

Database systems



Data Definition Language (DDL)

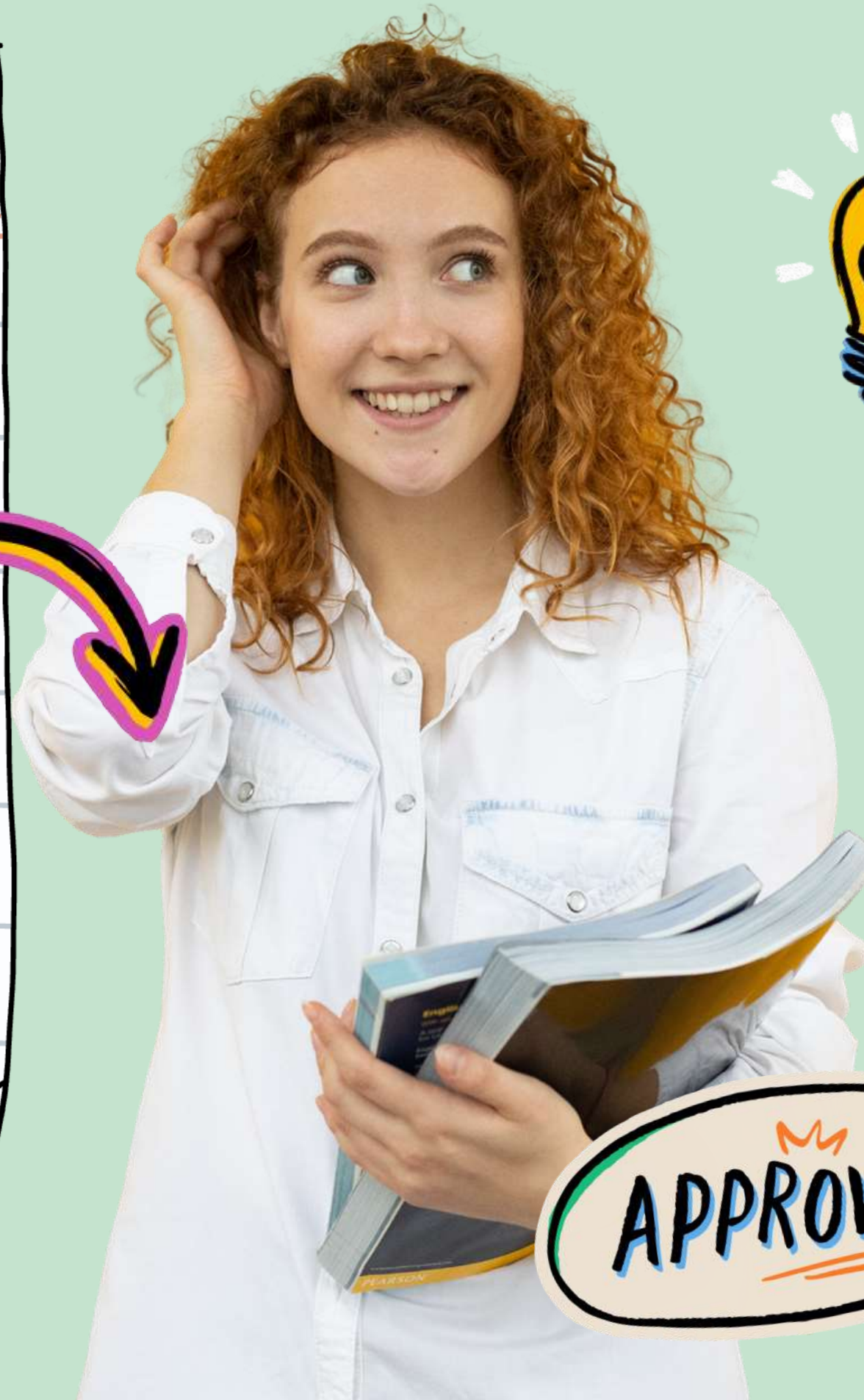


Lecture: 5

M.Sc. Mustafa Yousif



APPROVED



Data Definition Language (DDL)

DDL statements are used to build and modify the structure of tables and other objects in The database.

- DDL is a sub-language of SQL used to create and manipulate objects in a database.
- DDL provides the following statements to manipulate the object in database:
 - CREATE
 - ALTER
 - DROP
 - TRUNCATE
 - RENAME

Data Definition Language (DDL)

The DROP statement destroys an existing database, table, index, or view.

A DROP statement in SQL removes a component from a relational database management system(RDBMS).

- Drop statement is used to delete an existing object from the database. It can also be used to delete any column from a table.

Data Definition Language (DDL)

DROP Statement

The DROP statement removes the entire table from the database..

Syntax

```
DROP TABLE table_name;
```



Data Definition Language (DDL)

Truncate Table Statement

The TRUNCATE TABLE statement is used to delete the data inside a table, but not the table itself.

Syntax

```
TRUNCATE TABLE table_name;
```



Data Definition Language (DDL)

The ALTER statement modifies an existing database object or, Alter statement is used to modify the structure of an existing object.

Below alteration can be done on a table:

- Addition of new columns
- Deletion of existing columns
- Changing the data type of columns
- Changing the size of columns

Data Definition Language (DDL)

ALTER Table Statement

The ALTER TABLE statement is used to add, delete, or modify columns in an existing table..

Syntax

```
ALTER TABLE table_name  
ADD column_name datatype;
```



Data Definition Language (DDL)

ALTER Table – Rename column

To rename a column in a table,

Syntax

```
ALTER TABLE table_name  
RENAME COLUMN old_name to new_name;
```



Data Definition Language (DDL)

ALTER Table – Modify datatype

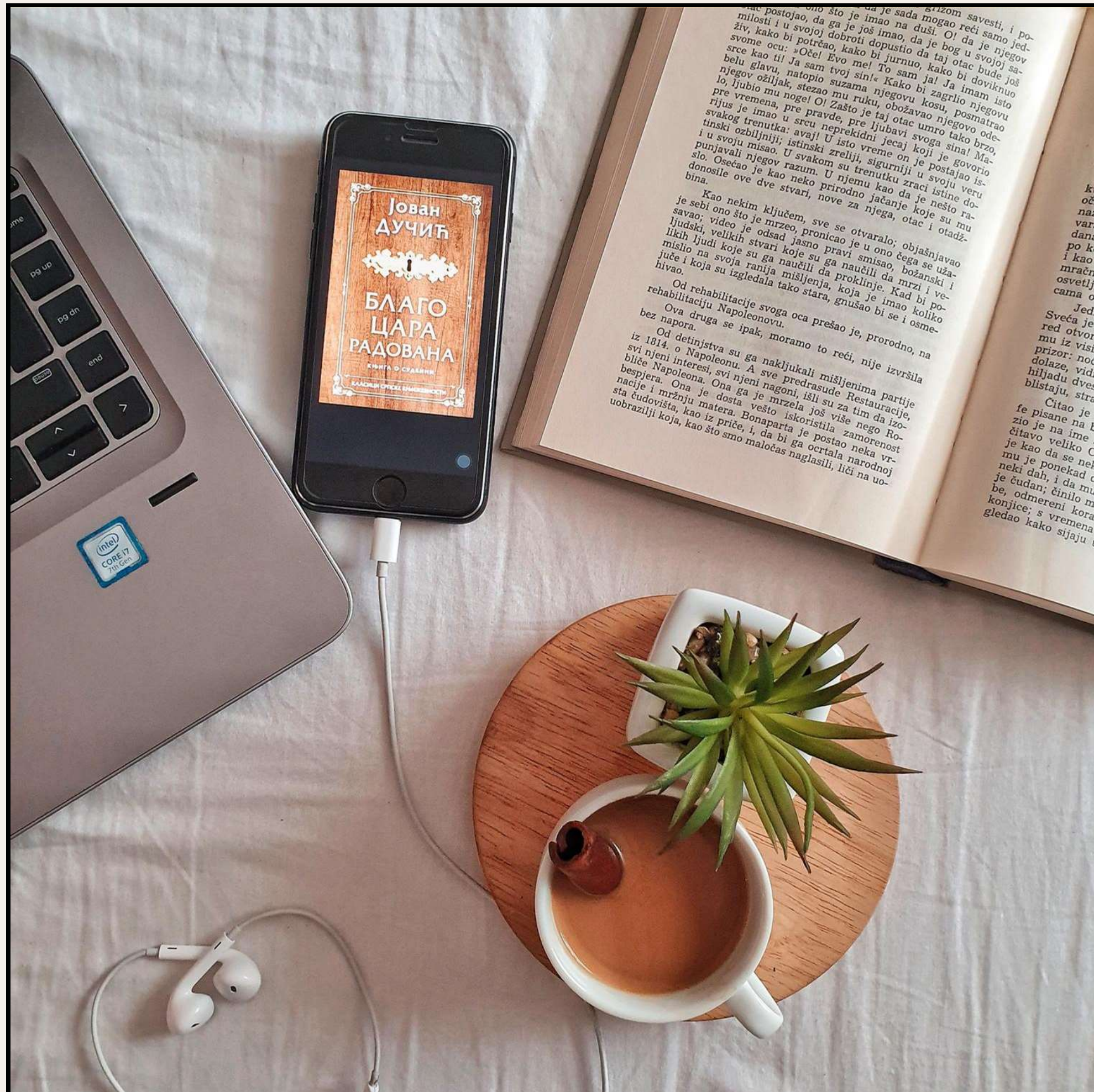
To change the data type of a column in a table

Syntax

```
ALTER TABLE table_name
```

```
Modify COLUMN column_name datatype;
```





THANK YOU

Do You have any question!