4/8/25

Task-2 :- To perform (DDL) data definations language and (DML) data manulation language commands

Aim :- To perform (DDL) and data definations language and data manulation language commands

DDL commands :-

→ Create
→ Drop
→ Alter
→ Truncate

DML Commands

→ Insert
→ update
→ delete
→ select

DDL Commands

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 );
```

using alter command we can add & remove columns.

Command type	Command	discription
DDL	creat	Creatable
DPL	De ,C.	show table student
DDL	Drop	~~modify table stru~~ ~~store~~ deletable table.
DDL	Alter	modify table stru s.
DML	Insert	Add records to tab
DML	select	retrieve record
DML	update	modifies exits rec
DML	delete	remove rec

Syntax

Alter table student ADD column student dept id int;

Drop :-

drop command is used to drop the dept id int;

drop :-

drop command is used to drop the table completely

drop the table completely.

output :-

Truncate command is used to remove all data but keep structure TRUNCATE table student.

DML commands :-

Insert commands is used to insert the values to the table.

Insert into student values.

(30326; sharvan; cse; Male; 868806)

(28800; Misule; EEE; Male; 123456);

update :-

update command is used to produce the existing records.

set : stu name = 'Rakesh'

output :-

row update

select * from student

delete :-

delete command is used to delete a record.

delete from student where stu. I'd.

output :- 1ROW = 28800 sqt select from student

delete from student.

select

select & command is used to relative the records from the table

select * from student

fix

CREATE Table students

ROLL NO : NT,

Name varchar (TG)

Type NT;

Corse VARCHAR (501) ;

After Table students ADD.

EMAIL VARCHAR (50) ;

Insert : No students values

After update

select * from student

S.NO	stuID	stuname	studep	stugend
1	28 8567	pawan	cst	Male
2	29847	sai	ECE	Male

S.NO	stu.phone.NO	studept Id
1	86 110 789	1225
2	90436789	1425

1) 'shavan' '19' BTech, 54 shavan @gmail.com)

2) Roy) 120' (BTech, apple @gmail.com

3) Toy ; '21' (BTech) Joy @gmail.com

update student

SET email VTU30113 @gmail.com

where Ad.NO = 1,

delete from students

where roll.NO = 2

select from students

S.NO	rollno	Name	age	course	gmail
1	1	shavan	19	BTech	VTU30362@gmail.com
2	3	Joy	20	BTech	VTO30113@gmail.com

select Name * from students

S.NO	Name
1	shavan
2	Joy

select * from student

where ; name : shoryan

S.NO	ROLLNO	Name	age	course	email
1	1	shoryan	10	B Tech	VTU303628 @gmail.com

Result

All DDIC ; DMC commands are in SQL are sucessful encuted.

VEL TECH - CSE	
EX NO.	2-1
PERFORMANCE (5)	5
RESULT AND ANALYSIS (5)	5
VIVA VOCE (5)	2
RECORD (5)	-
TOTAL (20)	12
SIGN WITH DATE	

11/8/25

Task - 9.2 :- DDL and DML Commands with the Constraints

Aim :- To perform DDL and DML commands are Constraints in SQL.

Constraints :-

- Not NULL
- unique
- primary key
- foreign key
- check
- Default

Not NULL :- It ensures a column cannot store NULL values

Syntax :- Create table Name (coln name, Data type, Not NULL);

unique :-

It ensures all values in columns are unique;

Syntax :- create table name (column data type of uniques.

primary key :- It is the function combination of NotNU

select * from student → before programming After Gram

S.NO	stuname	studept	stuentry	stuphone
1	chandu	10^2	male	9392489
2	Nishika	10'	female	9392046

select * from department — before performing after Co

	STUID	
1	101	CSE
2	102	EEE
3	103	IT

select * from student → after performing up that Commar

	stuid	stuname	studept	~~stadept~~	stugen	stu
1	1	chandu	102	~~male~~	male ~~93200 63345~~ ✓	93 6
2	2	nishika	103	~~female~~	female 91828 4819 ✓	9

foreign key :- It ensures values in one table matches values in another values

Syntax :-

foreign key :- reference another table name (column name);

default :- Create a table department

dep id INT primary key

dept name value (20) unique not value,

CREATE STUDENT TABLE ;

stu. Id INT primary key ;

char [20] NOT NULL)

STU - department NOT default (0);

STU - Gender varchar (1);

check (stu - Gender ; N);

(Male ; k (name)

STU - PH NO B(4) NT unique

foreign key (STU - department ; reference, department)

Insert into department values

(101, CS)

(102, ECE)

(103, IT)

Drop table department

"error"

"could not drop object 'Department'

It is referenced by a function by coordinates.

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

Result :- All the DDL and DML department examined are with constraints are performed and created successfully.

VEL TECH - CSE	
EX NO.	3.1
PERFORMANCE (5)	5
RESULT AND ANALYSIS (5)	5
VIVA VOCE (5)	2
RECORD (5)	
TOTAL (20)	12
SIGN WITH DATE	