

Database Management System

Database: It is system which allows storing data.

Operating database is called database management system.

RDBMS: Relational Database Management System.

It is used to store data as table format.

SQL: Structure Query Language

All database will follow common structure standard is called SQL.

Crud Operations:

- 1) Create: Creating table and inserting data->create,insert
- 2) Read: Reading or extracting data from table->select
- 3) Update: Updating existing data into table->update
- 4) Delete: Deleting data from table->delete

Database Creation:

Syn: create database databasename;

Ex: create database School;

To check Databases:

Syn: show databases;

To Select Database:

Syn: use databasename;

Ex: use school;

To create Table:

Syn: create table tablename(column datatype,column datatype,...)

Ex: create table student(rollno int,name varchar(50),address varachar(50));

To insert data into table:

Syn: insert into tablename values(value1,value2,...)

Ex: insert into student values(1,'sam','chennai');

To Select data into table:

Syn: select * from tablename;

Ex: select * from student;

To Select Particular record into the table:

Syn: select * from tablename where condition;

Ex: select * from student where rollno=1;

To Update Record in table:

Syn: update tablename set columnname=value where columnname=value;

Ex: update student set address=address='hyd' where rollno=1;

To Delete Record in Table:

Syn: delete from tablename where condition;

Ex: delete from student where rollno=1;