Task No: 2.1 – DDL and DML Commands with Constraints.
Date: 12/8/25

Aim: Implementation of DDL and DML Commands with Constraints

DDL Commands.

1.1 CREATE Table

Definition: used to create a new table in the database

Query:

Sql.

```
create table customer(
    customerID int primary key,
    name varchar (100) Not null,
    address VARCHAR (200),
    );

create table customer credit card(
    credit card Number VARCHAR (20). Primary key,
    expiry_date DATE Not null,
    FOREIGN KEY (customerID) REFERENCES Customer(customerID)
    );

create table Branch (.
    BranchID Int Primary key,
    branch name VARCHAR (100) Not null,
    location VARCHAR (100),
    ifsc-code VARCHAR (20) UNIQUE.
    );

create table Bankerinfo (
    bankerID int Primary key,
    banker name VARCHAR (100) NOT NULL,
    banker Email VARCHAR (100) UNIQUE,
    bankID int,
    FOREIGN KEY (branchID) REFERENCES Branch (BranchID)
    );

create table loan(.
    loan Number INT PRIMARY KEY,
    amount INT,
    customerID int,
```

desc Account.

Name	Type.	NULL
Account_number	Number(38).	NOT NULL.
Balance	Number(38)	
Category	VARCHAR2(50)	
customerID	Number(38)	
BranchID	Number(38)	

1.2 desc customer:

Name	NULL	Type.
customerID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(38)
Name	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(100)
Address		VARCHAR2(100)
Ph_no.		VARCHAR2(10).

1.4. Rename Table.

Table renamed.

```
FOREIGN KEY (customerID) REFERENCES customer(customerID),
branchID int,
FOREIGN KEY (branchID) REFERENCES Branch (branchID)

);

Create table Account (

account_Number INT Primary key,
balance INT,

category VARCHAR (50),
customerID int,
FOREIGN KEY (customerID) REFERENCES customer (customerID),
branchID int,
FOREIGN KEY (branchID) REFERENCES Branch (branchID)

);
```

1.2 AlterTable

```
Alter table customer add Ph-no VARCHAR(10);
```

1.3 Truncate Table

```
Truncate table loan.;
```

Result: All rows are removed from loan table, structure remains.

1.4 Rename Table

```
Rename Table customer to customers;
```

2. DML Commands.

2.1 Insert data

```
insert into customers (customerID, name, address, Ph-no)
values (238, 'Ram', 'chennai', '83456789');

insert into customer creditcard (creditcard number, expiry-date)
values ('8329 9258 6234', 12-MAR-2030);
insert into Branch (branchID, branchName, location,
ifsc-code) values (4590, 'chennaibranch', 'chennai',
'8925 4596 0311');
```

Insert CustomerID

customerID	Name	Address	Ph-no.
288	Ram	chennai	83456789.

Insert credit card number

credit card number	expiry-date	customer-ID
8329 92586234	12-MAR-2030	288

Insert Branch.ID

Branch-ID	Branchname	Location	Ifsc-code
4590	chennaiBranch	chennai	89254590811

Insert BankerInfo.

Banker ID	bankername	banker Email	BranchID
7896	Chandu	chandu41@gmail.com	4590.

Insert loan Number

loan number	amount	customer-ID	Branch-ID
8996	50000	288.	4590

Insert Account number

account number	Balance	category
5985423108	10000	Savings.

insert into Bankinfo (bankID, bankname, bankEmail)
values (7896, 'chandu', 'chandu41@gmail.com');

insert into Loan (Loan number, amount) values.
(8996, 50000);

Insert into account (account number, balance, category)
values (5985423108, 100000, 'savings');

2.2 Update Data

Update customers set name = 'vinay' where customerID = 258;

Result: Name is updated to vinay.

2.3 Delete data

Delete from Bankinfo where bankID = 7896;

2.4 select Data

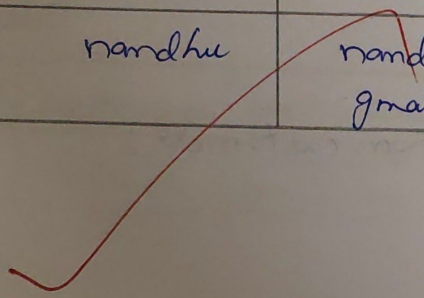
Select name, Ph-no From customers;

Update customerID

customerID	Name	Address	Ph-no.
238	Vinay	Chennai	83456789.

Delete:

Bankar-ID	Bankar Name	BankarEmail	BranchID.
7897	nandhu	nandhu72@gmail.com	4590.



Result: Thus, ~~de~~ I have learnt how to Implement the DDL and DML Commands with Constraints using Sql.

VEL TECH	
EX NO.	2
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RESULT AND ANALYSIS (5)	5
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RECORD (5)	
TOTAL (20)	14
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