BASIC SQL

· What is sal?

V SQL stands for Structured Query Language. It is used for storing and managing data in relational database management system (RDBMS)

• SQL Commands:

• SELECT - Extract data from database.

The dara returned is stored in a result table, called the result - set.

SELECT Syntax ATUL KUMAR (LINKEDIN).
NOTES GALLERY (TELEGRAM).

SELECT Column 1, Column 2,.... FROM table_name,

Here, column 1, column 2, are the field names of the table you want to select data from.

If you want to select all the fields available in the table use the following syntax:

SELECT* FROM table_name

SELECT columns example

The following SQL statement selects the "Customer Name", "City", and "Country" Columns from the "Customers" table:

Example

SELECT Customer Name, City, country From Customers:

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NOTES GALLERY (TELEGRAM)

UPDATE

Updates data in a database.

The <u>UPDATE</u> statement is used to modify the existing records in a table.

UPDATE Syntax

UPDATE table_ name

SET Column 1 = Value 1,

column 2 = Value 2,....

WHERE Condition;

Example

SET Contact Name = 'Kanth'

City = Frank furt

• DELETE

Deletes data from a database.

The DELETE statement is used to delete existing records in a table.

DELETE Syntax

DELETE FROM table_name

WHERE Condition;

Example

DELETE FROM Customers

WHERE customer name = 'Kanth';

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NOTES GALLERY (TELEGRAM).

• INSERT INTO

Inserts new data into a database.

The <u>Insert into</u> statement is used to insert new records in a table.

INSERT INTO SYNTAX

It is possible to write the INSERT INTO statement in two ways:

1) Specify the both the column names and the values to be inserted:

INSERT INTO table_name

(column1, column2, column3,....)

values (value1, value2, value3,....);

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INSERT INTO table_name);
VALUES (Value 1, Value 2, Value 3,....);

Example

INSERT INTO Customers (customer Name, Contact Name, Adress, City, postal Code, Country)

VALUES ('Kanth', 'Tom B., 'skagen 21', 'Stavanger', '4006', 'Norway');

NOTES GALLERY (TELEGRAM)

• CREATE DATABASE

Creates a new Database.

The <u>Create Database</u> Statement is used to create a new SQL Database.

Syntax

CREATE DATABASE database name;

Example

CREATE DATABASE text DB;

· ALTER TABLE

Modifies a table

The <u>ALTER TABLE</u> statement is used to add, delete, or modify columns in an existing table. And also used to add & drop various constraints on existing table.

ALTER TABLE - ADD column.

ALTER TABLE table_name

ADD Column_name data type

Example

ALTER TABLE CUSTOMEY

ADD Email Varchar (255)

DROP Column

ALTERTABLE table_name;

DROP Column Column_name;

Example

ALTER TABLE Customers

DROPCOLUMN Email;

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NOTES GALLERY (TELEGRAM)

• CREATE TABLE

Creates a new table.

The <u>Create table</u> statement is used to create a new table in a database.

Syntax

CREATE TABLE table_name (
Column 1 datatype,

column 2 datatype,

column 3 datatype,

);

Example

CREATE TABLE Person (
Person ID int
Last Name Varchar (255),
First Name Varchar (255),
Address Varchar (255),
City Varchar (255)
);

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NOTES GALLERY (TELEGRAM)

• DROP TABLE

Deletes a table.

The DROP TABLE statement is used to drop an existing table in a data base.

DROP TABLE table_name;

Example

DROP TABLE Shippers;

· CREATE INDEX

Creates an Index (Search Key) The <u>CREATE INDEX</u> Statement is used to create Indexes in table.

Indexes are used to retrive data from the data base more quickly than otherwise. The users cannot see the indexes, they are just used to speed up searches/queries.

Syntax

CREATE INDEX Index_name

ON table_name

(column 1, column 2,);

Example

CREATE INDEX idx_ last name

ON person (LastName, First Name);

NOTES GALLERY (TELEGRAM).

• DROP INDEX

Deletes on Index

The <u>DROP INDEX</u> Statement is used to delete an index in a table.

ALTER TABLE table_name :

DROP INDEX index_Name;