# Practicing DDL commands

SQL DDL Commands:
The DDL commands are
1) Create
2) Alter
3) Drop
4) Truncate
5) Rename

## 1) Creation of Table:

This command is used for creating tables.

**Syntax**:
create table tablename(column-name data-type constraints….);

mysql> create table student(name varchar(30),id int primary key,address varchar(50),marks int);

Query OK, 0 rows affected

mysql> insert into student values('rani',201,'Hyderabad',50);

Query OK, 1 row affected

mysql> insert into student values('raju',202,'Delhi',55);

Query OK, 1 row affected

mysql> insert into student values('shilpa',203,'Pune',60);

Query OK, 1 row affected

mysql> insert into student values('ram',204,'Chenni',70),('ravi',205,'Bombay',40);

Query OK, 2 rows affected

mysql> select * from student;

```
+--------+-----+-----------+-------+
| name   | id  | address   | marks |
+--------+-----+-----------+-------+
| rani   | 201 | Hyderabad |    50 |
| raju   | 202 | Delhi     |    55 |
| shilpa | 203 | Pune      |    60 |
| ram    | 204 | Chenni    |    70 |
| ravi   | 205 | Bombay    |    40 |
+--------+-----+-----------+-------+
```

5 rows

## 2) Altering the Table:

It is used for modifying the table structure.

mysql> alter table student add phonenumber int;

Query OK, 0 rows affected

mysql> select*from student;

```
+--------+-----+-----------+-------+-------------+
| name   | id  | address   | marks | phonenumber |
+--------+-----+-----------+-------+-------------+
| rani   | 201 | Hyderabad |    50 |        NULL |
```

| raju   | 202 | Delhi   |   55 |       NULL |

| shilpa | 203 | Pune    |   60 |       NULL |

| ram    | 204 | Chenni  |   70 |       NULL |

| ravi   | 205 | Bombay  |   40 |       NULL |

+--------+-----+-----------+-------+-------------+

5 rows

## 4) Truncate the Table:

It is used for deleting the data in the table but the table structure exists.

mysql> truncate table student;

Query OK, 0 rows affected

mysql> select*from student;

Empty set

## 5) Renaming of the Table:

It is used for changing the existing table names.

mysql>rename student to student1;

## 6) Dropping of the Table;

It is used for deleting the table structure and data permanently.

mysql> drop table student;

Query OK, 0 rows affected

mysql> select*from student;

ERROR 1146 (42S02): Table 'divya.student' doesn't exist