**What is SQL ?**

SQL stands for structured query language

SQL is a case in-sensitive language

SQL is used to create database | table structured

SQL is used to insert | delete | update | select data from database

SQL is used to join data from tables

**Types of SQL commands or query**

a) DDL (data definition language)

b) DML (data manipulations language)

c) DQL (data query language)

d) TCL (transactional query language)

**DDL** : ddl stands for data definition language

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

a) how to create a database

syntax : create database databasename;

ex: create database shopsdb;

b) how to create tables

syntax : create table tablename

(

columnname datatype(size) primary key auto\_increment,

columnname datatype(size)

)

Table datatype chart

Fieldname datatype(size)

Id int(default size(11))

name char, varchar(0-255)

mobile bigint(default size(20))

text,address,message text

date date

datetime datetime

images varchar, blob

salary float

ex: create table contactus

(

contactid int AUTO\_INCREMENT primary key,

name varchar(255),

email varchar(255),

firstname varchar(155),

lastname varchar(125),

mobile bigint,

message text

);

create table country

(

countryid int AUTO\_INCREMENT primary key,

countryname varchar(255)

);

**Alter :**

Alter is used to add , modify or change column name after create table

a) how to add new column

alter table country add addeddate date;

b) how to modify or change columnanme

alter table contactus change mobile phone bigint;

c) alter table employee add address text;

d) alter table employee add photo varchar(255) after emplid;

e) alter table employee add hobby varchar(255) after address;

**change** : change should be change the columnname used in alter

ex: alter table contactus change mobile phone bigint;