-table-name;
```

For Example Rename table Student to Student-record;

The above query will rename the Student table to Student-record.
