What is SQL ?

Sql stands for structure query language

Sql is an language.

Sql is structured query language

Sql is a case in-senstive language

Ex: SELECT \* from table;

Or

Select \* from tablename;

Sql are used to create a database structured and table structure.

Sql provides sql command or query to create a database structured.

**Types of sql command.**

There are 4 types of sql command

a) DDL

b) DML

c) DQL

d) TCL

what is DDL : ddl stands for data definition language

DDL are used to create structure , definitions for any database and tables.

Commands used in DDL: create , alter, drop, truncate, change, rename

a) how to create database structure

syntax : create database databasename;

ex: create database patel\_resturents;

b) how to create table

datatype of fieldname

char => select character only size 0-255

varchar=> select char and number both size 0-255

int=> accept integer only and default size is 11

bigtint=>accept integer with defult size 20

text=>text accept more than 65365 character default size

float=> accept decimal values and size is default

date=> take date formate

datetime=>get date and time

blob=> blob is used to get images of big size =>

or accept varchar

syntax : create table tablename

(

Id int auto\_increment primary key,

Coluname datatype(size)

)

Ex: create table tbl\_city

(

ctid int AUTO\_INCREMENT primary key,

ctname varchar(155),

created\_date date

)

Tbl\_customers

create table tbl\_customers

(

id int primary key AUTO\_INCREMENT,

fname varchar(255),

lname varchar(255),

email varchar(255),

password varchar(255),

gender varchar(255),

hobby varchar(255),

address text,

mobile bigint

)

c) alter : alter is used to add , modify and rename columns name inside of any tables.

alter table tbl\_customers add photo varchar(255);

alter table tbl\_customers add confirm\_password varchar(255) after password;

alter table tbl\_customers change photo upload\_photo varchar(255);

d) rename : how to rename a table name

ex: rename table tbl\_city to city;

ex: rename table tbl\_customers to customers;

e) drop : drop are used to drop table and database

after drop we can not rollback anything

how to drop database :

drop database patel\_resturents

how to drop table

drop table tablename

drop table city;

f) truncate :

truncate is used to delete or empty all data from tables.

After truncate we can not rollback our data

Syntax : truncate table tablename;

Ex: truncate table country

**DML :DML stands for data manipulation language**

**a) insert**

insert a new rows in tables

1) single data insert or multiple data insert

Syntax : insert into tablename(columnname) values(‘value’);

Ex: insert into country (cname) value ('canada');

Or

insert into country (cname) value ('srilanka'),('china'),('europe'),('pensilvenia');

**or**

insert into country VALUES('null','pakistan');

or

insert into customers VALUES('null','vikas','pandya','v@gmail.com','v54545','v5454','male','reading','150feet ring road rajkot','9998003879','viku.jpg');

**b) update :**

**update data we used update query**

**syntax :** update tablename set columname=’value’ where id=’id’**;**

**ex:**  update customers set fname='brijesh',lname='pandya',email='brijesh@gmail.com',password='brij123',confirm\_password='brij123',gender='male',hobby='playing',address='150 feet ring road',mobile='9998003879',upload\_photo='brijesh.png' where id='1';

**c) delete :** delete are used to deleted rows or data from table after delete we can rollback our data.

a) all data deleted

delete from tablename;

b) delete from country where id=1;

c) delete from country where cid in (2,4,6);

d) delete from country where cid between 51 and 100;

e) delete from country where cid between 5 and 8;

**DQL :** DQL stands for data query language

Syntax : select