INSERT no. of student values

(1, 'Ravi 102', male, 9876543216);

(2, 'pavan', male, 9818650347);

SELECT * From department;

SELECT * From STUDENT;

ALTER table student

Add Stu-Email varchar(30) default

'veltech@gmail.com';

	STU-ID	stu-Name	stu-department	stu-gender	stu PH-NO	stu-Email
1	1	Ravi	102	male	9346738	NULL
2	2	pavan	101	male	9848762	NULL

UPDATE STUDENT

SET STU-department = 103

where STU-NAME = 'ANITA'.

DELETE From department

where DEPT-ID = 103;

Insert into STUDENT values,

(2, 'ANITA', 'FEMALE' 9848764),

(3, 'sneshta', 'Female' 9878848);

SELECT *, From students -- After inserting values

	stu-ID	stu-name	~~gender~~ Department	~~stu-PHNO~~ Gender	stu-~~Email~~ PHNO	Email
1	1	Ravi	102	male	98489678	
2	2	Anitg	101	Female	93467483	
3	3	shreshg	101	Female	9848478	

select * From department :- After inserting values

Dept-ID	Department
101	CSE
102	ECE
103	IT

DROP TABLE Department:

--- Error ---

could not drop object 'Department because it is referenced by a foreign key constraint

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

VEL TECH	
EX No.	3.2.
PERFORMANCE (5)	5
RESULT AND ANALYSIS (5)	5
VIVA VOCE (5)	3
RECORD (5)	—
TOTAL (20)	13
SIGN WITH DATE	

11/8/25

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

04/8/25

TASK-2

Generating design of the traditional database model.

Aim: To perform (DDL) data defination language and (DML) data manipulation language commands.

DDL commands:

- → create
- → rename
- → drop
- → Alter
- → Truncate

DML commands:

- → Insert
- → update
- → delete
- → select

DDL commands:

CREATE

a) creating a table by using create commands

```
CREATE table student (
        stu-id int,
        stu-name varchar(30),
        stu-department varchar(10),
        stu-gender varchar(5),
        stu-ph-no int );
```

b) using ALTER command we are can add (or) remove the columns.

Syntax:

```
ALTER table student Add column stu-depart-id int;
```

Output: Tables BOOKS & members created successfully

command type	command	discription
DDL	CREATE	create table
DDL	DESE	show table student
DDL	DROP	delect table
DDL	ALTER	modified table structure
DML	INSERT	add records to table
DML	SELECT	Retreive record
DML	UPDATE	modified EXISTING record
DML	DELETE	remove record

DROP:-

*) Drop command is used to drop the table completely.

DROP TABLE student

output: Table students dropped successfully

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, shravan 'cse', 'male', '8688056')

(28800, 'misile', 'ECE', 'male', '1234,56')};

update:

*) Update command is used to update the Existing records.

update student

SET stu-name = 'mohith'

where stu-ID = 28800;

output: 1 row updated

SELECT * FROM students.

Delete:

*) Delete command is used deleate a record

delete from student.

where stu-ID = 28800;

output: 1 Row - deleted.

Sql: SELECT * From Students;

After updating ste table

select * from student.

S.NO	stu-ID	stu-name	stu-depart	stu-gend
1	28587	R.pavan	CSE	male
2	29847	sai	EEE	male

S.NO	stu-phone-NO	stu-depart-ID
1	8638 0789	1225
2	90346789	1425

SELECT :-

*) Select & command is used to retreive the records form table.

SELECT * From student :

S.NO	Std-ID	Stu-Name	Stu-Depart	Std-Ph-NO
1	29833	pavan	CSE	9346738479

EX:

```
create table students (
    Roll_No INT,
    Name varchar(30),
    Age int,
    course varchar(30));

ALTER Table students Add
    Email varchar(80);

Insert into students values
(1, 'pavan', 19, 'BTech', 'pavan33@gmail.com')
(2, 'Roy', 20, 'BTech', 'apple@gmail.com')
(3, 'Joy', 21, 'BTech', 'Joy@gmail.com')

UPDATE students
    SET Email = vtu29833@gmail.com
    where Roll-no = 11;
```

output:

Hello Hello

Hello

DELETE From students;

where ROLL-NO=2;

SELECT * From students;

S.NO	ROLLNO	Name	Age	course	Email
1	11	pavan	19	BTech	VTU29833 @ gmail-com SHV
2	3	Joy	21	BTech	Joy @gmail-com

select Name From Students;

SNO	name
1	shvavan
2	JOY

SELECT * FROM students

where name = 'pavan';

S.NO	ROLL NO	Name	Age	course	Email
1	1	pavan	19	BTech	VTU 298 33@ gmail com

VEL TECH - CSE	
EX NO.	2.1
PERFORMANCE (5)	5
RESULT AND ANALYSIS (5)	5
VIVA VOCE (5)	0
RECORD (5)	-
TOTAL (20)	10
SIGN WITH DATE	

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

11/8/23 11/8/23

Task (2-2) : DDL & DML commands with constraints

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

constraints:

→ Not null
→ unique
→ primary key
→ check
→ Default

NOT NULL:

In it ensures a coloumn cannot store null values.

syntax:

create table table-name(column name Data type not null);

unique:

It ensures all values in a coloumn are unique.

Syntax:

create table tablename(coloumn name data type unique);

primary key:

it is the combination of Not null & unique

Foreign key:

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

Syntax:

Foreign key (coloumn name) Reference another table name (coloumn name)

Default:

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

EX:

```
CREATE TABLE DEPARTMENT
    DEPT-ID INT primary key,
    DEPT-Name varchar(20) unique (Not Null);
create table student (
    stu-id int primary key,
    stu-name varchar(30) NOT Null,
    stu-Department int default 101,
    stu-Gender varchar(6)
    check (stu-Gender in (male, Female)
    STU-PH NO BIGINT UNIQUE
    Foreign key (stu-Department) References
        Department (DEPT-ID);
Insert INTO department values
    (101, 'CSE')
    (102, 'ECE');
    (103, 'IT'));
```

SELECT * FROM student → before performing ALTER command

stu ID	stu-name	stu-department	stu-gender	stu-PHNO
1	Ravi	102	male	98484832
2	Anita	101	Female	98483847

SElect * From department - Before performing Alter command

S.NO	stu-ID	stu-name	stu-depart	stu-gender	stu-email
1	101	ravi	102	male	NULL
2	102	Anvita	101	Female	veltechcg .co
3	103	pavan	101	male	veltechgm .co

'SELECT * FROM student -- after performing update command

S.NO	stu ID	stu-name	stu-depart	stu-gender	stu-PHNO	stu-EM
1	1	Ravi	102	male	98487638	NUL
2	2	ANita	101	Female	984876	NUL

SELECT * From student - - after performing delete command.

S.NO	stu-ID	stu-name	stu-depart	stu-Gender	stu-PHNO	stu-EM
1	~~RAVI~~ 1	~~102~~ RAVi	~~male~~ 102	~~98484673~~ male	~~NULL~~ 98484673	~~NULL~~ NUL