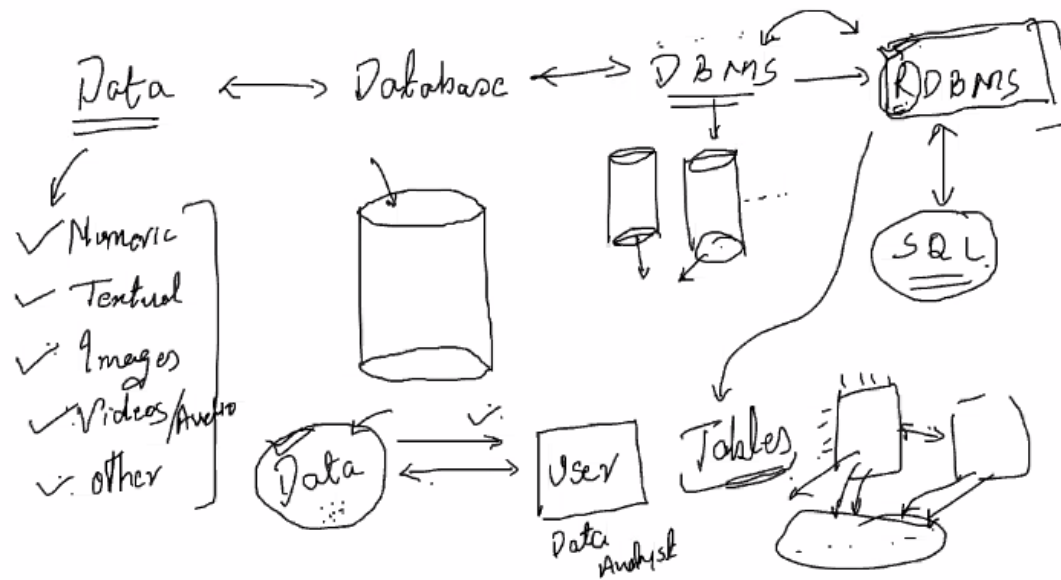
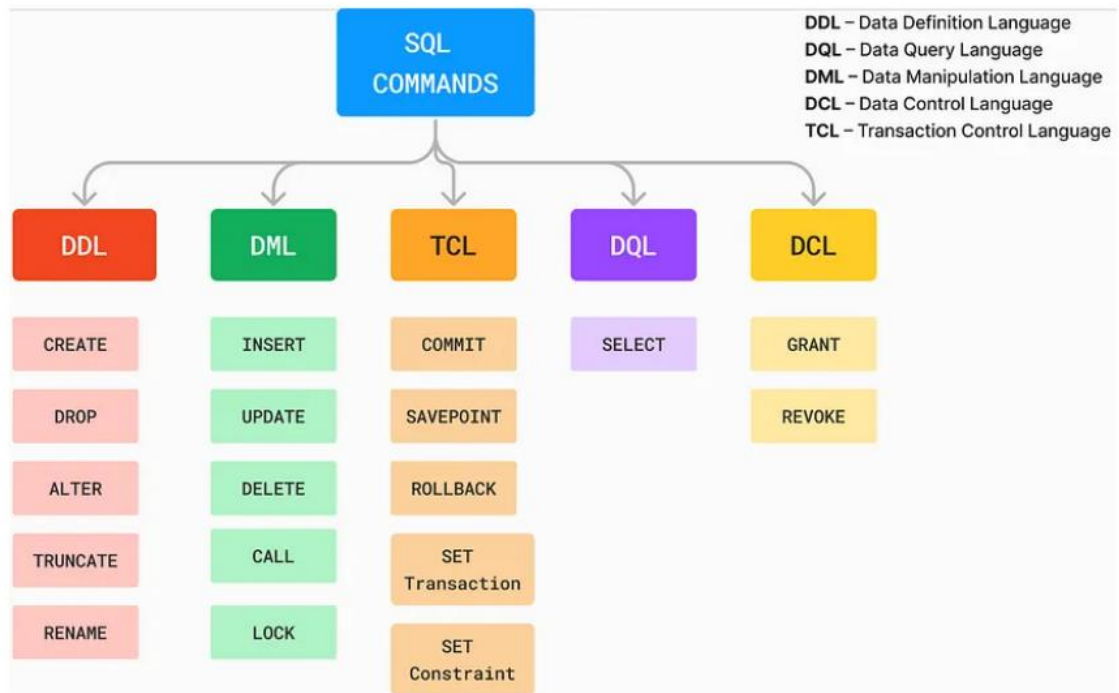


SQL COMMANDS



Create Database

➔ create database <database-name>;



Drop Database

➔ drop database <database-name>;

Create Table

➔ create table <table-name> (column-name dtype);

➔ E.g=

-use <database-name>;

-create table courses (Course_id char(5), Course_Title varchar(30),
Time_duration int, Student_intake int);

Drop Table

➔ drop table <table-name>;

Select all data from table

➔ select * from <table-name>

Alter the table

I want to add a column

- ➔ Alter table <table-name> add column <column-name> dtype;
- ➔ E.g= Alter table Courses add column Mode_of_delivery Varchar(40);

I want to change a column

- ➔ Alter table <table-name> Change column <old-column-name> <new-name> varchar(20);
- ➔ E.g= Alter table Courses Change column Mode_of_delivery Delievery_mode Varchar(20);

CONSTRAINTS

- ➔ Constrains means restrictions
- ➔ Constrains are
 - Primary key
 - Foreign key
 - Unique
 - Not Null
 - Default

- Constraints
- Primary Key → Cust_ID (Customer) Age is
 - Foreign Key → Cust_ID (Sales) Revenue
 - ✓ Unique → No duplication allowed.] ✓
 - ✓ Not null → No null values]
 - Default → If not given, default value : 11 months
 - Check → Condition is Satisfied/Not ✓

-Constraints will apply on column

-If we use primary constraint on the column then automatically unique and not null constraint is applied.

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN TRUNCATE AND DROP

-If we use truncate then all data which is in table will deleted.

-If we use drop then entire table is got deleted.

-Delete is use to delete specific rows

DML

INSERT

-Insert into <table-name>

values(first,second,third,...);

INSERT MULTIPLE VALUE

-Insert into <table-name>

Values(first,second,third column values,...),(first,second,third,.....);

INSERT VALUE IN PARTICULAR COLUMN

-Insert into <table-name> (first column,second column)

Values(first value,second value)

CONSTRAINTS

Unique constraint

➔ Alter table <table-name> change column <old-name> <new-name>
<dtype> Unique;

Not Null Constraint

➔ Alter table <table-name> change column <old-name> <new-name>
<dtype> Not Null;

You make old-name and new-name of column same or you can change it also.

Note=

1)Update is for row level

2)Alter is for column level