

5-8-25.

Task 2 2.1

Implement of DDL commands of SQL with example
Aim : To study and Implement Data Define
Language command in Relational Database management system and DML command in DBMS.

I) DDL commands: are used to define modify or delete the structure of Database objects such as tables

i) Create table - creates a new table in database

query: Create table Patient (Pat_id int

Primary key, Pat_name varchar(50), Pat_phno int);

Create table employe(ei)

Table created

out put: Table Patient and Doctor

ii) Describe or DESC

Definition: Display the structure of table columns, names and databases

Query:

SQL

Desc Patient

ID

INT

Patient

varchar(50)

Patient Phno

varchar(50)

3) Drop Table: (Deletes the table)

Query: Drop Table Patient

outPut: Table Patient successfully deleted

4) Alter Table: [Add in a table]

Query: alter table pat phno ADD

modify pat - name\ varchar(100)

II DML Queries

insert INTO: (Insert new rows in table)

Query:

→ Insert INTO (Insert new rows in table)

Query:

→ Insert INTO Patient (Pat ID, Pat name, Pat phno)

values (10, 'Paran', 987654);

outPut

1 row inserted to patient

Select: Data from one or more tables

query
SQL

Select * from Patient.

out Put

ID	Pat no	Pat ph no.
101	Pavan	966679
102	Ravi	112233
103	Vinek	852134

update (modifies existing data)

query:

→ update Patient \$ ID = 102 where

Pat ph NO = 966679.

1. row updated

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

query: 1 row deleted;

* select: (R. specific. second that satisfy the conditions)

query: SELECT * from Patient where = Pavan

ID	Pat name	Pat ph no
101	Shashank Pavan	966679.

VEL TECH	
EX NO.	21
PERFORMANCE (5)	5
RESULT AND ANALYSIS (5)	5
VIVA VOCE (5)	0
RECORD (5)	10
TOTAL (20)	618
GRADE	A

Result: Thus the DDL and DML commands using
 my SQL has been implemented successfully.

12-8-25

Task - 2

DDL and DML with constraint(s)

note: Study To study and implement SQL DDL and DML commands in the context of a Hospital management system

DDL - CREATE, ALTER, DROP, TRUNCATE, RENAME
DML - INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE, SELECT.

1. DDL commands for Hospital Management System

1.1 CREATE Table

```
CREATE TABLE Patient (
    PatientID INT PRIMARY KEY,
    PatientName VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
    Gender CHAR(1) CHECK(Gender IN ('M', 'F')),
    Age INT CHECK(Age > 0),
    ContactNumber VARCHAR(15) UNIQUE,
    Address VARCHAR(100)
);
```

column Name	Data Type	constraint(s)
PatientID	INT	Primary Key
PatientName	VARCHAR(50)	NOT Null
Gender	CHAR(1)	CHECK(Gender IN ('M', 'F'))
Age	INT	CHECK(Age > 0)
address	VARCHAR(100)	-

create Table Doctor (

Doctor ID INT PRIMARY KEY,

Doctor Name Varchar(80) NOT NULL,

Specialization Varchar(80),

Phone Number Varchar(18) Unique

);

out put Doctor

column Name

Data Type

constraints

Doctor ID

INT

Primary Key

Doctor Name

Varchar(80)

NOT NULL

specialization

Varchar(80)

-

phone number

Varchar(18)

Unique

create Table appointment (

appointment ID int primary key,

PatientID int not null,

Doctor ID int not null,

appointment Date Date Default current_date,

Diagnosis Varchar(200),

Foreign key (Patient ID) References Patient(Patient ID)

Foreign key (Doctor ID) References Doctor(Doctor ID)

);

outPut

column name	Data type	constraint
appointment ID	INT	Primary key
patient ID	INT	NOT NULL, Foreign key → patient (PatientID)
Doctor ID	INT	NOT NULL, Foreign key → Doctor (Doctor ID)
appointment Date	Date	Default current - Date
diagnosis	VARCHAR(200)	-

1-2 alter TABLE;

ALTER TABLE Patient , ADD email VARCHAR(50);

ALTER TABLE Patient modify contact Number

VARCHAR(20);

1.3 TRUNCATE TABLE

TRUNCATE TABLE appointment;

Result: all rows removed from appointment table,
structure remains

1.4 RENAME TABLE

RENAME TABLE patient TO Patient

2. DML commands for hospital management system.

2.1 insert Data

insert into Patients (Patient ID, Patient Name, gender, age, contact number, address, Email)
values ('John Doe', 'M', 38, 9666792077, 'New Delhi',
'John@gmail.com');

Insert into Doctors (Doctor ID, Doctor name, Specialization
Phone Number)

values (01, 'Dr. Meera Sharma', 'cardiologist', 9666792077)

insert into appointment (Appointment ID, Patient ID,
Doctor ID, appointment Date,
Diagnosis).

values (100), 1, 101, '2025-08-15', 'mild chest pain');

Result: Record inserted successfully.

2.2 Update Data.

update Patient

set age = 36, address = 'mumbai'

where patientID = 1;

Result: John Doe's age updated to 36 and address changed to mumbai.

2.3 Delete Data

Delete from appointment

where appointment ID = 1001;

Result: appointment with ID 1001 deleted

2.4 Select Data

Select P. Patient name, d. Doctor's
ment Date, a. Diagnosis
From appointment;

name	VELTECH	appointment
EX NO.	21	
PERFORMANCE (5)	5	
RESULT AND ANALYSIS (5)	5	
VIVA VOCE (5)	0	
RECORD (5)	—	
TOTAL (20)	10	

Result: Thus implementing DDL & DML commands
with constraints for Hospital management system
completed successfully