**EXERCISE 1: BASIC SQL COMMANDS**

**Aim:**

To understand and execute operations for creating, modifying, inserting, retrieving, and deleting data in relational databases.

**Description:**

## ****1.CREATE Command****

* Used to **create a new table** in the database with specified columns and their data types.

### Syntax:

CREATE TABLE table\_name (column1\_name datatype,column2\_name datatype, ...);

**2.DESC (DESCRIBE Command)**

* The DESC (or DESCRIBE) command is used to **display the structure** of a table.
* It helps you understand **what columns exist**, their **data types**, and whether they allow NULL values.
* **Column Name**: The name of each column in the table.
* **NULL/NOT NULL**: Whether the column can have empty (null) values.
* **Data Type**: Type of data (e.g., INT, VARCHAR, DATE) allowed in the column.
* **Size/Scale**: If numeric, it shows precision and scale.

Syntax:

DESC table\_name;

## ****3.INSERT Command****

* Used to **add new records** (rows) into an existing table.
* Types:

1. **Single Row Insert**:
   * Adds one row at a time.
2. **Multiple Row Insert**:
   * Adds multiple rows in a single query.

Syntax:

INSERT INTO table\_name VALUES (value1, value2, ...);

**4.ALTER Command**

* Used to **modify the structure** of an existing table without deleting its data.
* **Add a column**:

ALTER TABLE table\_name ADD column\_name datatype;

* **Delete (drop) a column**:

ALTER TABLE table\_name DROP COLUMN column\_name;

## ****5.SELECT (RETRIEVE) Command****

* Used to **fetch data** from one or more tables.

### Syntax:

SELECT \* FROM table\_name;

SELECT name, age FROM students;

## ****6. DELETE Command****

* Used to **delete records** (rows) from a table.

### Syntax:

DELETE FROM table\_name; - this deletes **all records** if no condition is specified.

To delete specific rows, use: - DELETE FROM table\_name WHERE condition;

**RESULT:**

Thus the program was successfully executed and the SQL commands performed the intended operations.