

Date: 5/8/25. Task: - 2nd

Generating Design of other Traditional Data Base model.

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

Data Definition Language (DDL)!

Definition! DDL Commands 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 during

Sql.

```
CREATE TABLE MOBILE PHONEC
```

```
Customer ID INT  
Mobile  
Name VARCHAR(50);
```

```
BRAND VARCHAR
```

```
amount INT
```

```
);
```

Table Created.

Output: Tables mobile phone and customer

ID. DESCRIBE or DESC.

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

Query:-

Sq1

DESC Mobile Phone;

Output:-

ID	INT
Mobile Name	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. DML Queries

* Insert into: (insert new rows in table)

Query:

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

Output:

1 row inserted to mobile phone

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

Query:

Sq1

SELECT* FROM mobile phone

Output:-

ID	Mobile	Brand	Amount
1	Realme	Narzo	30,000
2	Redmi	Poco	15,000
3	Vivo	iQOO	25,000

* Update:- (Modifies existing data.)

Query:-

> UPDATE Mobile phone SET ID=20
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: Retrieves specific record that satisfy the conditions)

Query:-

> SELECT * FROM Mobile phone
WHERE name = 'Realme';

Output:-

ID	Mobile	Brand	Amount
1	Realme	Nor20	30,000.

VEL TION	
EX NO.	2-1
PERFORMANCE (S)	8
RESULT AND ANALYSIS (S)	✓
VIVA VOCE (S)	8
W COS (S)	8
TOTAL (S)	14
DATE	

5/8/20

Results- Thus, the SQL and DML Commands using my SQL has been implemented successfully.

Date: 15/8/25 Table 2-1

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 C

```
CustID INT PRIMARY KEY;  
CustName VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL;  
Email VARCHAR(100) UNIQUE.
```

};

Create Table Mobile C

```
MobileID INT PRIMARY KEY;  
Brand VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL;
```


Model VARCHAR (10) NOT NULL;

Price DECIMAL (10,2) CHECK (Price > 0);
);

CREATE TABLE Purchase

Purchase ID INT PRIMARY KEY;

CustID NOT NULL;

Mobile ID NOT NULL;

Quantity INT CHECK (Quantity > 0);

Purchase Date DATE DEFAULT (CURRENT
DATE);

~~FOREIGN~~ KEY (CustID);

REFERENCES Customer (CustID);

~~FOREIGN~~ KEY (Mobile ID)

REFERENCES Mobile (Mobile ID)

);

~~CREATE~~ TABLE Payment

Payment ID INT PRIMARY KEY,

Purchase ID INT UNIQUE;

Amount DECIMAL (10,2) NOT NULL;

Payment Date DATE DEFAULT

(CURRENT : DATE,

Payment method VARCHAR(20)

CONSTRAINT Payment_method UNIQUE (method)

PRIMARY KEY (purchase_id)

FOREIGN KEY (purchase_id)

REFERENCES Purchase (purchase_id)

);

1.2 ~~Add Table~~

~~Add table Customer ADD column Gender
VARCHAR(10)~~

1.3 ~~Truncate Table~~

~~Truncate Table Category;~~

~~Result All data removed from mobile
Table structure remains.~~

1.4 ~~RENAME TABLE~~

~~Rename table Purchase TO Purchasing;~~

2. Our Commands for mobile purchase

2.1 INSERT DATA

Insert Into User Values (121, '6373780'
'SAU', 'Gmail', '1-Yarho@gmail.com',
'Password', '1chenrai');
1 row created.

Insert Into purchase (values (purchase
ID, Cust, mobile ID, Quantity, purchase
Date) values (1, 10, 2012, '2025-08-26'))

Q-2 *Update Data.

Update ()
Insert into ^{Mobile} ~~Categories~~ value (1, ^{Android} ~~Android~~
items');
row created.

Insert into payment values (999, 111, '2025-
08-19', 30000, 'pending');

~~row~~ created

*Insert into order Details values ((11, 999, 211, 1
12500.7); (11, 1000, 211, 12000.7))

1 row created

Insert into Reviews values (101, 11, 1, 211,
'2025-08-20');

u) 'Good product & worth it', product is at its good post and afford to buy it');
row created

Insert into payments values (1000, 999, '2024-05-19', completed);

1 Row created.

Result:- Records inserted successfully.

(2.2) UPDATE DATA:-

Update Mobile.set. email='Yash@gmail.com : com'. where

Mobile ID = 111;

After updation:

Query:

SQL >

Select * from Mobile;

MobileID	phone	name	Email	Password	Address
111	843699124	Yash	Yash@gmail.com	password #12	Chennai

2.3. DELETE DATA.

Delete from ~~order~~ Payment details where ~~order~~ Payment details ID = 1000;

After deletion:

Query:

Sq1 >

Select * from ~~Payments~~ ~~Product~~ Details.

Payments Details ID	Payments Order ID	product ID
11	499	711

Quantity	Price of st-nbase
1	30000

2.4 SELECT Data.

Used to retrieve information.

Query:

Select * from ~~Product~~ Mobile

Mobile Product ID	Name	Description	image/PL
311	realme	Grandeel mobile phone	Mob.jpg

Price	stock	Qty	Discount	category
30000	15	1	5	2

VEL TECH	
EX NO.	2.2
PERFORMANCE (5)	5
RESULT AND ANALYSIS (5)	5
VIVA VOCE (5)	2
RECORD (5)	1
TOTAL (20)	13
SIGN WITH DATE	

Result: Thus, the DDL and DML commands for e-commerce database management System was executed successfully.