Output :
Table employee successfully
Create

output
EMPLOYEE_ID   Int
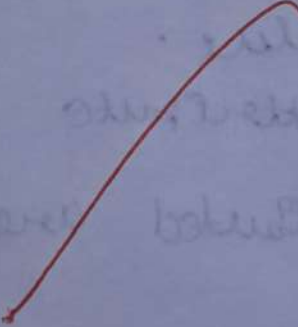EMPLOYEE_NAME   VARCHAR(50)
ADDRESS_Varchar VARCHAR(100)
AGE NUMBER   INT

12/8/25

Task 2.8

Aim : To Generating design of other traditional database model. to implement DDL command and DML command of SQL and database system Implementation of DDL commands of SQL with example
* Create
* Alter
* Drop

DDL commands; It is used to create new table
1. Create table

Query :

Sal:
CREATE TABLE EMPLOYEE (EMPLOYEE_ID NUMBER(5) PRIMARY KEY,
EMPLOYEE_NAME VARCHAR(50),
ADDRESS VARCHAR2(100),
AGE NUMBER(3));

2. DESCRIBE TABLE : Display the struct of table.

Query :

Sal

DESC Employee.

Output
Table EMPLOYEE dropped.

Output
Table altered

3. **DROP TABLE** : Delete the entire table structure.

Query :

DROP TABLE EMPLOYEE(

4. **ALTER TABLE** : used to add or modify column in an existing table.

Query :

Sql

ALTER TABLE EMPLOYEE ADD SALARY NUMBER (8,2).

EMPLOYEE_ID	EMPLOYE_NAME	SALARY
101	Ravi	12000

DML commands

1. **Insert INTO** : Adding a new table

QUERY :

INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE (EMPLOYEE_ID
EMPLOYEE-NAME, ADDRESS,
AGE).

VALUES (101 ; `Ravi', `Chennai', 28);

Output:

EMP IP	EMPLOYEE_NAME	ADDRESS	AGE
101	RAVI	Chennai	28

Output
1 row updated

Output
1 row deleted.

2. **SELECT** : Retrieves the data.

Query :

Sql.

```
SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEE;
```

3. **UPDATE** : Modifies existing data from one or more tables.

Query :

Sql

```
UPDATE EMPLOYEE
SET AGE = 29
EMPLOYEE_ID = 101;
```

4. **DELETE** : Delete one or more rows

Query

Sql :

```
DELETE FROM EMPLOYEE
2   WHERE EMPLOYEE_ID = 101;
```

SELECT with WHERE clause

SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEE where

Age = 28

output:

EMPLOYEE_ID	EMPLOYEE_NAME	Age
101	Rani	28

the conceptual design of
This task DDL and DML commands, are executed
sucessfully.

Result

DDL & DML

The task to create, delete and
alter the table are executed

successfully

Task 2.1 DDL and DML commands with constraint

Aim: To Implement DDL and DML commands with constraints.

DDL - (Data definition language) → Create, Alter, Drop, Truncate, Rename

DML - (Data manipulation language) → Insert, update, Delete select

Constraints → Primary Key, Foreign Key, Not Null, Unique, Check, Default

1. DDL commands for employee management system

1.1 Create table

Create Table Employee (
    Employee ID INT primary key,
    Employee Name VARCHAR (50) NOT NULL,
    Gender char(1) check (Gender in ('M', 'F')
    Age INT CHECK (Age >0);
    Contact Number VARCHAR2 (20) UNIQUE,
    Address VARCHAR2(100)
3;

CREATE TABLE DEPARTMENT (
    Department ID Int primary key,
    Department VARCHAR2 (50) NOT NULL.
    Manager ID INT
3;

```
CREATE TABLE ASSIGNMENT(
Assignment ID INT PRIMARY KEY,
EMPLOYEE INT NOT NULL,
Department INT NOT NULL,
Assigned DATE DEFAULT SysDATE,
Role VARCHAR 2(50),
FOREIGIN KEY (EMPLOYEE ID) Employee
                        (Employee ID)

FOREIGN KEY (Department ID) REFERENCES
                        Department (Department
                                ID)
3 :
```

output :
       Table Employee created.

1.2 ALTER TABLE:

```
ALTER TABLE EMPLOYEE ADD
                    Email VARCHAR(b)

ALTER TABLE Employee MODIFY
                    Contact number
                    VARCHAR (20
```

output

       Table Employe altered.

EMP ID	EMP_NAME	E-mail	Emp_Contact number
1 101	Rani	Rani@gmail.com	7012571234

1.3 TRUNCATE Table

TRUNCATE TABLE Appointment

1.4 RENAME TABLE

ALTER TABLE EMPLOYEE RENAME
To Employees;

Table Employees created successfully

2. DML commands for employee management system

2.1 INSERT DATA

INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES (EmployeeIb,
Employee ID, Employee name,
Age,

Ram, M, 35, 101, chennai, Ram@gmail.com.
Insert INTO Department (Department ID,
Department name)
manager ID.

Employee ID	Employee name	Gender	Age	Email
103	Rajesh	M	37	Rajeshmail

2.2 UPDATE data

update Employees
SET Age = 34, Address = mumbai
where Employee ID = 1 ;

2.3 DELETE Data

DELETE FROM Assignment
where Assingnment ID = 109
Result: NO rows returned empty table

2.4 SELECT Data

SELECT e. Employee name, Department
name, a. Assignment table
FROM Assignment a
Join Employees e on a. Employee ID = e
Employee ID
Join Department d ON e. Department =
d- Department

Employee Name	Department name	Assigned date	Role
Rane	CSE	2025	Developer

Output:

Employee name	ID	Age	place	Gender	Role
Rajesh	102	35	Chennai	M	Developer
Rani	103	30	Trichy	M	Developer.

Result: The task to Implement DDL and dml commands for our task-1 Entity in RDBMS has been completed successfully