

Data Definition Language (DDL)

- Create
- Alter
- Rename
- Drop
- Truncate
- IDENTITY

Ques Create Database.

Database name = Student.

How to create database?

Create Database Sample1

Alter Database or Rename

Alter database Sample1 modify name = Sample2

Using system store procedure

sp_renameDB 'Sample1', 'Sample3'

Drop Database

Drop Database sample1

You cannot drop a Database, if it is currently in use.

So, if the other user are connected, you need to put the database in single user mode and then drop the database

If you are currently use the database than you cannot delete the database.

Select Database using command

use Sample1

DDL Command of Table

1. CREATE TABLE Statement

The CREATE TABLE Statement is used to create tables to store data. Integrity Constraints like primary key, unique key, and foreign key can be defined for the columns while creating the table. The integrity constraints can be defined at column level or table level. The implementation and the syntax of the CREATE Statements differs for different RDBMS.

The Syntax for the CREATE TABLE Statement is:

```
CREATE TABLE table_name  
(column_name1 datatype,  
column_name2 data type,  
... column_nameN datatype  
);
```

Ques. Create database tblPerson & tblGender

1. tblPerson Fields

EmpId, Name, Email, Gender

Alter Age, City.

2. tblGender

ID, Gender

Syntax :

```
Create table tblPerson  
(  
EmpID int not null primary key,  
Name varchar(20) not null,  
Email varchar(10),  
GenderID int Foreign Key References tblGender(ID)  
)
```

```
Create table tblGender  
(  
ID int not null primary key,  
Gender nvarchar(50) not null  
)
```

Rename Table Name

sp_rename tblGender, tblGender1

2. ALTER TABLE Statement

ALTER TABLE statement in SQL Server to add a column, modify a column, drop a column, rename a column with syntax and examples.

Description

The SQL Server (Transact-SQL) ALTER TABLE statement is used to add, modify, or drop columns in a table.

- **Add column in table**

You can use the ALTER TABLE statement in SQL Server to add a column to a table.

Syntax

ALTER TABLE table_name

ADD column_name column_definition;

Example

Alter table tblGender
Add temp int

- **Rename column in table**

You cannot use the ALTER TABLE statement in SQL Server to rename a column in a table. However, you can use sp_rename, though Microsoft recommends that you drop and recreate the table so that scripts and stored procedures are not broken.

Syntax

The syntax to rename a column in an existing table in SQL Server (Transact-SQL) is:

sp_rename 'table_name.old_column_name', 'new_column_name'

Example

sp_rename 'tblGender.temp','temp1'

Drop column in table

You can use the ALTER TABLE statement in SQL Server to drop a column in a table

Syntax

The syntax to drop a column in an existing table in SQL Server (Transact-SQL) is:

```
ALTER TABLE table_name  
    DROP COLUMN column_names
```

Example

```
Alter table tblGender  
Drop column temp
```

3. SQL DROP Statement:

The SQL DROP command is used to remove an object from the database. If you drop a table, all the rows in the table is deleted and the table structure is removed from the database. Once a table is dropped we cannot get it back, so be careful while using DROP command. When a table is dropped all the references to the table will not be valid.

Syntax to drop a sql table structure:

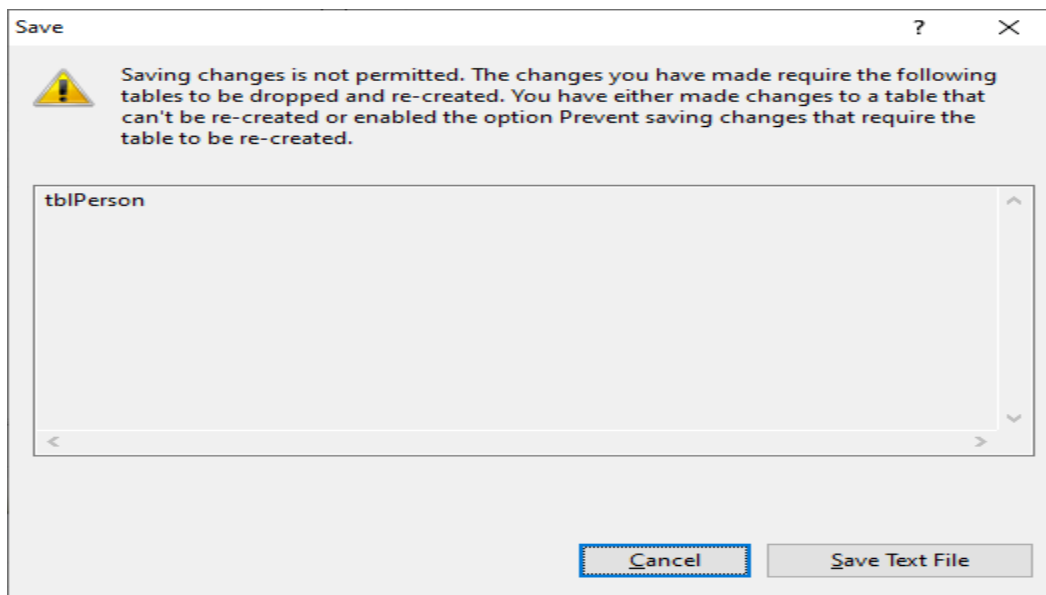
```
DROP TABLE table_name;
```

SQL DROP Statement Example

To drop the table employee, the query would be like

```
DROP TABLE employee;
```

SAVING CHANGES IS NOT PERMITTED ERROR MESSAGE IN SSMS



You will not get any error when you will use command.

Create Table

```
create table temp
(
id int primary key,
name char(10)
)
```

Using Command

```
alter table temp
alter column name char(30) not null
```

YOU WILL GET AN ERROR WHEN WE WILL EDIT GUI THEN FOLLOW THE BELOW STEP

To change the **Prevent saving changes that require the table re-creation** option, follow these steps:

1. Open SQL Server Management Studio.

2. On the **Tools** menu, click **Options**.
3. In the navigation pane of the **Options** window, click **Designers**.
4. Select or clear the **Prevent saving changes that require the table re-creation** check box, and then click **OK**.

Note

If you disable this option, you are not warned when you save the table that the changes that you made have changed the metadata structure of the table. In this case, data loss may occur when you save the table.