

20CS2016 Database Systems Lab

Ex. No. 1(a) – Data Definition Language Commands

Aim

To execute DDL commands and get the desired output.

Description

DDL refers to "Data Definition Language", a subset of SQL statements that change the structure of the database schema in some way, typically by creating, deleting, or modifying schema objects such as databases, tables, and views. Most Impala DDL statements start with the keywords CREATE , DROP , or ALTER .

Queries(DDL Commands)

1. Create a table customer_details with the following specifications

Column name	Data Type and width	Constraint
Cust_ID	Number(5)	NOT NULL
Cust_last_name	Varchar2(20)	NOT NULL
Cust_mid_name	Varchar2(4)	
Cust_first_name	Varchar2(20)	
Account_no	Number(5)	Primary key
Account_type	Varchar2(10)	NOT NULL
Bank_branch	Varchar2(25)	NOT NULL
Cust_email	Varchar2(30)	

2. Create a table employee_manager with the following specifications

Column name	Data type and width	Constraint
Emp_ID	Number(6)	PRIMARY KEY
Emp_last_name	Varchar2(25)	
Emp_mid_name	Varchar2(25)	
Emp_first_name	Varchar2(25)	
Emp_email	Varchar2(20)	
Department	Varchar2(10)	
Grade	Number(3)	

3. Add a new column contact_phone to the customer_details table.

4. Modify the size of contact_phone.

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5. Add a NOT_NULL constraint to contact_phone using ALTER command.
6. Add a UNIQUE constraint on the contact_phone column
7. Add a CHECK constraint to check whether the cust_ID between 101 and 105.
8. Drop the primary key constraint on Account_no column.
9. Truncate the table customer_details.
10. Drop the table customer_details.

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