4/8/25 -

TASK-2. DDL and DML commands

Aims:- To perform (DDL) data definition language and (DML) Data manipulation language.

DDL Commands

-) Create -) rename.

-) Drop

-) alter

-) Truncate.

DML commands

-) Insert

-) update

-) delete

-) select

ODL commands

CREATE

* creating a table by using create command)

```
CREATE Table Student)(
                    stu-id int,
                    stu-name varchar(20)
                    stu-department
                    stu-ph-no int.);
```

* Using ALTER command we can add or remove the column

SYNTAX:-

ALTER table Student ADD column

stu-depart-id int;

DROP

* Drop command is used to drop the table.
completes Drop table student.

TRUNCATE:-

* Truncate command is used to remove all data but keep structure.

TRUNCATE TABLE student.

DML COMMANDS

INSERT

* Insert command is used to insert the values to the table.

Insert INTO student values:
(30628' omkar', ('CSE'), male', (862801)

UPDATE -

* UPDATE command is used to update the existing records.
UPDATE student
set stu-name='manoj'"

DELETE:-

* Delete command is used delete a record.
Delete from student.
where stu-ID = 28800;

select

* select command is used to retrieve the record from table

SELECT * FROM STUDENT

SO	STU-ID	STU-Name	Stu-department	stu-gender	Stu-ph_NO
1	28806	OMkar	CSE	Male	8688[illegible]

Ex:-

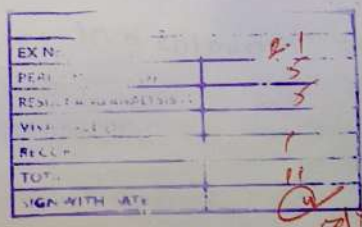
```
Create Table students(
        ROLL-NO INT,
        Name VARCHAR(30),
        Age INT,
        Course VARCHAR(30));
ALTER TABLE STUDENTS ADD.
    Email VARCHER (50);
INSERT INTO STUDENTS VALUES.
    (1, Omkar, 19, (B.Tech), (omkar@gmail.com),
    (2, Roy, 20, (BTech), (apple@gmail.com),
    (3, (Joy), 21, (B.Tech), (Joy@gmail.com));
UPDATE Students
SET Email = VTU28806@gmail.com
WHERE ROLL-NO=1;
    DELETE FROM STUDENTS
    WHERE ROLL-NO = 2;
    SELECT * FROM Student;
```

S.NO	ROLL NO	Name	Age	course	Email
1	1	Omkar	19	B.Tech	VTU28806@gm
2	3	Joy	21	B.Tech	Joy@gmail.com

SELECT * FROM Students;

WHERE Name = (omkar);

S.NO	Roll.no	Name	Age	Course	Email
1	1	omkar	10	B.Tech	btu218106@gm



Result :- All the DDL and DML commands are in SQL are successfully executed.

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TASK(2-2)

DDL and DML commands with constraints.

Aim:- To perform DDL and DML comands. with constraints in SQL.

Constraints:-

-> NOT NULL.

-> UNIQUE
-> PRIMARY KEY
-> FOREIGN KEY
-> CHECK
-> DEFAULT

NOTNULL

It ensures a coloumn cannot store NULL values)

SYNTAX

CREATE TABLE TABLE-Name(Columnname Data type NOT NULL);

Unique

it ensure all values in a coloumn are unique.

Syntax:-

Create table tablename(
column name datatype unique);

FOREIGN KEY:-

It ensure values in one table match values in another table.

SYNTAX:-

FOREIGN KEY (coloumname) REFRENCE another table name (Coloumn name)

DEFAULT;

It provides a default value for a coloumn when none is specified.

Example:-

CREATE TABLE DEPARTMENT

DEPT-ID INT PRIMARY KEY.
DEPT-NAME VARCHAR(20) unique

CREATE TABLE STUDENT(

STU-ID INT PRIMARY KEY,
STU-NAME VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL
STU-DEPARTMENT INT DEFAULT(0)

INSERT INTO DEPARTMENT VALUS

(101, (CSE)).

(102, (ECE)),

(103, (IT));

SELECT * FROM STUDENT - Before performing ALTER command.

Stu.ID	STU-NAME	STU-DEPARTMENT	STU-GENDER
1	RAVI	CSE	MALE
2	ANITA	IOT	FEMALE

SELECT * FROM DEPARTMENT - Before performing Alter command

Sm-ID		
1	101	CSE
2	102	ECE
3	103	IT.

SELECT * FROM STUDENT - After performing alter command.

STU.ID	STU.NAME	STU. DEPARTMENT	STU.GENDER	STU.PHN
1	RAVI	CSE	MALE	9876543
2	ANITA	IOT	FEMALE	9876543

INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES

(1, 'RAVI', 102, 'MALE', 9876543210);

(2, 'ANITA', 'FEMALE', 9876543211);

SELECT * FROM DEPARTMENT

SELECT * FROM STUDENT;

ALTER TABLE STUDENT

ADD STU_EMAIL, VARCHAR (50) DEFAULT

('veltech@gmail.com)

	STU-ID	STU-NAME	STU-DEPARTMENT	STU-GENDER	STU-PHONE
1	1	RAVI	102	MALE	9876543...
2	2	ANITA	103	FEMALE	9876543...

UPDATE STUDENT

SET STU-STU-DEPARTMENT=103

WHERE STU-NAME = 'ANITA'

DELETE FROM DEPARTMENT

WHERE STU-NAME='ANITA'

INSERT INO STUDENT VALUES

(2', 'ANITA', 'FEMALE', 9876543210')

(9, 'shreshta', 'FEMALE', 9876543210)

DROP TABLE DEPARTMENT;

.... Error ....

could not drop object (DEPARTMENT) because it is referenced by a FORGIN KEY constranit.

~

To solve this first we have to drop student table after we have to drop Department table.

Result:- All the DDL and DML commands are with constraints are performed and excuted successfully.