

Date: 10/8/20

## Task-2.1

### Generating Design of other traditional Data model

Aim:- To generate design of other traditional database model and implement DDL Commands of SQL with Examples

#### Data Definition Language (DDL):-

Definition:- DDL Command are used to define modify or delete the structure of database objects such as tables.

#### 1) Create Tables

Definition:- Used to create a new table in database Query.

SQL.

```
CREATE TABLE MOBILE PHONE (
```

```
Customer ID INT
```

```
Mobile VARCHAR (10):-
```

```
BRANDVAR CHAR.
```

```
amount INT
```

```
);
```

Table created

Output:- Tables mobile phone and customers

### III DESCRIBE OR DESC

Definition:- Displays the structure of a table  
(column names and data types)

Query:-

SQL

Desc mobile phone;

Output:-

ID	INT
mobile	VARCHAR (50)
Brand	VARCHAR (50)
amount	INT

3. Drop Table:- (Deletes the table)

Query:- DROP TABLE mobile phone;

Output:- Table mobile phone successfully deleted

4. Alter Table:- (Adds fields in a table)

Query:- Alter table mobile phone ADD  
modify model Name VARCHAR (100)

### II DNL Queries

\* Insert into:- (insert new rows in table)

Query:-

→ INSERT INTO mobile phone (ID, mobile, Brand, Amount) values (1, 'Phone', 'Apple', 1,50,000)

Output:-

1 row inserted to mobile phone

\* SELECT :- (Retrieves data from one or more tables)

Query :-

SQL

SELECT \* FROM mobile phone

Output:-

ID	mobile	Brand	amount
1	realme	Nar 20	30,000
2	redmi	Poco	15,000
3	vivo	i200	25,000

\* update :- (modifies Existing data)

Query :-

> UPDATE mobile phone SET of ID = 2  
WHERE amount = 30,000;

Output :-

1 row updated.

\* Delete :- (Delete one or more rows from a table)

Query :-

> DELETE FROM mobile phone.  
WHERE ID = 2;

output :- 1 row deleted;



\* SELECT:- (Retrive specific record that satisfy the conditions)

Query:-

```
> SELECT * FROM mobile Phone  
WHERE name = 'Realme';
```

Output:-

ID	mobile	Brand	amount
1	Realme	narzo	30,000

VEL TECH	
EX NO.	21
PERFORMANCE (5)	5
RESULT AND ANALYSIS (5)	✓
VIVA VOCE (5)	3
RECORD (5)	-
TOTAL (20)	13
SIGN WITH DATE	

Result:- Thus, the DDL and DML commands using my sql has been implemented successfully.

Date: 15/8/19

DDL and DML Commands with constraints

Aim:- To execute DDL and DML Commands with constraints for the database 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 mobile phone Purchasing Database management system:

1.1 CREATE Table

```
CREATE TABLE Customer (
  CustID INT PRIMARY KEY,
  CustName VARCHAR (50) NOT NULL,
  Email VARCHAR (100) UNIQUE
);
```

CREATE TABLE Mobile (

```
  MobileID INT PRIMARY KEY,
  Brand VARCHAR (50) NOT NULL,
  Model VARCHAR (50) NOT NULL,
  Price DECIMAL (10,2) CHECK (Price > 0),
);
```

CREATE TABLE Purchase (

```
  PurchaseID INT PRIMARY KEY,
```

cust ID NOT NULL,  
mobile ID NOT NULL,  
Quantity INT CHECK (Quantity > 0)  
purchase Date DATE DEFAULT CURRENT\_DATE,  
FOREIGN KEY (cust ID),  
REFERENCES customer (cust ID),  
FOREIGN KEY (mobile ID)  
REFERENCES mobile (mobile ID)  
);

CREATE TABLE payment (  
payment ID INT PRIMARY KEY,  
purchase DECIMAL UNIQUE,  
Amount DECIMAL (10,2) NOT NULL,  
payment Date DATE DEFAULT  
CURRENT\_DATE,  
payment method VARCHAR (20)  
CHECK (payment method ID) 'vd' card',  
netbanking', 'cod'));

FOREIGN KEY (purchase ID)  
REFERENCES purchase (purchase ID)

);



### 1.2 ALTER Table

Alter table customer ADD Column Gender  
VARCHAR (10);

### 1.3 TRUNCATE Table

Truncate table Category;

Result:- All rows removed from mobile  
table structure remains

### 1.4 RENAME TABLE

Rename Table Purchase to Purchasing;

data base management system:

### 2.1 INSERT DATA

~~Insert~~ into user values (121, 6373787  
574, 'Ganesh', 'ganesh@gmail.com', password  
"chennai");

1 row created

~~insert~~ into Purchase (values (purchase ID,  
cust, mobile ID, Quantity, Purchase Date);  
VALUES (1, 101, 201, 2, "2025-08-26");

insert into mobile value (1 'Andriod Hema');

row created

inserted into Payment values (999, 111, 2025-08-19; 5000, pending)

row created

inserted into Reviews values (101, 111, 711, 2025-08-20);

u) Good product of worth 'it' products at its good cost and afford to buy it;

row created

inserted into Payment values (1000, 999, '2025-08-19', completed);

Row created

Result:- Rewards inserted successfully.

## (2.2) UPDATE DATA

update mobile set email = 'genesh@gmail.com' where

mobile Id = 111;

After up data;

Query

SQL

Select \* from mobile

mobile Id	phone	name	Email	Password	Address
111	63793772	Genesh	Genesh@gmail.com	#7	(Genesh)



## 2.3 DELETE DATA

Delete from payment details where payment

Detail ID = 1000;

after deletion;

Query;

sql >

select \* from payment details

Payment detail id		Payment id
111		4.99
Product id	Quantity	Price
711	1	30000

## 2.4 SELECT DATA

used to retrieve information

Query:

select \* from mobile

Mobile ID	Name	Description	imageurl
711	realme	Branded mobile phone	mobo.png

Price	stock	qty	Discount	Category
80000	15	1	5	2

VEL TECH	
EX NO.	22
PERFORMANCE (5)	5
RESULT AND ANALYSIS (5)	5
VIVA VOCE (5)	3
RECORD (5)	-
TOTAL (20)	13
SIGNED WITH DATE	12/8/23

Result:- Thus, the DDL and DML commands for mobile phone purchasing Database management system was executed successfully.