

1. **ADD**

To add a new column in an existing table

Example:

```
ALTER TABLE users  
ADD email varchar(30);
```

2. **ALTER TABLE**

To make changes in table columns.

Example:

```
ALTER TABLE students  
DROP COLUMN totalmark
```

3. **ALTER COLUMN**

To make changes in the datatype of an existing column

Example:

```
ALTER TABLE students  
ALTER COLUMN joiningdate datetime;
```

4. **AND**

Used to join separate conditions within a WHERE clause

Example:

```
SELECT * FROM employees  
WHERE salary > 1000 AND department = 'IT'
```

5. **BETWEEN**

Selects values between a given range

Example:

```
SELECT * FROM vegetables  
WHERE stock BETWEEN 100 AND 150
```

NB: we can also use NOT BETWEEN

6. **CHECK**

Adds a constraint that limits the value which can be added to a column.

Example:

```
CREATE TABLE users  
Name varchar(50),  
age int,  
CHECK (age >= 18)  
);
```

7. **CREATE DATABASE**

To create a new database

Example:

```
CREATE DATABASE workingarea;
```

8. CREATE TABLE

To create a new table

Example:

```
CREATE TABLE student
id int,
name varchar(50),
class int,
mark int
);
```

9. DEFAULT

Sets a default value for a column

Example:

```
CREATE TABLE products
id int,
name varchar(50) DEFAULT 'Product'
);
```

10. DELETE

To remove data from a table

Example:

```
DELETE FROM student WHERE stud_id=675;
```

11. DROP COLUMN

Deletes a column from a table

Example:

```
ALTER TABLE users
DROP COLUMN first_name
```

12. DROP DATABASE

Deletes the entire database

Example:

```
DROP DATABASE studentdetails;
```

13. DROP TABLE

Deletes table from a database

Example:

```
DROP TABLE users;
```

14. IN

We can use when multiple conditions are present in the WHERE clause

Example:

```
SELECT * FROM user
WHERE country IN ('USA','INDIA','RUSSIA');
```

15. INSERT INTO

Add new rows to a table

Example:

```
INSERT INTO cars (make, model, mileage, year) VALUES ('Audi', 'A3', 13, 2018);
```