**what is SQL ?**

SQL stands for structured query language.

SQL is a language

SQL is used to create database | table and its structured

SQL is a case insenstive language

Ex: SQL , sql

SQL is used for all database for learning SQL command or query.

Ex: mysql, mongodb, mariadb

Types of commands in SQL :

1. DDL
2. DML
3. DQL
4. TCL
5. DDL :stands for data definition language

Ex: create | alter | rename | truncate |drop | change

Create database :

Syntax : create database databasename;

Ex: create database amazone\_db;

Table chart

Columnname datatype(size) keyconstraints

Name char,varchar(0-255) not null

Id int(default 11) pk(auto\_increment)

Mobile bigint(default 20) not null

Address text not null

Photo blob, varchar(255)

Date varchar(0-255), date

Datetime varchar(0-255), datetime

Salalry int, float

Primary key : pk is stored a unique value

Pk never return null value

Pk is defined only once time in a table

Unique key : uk is define at least one time of null value

Uk is uniquely identify users

Create table :

Syntax :

Create table tablename

(

Columnname datatype (size) primary key auto\_increment,

.

.

Columnname datatype(size)

)

Examples :

create table tbl\_customer

(

custid int AUTO\_INCREMENT PRIMARY key,

custname varchar(255),

password varchar(155),

firstname varchar(200),

lastname varchar(200),

mobile bigint,

address text

)

create table tbl\_country

(

countryid int AUTO\_INCREMENT PRIMARY key,

cname varchar(255)

)

create table tbl\_contact

(

contactid int AUTO\_INCREMENT PRIMARY key,

name varchar(255),

email varchar(255),

phone bigint,

subject varchar(255),

message text

)

3) alter : alter is used to add | modify | update columnname after created table

Syntax:

alter table tbl\_customer add pincode int;

alter table tbl\_customer add localaddress text;

alter table tbl\_customer add customer\_photo varchar(255) after custid;

alter table tbl\_customer change customer\_photo photo varchar(255);

how to create unique key :

ALTER TABLE `tbl\_customer` ADD UNIQUE(`email`);

Change : alter table tbl\_customer change customer\_photo photo varchar(255);

Rename : rename is used to rename of table

rename table tbl\_contact to patel\_contact;

rename table tbl\_customer to patel\_customer;

truncate : truncate is used to remove or empty all table data

truncate table patel\_country;

Note : after truncate data we never rollback

drop :drop is used to delete database

drop database amazondb;

drop database amazone\_db;

drop table structure

drop table patel\_country;

drop table patel\_country;

Note : after truncate data we never rollback

1. DML : dml stands for data manipulation language
2. Insert
3. Delete
4. Update
5. Insert :

insert into patel\_contact(name,email,phone,subject,message) values('maulik','maulik@gmail.com','914545454','enquiry','hi')

or

insert into patel\_contact(name,email,phone,subject,message) values('brijesh','brijesh@gmail.com','914545454','enquiry','hi'),('keval','keval@gmail.com','914545454','enquiry','hi')

or

insert into patel\_contact values('null','keshav','keshav@gmail.com','914545454','enquiry','hi'),('null','kumar','kumar@gmail.com','914545454','enquiry','hi')

B) delete :

Delete from patel\_contact;

Delete from patel\_contact where name=’keveal’;

Delete from patel\_contact where name='keval';

Delete from patel\_contact where name in ('brijesh','keshav');

Note: after delete you rollback data

1. Update :

update patel\_contact set name='shyam',email='shyam@gmail.com',message='you can join us from tommarow' where name='maulik';