🡪How to connect to SampleDB?

USE SampleDB

🡪How to display list of table names from SampleDB database?

select table\_name from INFORMATION\_SCHEMA.TABLES;

🡪How to get information about a table?

SP\_HELP <tblname>;

SP\_HELP emps;

**Inserting Records into a table**

**INSERT**

It is useful to insert new records into a table.

Syntax:

**🡪*Inserting all values into all columns***

**In the below syntax, writing column names after table name is Optional.**

**Syntax:**

Insert into <TBL>(col1,col2,. . . .)

Values(val1,val2,. . . . . . . . . );

Note:

1) In the above syntax, Number of columns and number of values should be same.

2) Character and date values should be in single quotations.

Ex:

Insert into emps(empid,ename,salary,disig,joindt)

Values(1010,'ajay',45000,'developer','2020/01/22');

Ex:

Insert into emps

Values(1020,'smiley',35000,'developer','2020/11/12');

**🡪*Inserting Limited values***

**In the below syntax, writing column names after table name is mandatory.**

**Syntax:**

Insert into <TBL>(col1,col2,. . . .)

Values(val1,val2,. . . . . . . . . );

Ex:

Insert into emps(ename,salary,disig)

Values('akshaya',50000,'developer');

In the above example the missing values are inserted as NULL values.

**🡪*Inserting multiple records at a time***

Syntax:

Insert into TBL values

(val1,val2,. . .),

(val1,val2, . . .),

(val1,val2,. . .)

**Ex:**

Insert into emps values

(1030,'raj',45000,'developer',getdate()),

(1040,'rishi',40000,'developer','2019/10/30'),

(1050,'swathi',42000,'developer','2019/2/10')

**HOW TO RETRIEVE DATA FROM A TABLE?**

**SELECT**

This command is useful to display / fetch / retrieve data from given table.

Syntax:

SELECT col1, col2, . . . FROM tbl;

OR

Select \* FROM tbl;

Ex:

Get all employee names?

select ename from emps;

Get all empid values and their salaries?

select ename from emps;

Get all employee details?

select \* from emps;

**SELECT command with TOP keyword**

We can retrieve data from top n number of records from given columns as follows.

EX:

select \* from emps;

select empid,salary from emps;

select top 5 empid,ename,salary from emps

select top 50 percent ename,salary from emps

**DISTINCT clause**

By using Distinct Clause, we can print Unique values from given column or

We can print unique combination of values from given columns.

Syntax:

Select DISTINCT col1, col2,. . . FROM tbl;

Or

Select DISTINCT \* FROM tbl;

Ex:

select distinct disig from emps;

Consider below example table.

create table custinfo

(

custname varchar(20),

city varchar(10),

phone numeric(10)

);

insert into custinfo values

('a','delhi',9989878787),

('a','delhi',9989878787),

('a','delhi',9989878787),

('b','chennai',6677667711),

('b','chennai',6677667711);

select distinct custname from custinfo;

select distinct custname,city from custinfo;

select distinct \* from custinfo;