Lab Report 1

Implement the following DDL commands and display the output along with the SQL query.

1. ***CREATE*** : Use the “Create” command and create a table named “student”.

SQL Query:

```
Create table student (
        std_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
        f_name  VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
        l_name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
        email VARCHAR(100) UNIQUE
);
```

Table after Creation:

Table structure is displayed using “Desc” Command ➔ desc student;

```
mysql> desc student;
+--------+--------------+------+-----+---------+-------+
| Field  | Type         | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+--------+--------------+------+-----+---------+-------+
| std_id | int(11)      | NO   | PRI | NULL    |       |
| f_name | varchar(50)  | NO   |     | NULL    |       |
| l_name | varchar(50)  | NO   |     | NULL    |       |
| email  | varchar(100) | YES  | UNI | NULL    |       |
+--------+--------------+------+-----+---------+-------+
4 rows in set (0.02 sec)
```

2. ***ALTER***: Use the “Alter” command and add the column “dob”.

SQL Query:

```
Alter table student
Add column dob date;
```

Table after Alter and Add Command:

Here, the column “dob” is added. Table structure is displayed using “Desc” Command ➔ desc student;

```
mysql> alter table student
    -> add column dob date;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)
Records: 0  Duplicates: 0  Warnings: 0

mysql> desc student;
+--------+-------------+------+-----+---------+-------+
| Field  | Type        | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+--------+-------------+------+-----+---------+-------+
| std_id | int(11)     | NO   | PRI | NULL    |       |
| f_name | varchar(50) | NO   |     | NULL    |       |
| l_name | varchar(50) | NO   |     | NULL    |       |
| email  | varchar(100)| YES  | UNI | NULL    |       |
| dob    | date        | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
+--------+-------------+------+-----+---------+-------+
5 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

3. ***DROP*** : Use the “Drop” command and drop the column “email”.

SQL Query:

Alter table student

drop column email;

Table after Drop Command:

Here, the column “email” is removed. Table structure is displayed using “Desc” Command ➔ desc student;

```
mysql> alter table student
    -> drop column email;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)
Records: 0  Duplicates: 0  Warnings: 0

mysql> desc student;
+--------+-------------+------+-----+---------+-------+
| Field  | Type        | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+--------+-------------+------+-----+---------+-------+
| std_id | int(11)     | NO   | PRI | NULL    |       |
| f_name | varchar(50) | NO   |     | NULL    |       |
| l_name | varchar(50) | NO   |     | NULL    |       |
| dob    | date        | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
+--------+-------------+------+-----+---------+-------+
4 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

4. ***TRUNCATE*** : Use the “Insert” command to insert data in the table then use “Truncate” command to truncate all the filled values inside the table.

SQL Query:

Insert into student (std_id, f_name, l_name, dob)

Values

(79001, “Subodh”, “Ghimire”, “2005-03-18”),

(79002, “Priyanka”, “Thapa”, “2004-06-28”),

(79003, “Firoj”, “Paudel”, “2003-07-20”);

Truncate table student;

Table After Insertion of Data:

Table is displayed using “Select” Command ➔ select * from student;

```
mysql> select * from student;
+--------+----------+---------+------------+
| std_id | f_name   | l_name  | dob        |
+--------+----------+---------+------------+
|  79001 | Subodh   | Ghimire | 2005-03-18 |
|  79002 | Priyanka | Thapa   | 2004-06-28 |
|  79003 | Firoj    | Paudel  | 2003-07-20 |
+--------+----------+---------+------------+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Table After Truncation of Data:

All the data in the table are truncated. Therefore, it shows “empty set”. But the table structure still remains.

```
mysql> select * from student;
Empty set (0.00 sec)

mysql> desc student;
+--------+------------+------+-----+---------+-------+
| Field  | Type       | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+--------+------------+------+-----+---------+-------+
| std_id | int(11)    | NO   | PRI | NULL    |       |
| f_name | varchar(50) | NO   |     | NULL    |       |
| l_name | varchar(50) | NO   |     | NULL    |       |
| dob    | date       | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
+--------+------------+------+-----+---------+-------+
4 rows in set (0.02 sec)
```