**DML COMMANDS**

**UPDATE**

It is useful to make changes in the old table. By default, it will change all values in the column. We can also change specific values by using condition under update command.

Syntax:

UPDTE <tbl>

SET col\_1 = value,

Col\_2 = value,

WHERE <condition>;

Ex:

Enter empid 1020 for the employee ajay?

Update emps SET empid = 1020 WHERE ename =’ajay’;

Ex:

Increase all employee salaries with 20%?

Update emps SET salary = salary + (0.2\*salary);

**DELETE**

It is useful to delete records from a table. By default, it will delete all records from the table. We can also delete specific records by using conditions with delete command.

Syntax:

DELETE FROM <tbl> WHERE <condition>;

Ex: Delete all employee records?

Delete from emps;

Ex: delete customer details, if the customer don’t have phone number?

Delete from customer where phoneno is null;

**TCL COMMANDS [Transaction Control Language]**

**COMMIT**

It is useful to make transaction as permanent.

**ROLLBACK**

It is useful to cancel transactions.

Ex:

begin transaction

delete from depts where did=22;

begin transaction

rollback transaction;

**SAVEPOINT**

It acts as a check point in between transactions. And it is very useful to control the default nature of ROLLBACK.

**DCL COMMANDS [Data Control Language]**

These commands are used by DBA in real time. The commands are useful to control the activities of developers and end users.

**GRANT**

This command is useful to given privileges to the user.

**REVOKE**

This command is useful to cancel the privileges from the user.

**DDL COMMANDS [Data Definition Language]**

These commands are useful to create or modify objects in the database.

**ALTER**

It is useful to change the structure of the table, by adding a column, by deleting column and by changing the datatype and size of column.

* Adding a column

Syntax:

ALTER TABLE <tbl> *Add* colname datatype(size);

Ex: Add phone number column to the table empinfo?

alter table empinfo add phone numeric(10);

* Delete a column

Syntax:

ALTER TABLE <tbl> *DROP COLUMN* <colname>;

Ex: Delete phone number column from empinfo table?

alter table empinfo drop column phone;

* Change column data type

Syntax:

ALTER TABLE <tbl> *ALTER COLUMN* <colname> Datatype(size);

**NOTE:**

How to get table column names and their data types ?

select column\_name,data\_type from information\_schema.columns

where table\_name='empinfo';

Ex: Change phone number column datatype with char and size 14?

alter table empinfo alter column phone char(14);