DBMS Lab 2.0

Sorting

ORDER BY clause using column name

ORDER BY clause is used to sort records in a table
SELECT columns FROM tablename [WHERE $cond^n$]
ORDER BY column [ASC/DESC];

*SELECT * FROM Student ORDER BY Age;*
*SELECT * FROM Student ORDER By CGPA, Age DESC;*
NULL values come at the end of the table in case of ORDER BY clause

ORDER BY clause using column number

Records can be sorted by using the column number
SELECT columns FROM tablename [WHERE $cond^n$]
ORDER BY columnno [ASC/DESC];
*SELECT * FROM Student ORDER BY 3;*

Update

UPDATE Statement

Roll	Name	Age	Branch
101	Vikas	19	
102	Soheb	20	
103	Gita	18	
104	Monalisa	19	
105	Ganesh	20	

UPDATE Stud SET Branch='CSE';

Roll	Name	Age	Branch
101	Vikas	19	CSE
102	Soheb	20	CSE
103	Gita	18	CSE
104	Monalisa	19	CSE
105	Ganesh	20	CSE

UPDATE Statement

UPDATE tablename SET columnname=value [WHERE cond^n];

UPDATE Stud SET Branch='CSE' WHERE Roll=101;

Roll	Name	Age	Branch
101	Vikas	19	CSE
102	Soheb	20	
103	Gita	18	
104	Monalisa	19	
105	Ganesh	20	

Drop

DROP command

DROP TABLE tablename;

DROP TABLE Stud;

Truncate

TRUNCATE command

TRUNCATE TABLE tablename;

TRUNCATE TABLE Stud;

Delete

DELETE FROM tablename [WHERE $cond^n$];

DELETE FROM Stud WHERE Roll=101;

DELETE FROM Stud;

Rename

RENAME oldname TO newname;

RENAME Stud TO Student;

END