

Ex.No: 1

CREATION OF TABLES FOR SALESMAN AND CUSTOMER  
RELATION WITH THE FOLLOWING STRUCTURE.

DATE:

SALESMAN REATION:

salesman_id	name	city	commission
-------------	------	------	------------

CUSTOMER RELATION:

customer_id	cust_name	City	grade	SalesmanId
-------------	-----------	------	-------	------------

Aim:

To study the database creation, Data definition commands, Data manipulation commands for inserting, deleting, updating and retrieving tables and Transaction Control statements from the database.

CREATING BASE TABLE

DESCRIPTION:

To create a new table.

SYNTAX:

create table <table\_name> (column1 datatype, column2 datatype, ---);

DESCRIBING THE TABLE CREATED

DESCRIPTION:

To view the table / shows the description of the table /

format of the table.

SYNTAX:

desc <table name>;

Ex.No: 2

# PERFORMING INSERTION, DELETION, MODIFYING, ALTERING, UPDATING. AND VIEWING RECORDS BASED ON CONDITIONS.

DATE:

AIM:

To study the performing insertion, deletion, modifying, altering, updating and viewing records based on conditions.

SQL INSERT STATEMENT:-

DESCRIPTION:

It is used to add new rows of data to a table.

SYNTAX:

```
insert into table-name [(column1, column2, ..., columnN)];
```

SQL DELETE STATEMENT:-

DESCRIPTION:

It is used to delete rows from a table.

SYNTAX:

```
delete from table-name [where condition];
```

SQL MODIFY STATEMENT:-

DESCRIPTION:

It is used to modify the column in a table.



### SYNTAX:

alter table <table name> modify column-name datatype;

### SQL ALTER STATEMENT:-

#### DESCRIPTION:

It is used to add, delete or modify columns in an existing table. It is also used to add and drop various constraints on an existing table.

#### SYNTAX:

##### \* Add

alter table <table-name> add column-name datatype;

##### \* drop

alter table <table-name> drop column column-name;

##### \* modify

alter table <table-name> modify column-name datatype;

### SQL UPDATE STATEMENT:-

#### DESCRIPTION:

It is used to modify the existing rows in a table.

#### SYNTAX:

update table-name set column-name1 = value1, column-name2 = value2, ...  
[Where condition];

### SQL SELECT STATEMENT:-

DESCRIPTION:

The most commonly used SQL command is 'select' statement. The SQL select statement is used to query or retrieve data from a table in the database.

A query may retrieve information from specified columns or from all of the columns in the table. To create a simple SQL select statement, you must specify the column(s) name and the table name. The whole query is called SQL Select statement.

Syntax:

select column-list from <table-name> [where clause]

[group by clause]

[having clause]

[order by clause];