quarries

→ Create Database book;
   it is use to Create Database.

→ Show Databases;
   it is Use to Display all Databases.

→ use book;
   it is use to work on book database.

→ Create table book (bookid int(s), bookname varchar(so), author varchar(so), Price int(s));
   it is use to Create table on book database.

→ Desc Book;
   it is Display the heading and datatype of the table.

→ rename table book to book1;
   it is use to chag the name of the table.

→ insert into book (bookid, bookname, author, Price) values (1, 'c', 'harsit', Soo);
                    And

→ insert into book values (1, 'c', 'harsit', Soo);
   both quarries are use to insert data in table.

→ Does not Matter you Can enter how many records.

→ write one Command and then rewrite that Command So use page up and page down button.

→ Select * from book1 ;
it is use to Display table entry on Screen.

→ Select Bookid, Bookname from book1 ;
it is Display only selected field only.

→ Select * from book where bookid = 2 ;
it is Use to Display only bookid 2 all Details.

→ Select * from book where bookname = 'c';
it is use to Display all c Book.

→ Select bookid, bookname, author, Price * 100 from book1;
it is use to Multiple price to 100.

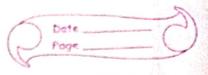→ Select bookid, bookname, author, price * 100, " total " from book1 ;

it is change the title Price * 100
to total.

→ Select * from where Price < 500 ;
       table name
it can display that book have less
then 500 price.

→ Select * from where Price > 500 ;
       table name
it can display that book have greter
then 500 price

→ Alter table book Modify Column
bookname char (20) ;
it can chang the size of Data
and Data type.

→ SHow tables from book1 ;
it can display the how many tables
are Created.

→ Alter table book1 add (Pages char (20));
it will used to add a new
Column in database.

→ Update book1 Set Pages = 500 where
bookid = 1 ;
it is Used to add details and
Update the details.

→ Update book1 set Bookname = "Asp.net"
where bookid = 2;
it is used to Modify Bookname

→ Select * from book1 order by
bookname asc;
it is used to Convert into
Ascending order.

→ Select * from book1 order by
bookname desc;
it is used to Convert into
Descending order.

→ Select distinct bookname from book1;
Selected field Can only
display

→ Select distinct bookid from book1;
Selected field Can only Display.

→ Select 4 * 3 from Dual;
it Can Multiple 4 into 3.

→ Select 4 + 3 from Dual;
for addition

→ Select 4 - 3 from Dual;
for substraction

→ Select 4/3 from dual;
   for division.

→ Select Sum (Price) from book1;
   it Calculate the Sum of all price from
   book1;

→ Select avg (Price) from book1;
   it Calculate the average of all
   price from book1;

→ Select * from book1 where Additions="3";
   it Can display only 3rd Additions
   book.

→ Select * from book1 where bookid
   like '75%';
   it Can display bookid which Can
   start from 75. [when we know.

→ Select * from book1 where bookname
   like 'c%';
   it Can display bookname which
   Can start from c; [when we don't know.
                      Details]

→ Select * from book1 where book
   -name like '%b%'; or '_b%';
   it Can display bookname which middel
   word from b.

→ Select abs (-15) from dual;
it Convert (-) into (+);

→ Select greatest (4,17,10) from dual;
it find the greatest number.

→ Select Mod (5,2) from dual;
it find the Modual;.

→ Select sqrt (4) from dual;
it find the Squar root of that
number.

→ Select round (126.6753,2) from dual;
it Display only two degit after
Dot. it display round figure.

→ Select truncate (126,6753,2) from
dual;
it display only two digit after Dot
it not find round figure.

→ Select upper ('Purshottam') from dual;
it Convert lower case into upper
Case;

→ Select lower ('PURSHOTTAM') from
dual;
it convert upper case into lowercase;

→ Select Power (2,3) from dual;
    it is used to get Power

→ Select greatest ('4','17','10') from
   dual;
   it can display close to one that
   number.

→ Select least (4,17,10) from dual;
   it can display smallest number.

→ Select least ('4','17','5') from
   dual;
   it can display fun to one
   that number.

→ Select floor (24.25) from dual;
   it can ignore the after Dot value.

→ Select ceil (24.8) from dual;
   it can't ignore the after dot value.

→ Select Substr ('kumi Purshottam',4,13) from
   dual;
   it start to printing from fourt
   character to thirteen.

→ Select ascii ('a') from dual;
   it display the ascii value of a.

→ Select instr ('Purshottam', 'a') from dual;
  it is find the a in Purshottam which position.

→ Select Replace ('abc', 'a', 'x') from dual;
  it can replace abc in a to x.

→ Select length ("Purshottam") from dual;
  it can display the length.

→ Select TRIM ('   SQL') As trimmed;
  it remove the space from the text.

→ Select left ('Purshottam', 3) as extract-string;
  it can display three word from the left.

→ Select Right ('Purshottam', 3) as extractstring;
  it can display three word from the Right.

→ Select Mid ('Rakesh', 3. 2) as extractstring;
  it can display Middel of Character.

→ Select lpad ('Rakesh', 10, '*');
it can increas length to ten by adding * on left side.

→ Select Rpad ('Rakesh', 10, '*');
it can increas length to ten by adding * on Right side.

→ Select * from book1 where bookname = 'c' and outhar = 'Rakesh';
it can display that Data contain bookname C and outhar is Rakesh. [Both must be contain]

→ Select * from book1 where bookname = 'c' or outhor = 'Rakesh';
it can display that Data contain bookname C or author name Rakesh.

* Select * from book where not bookname = 'XML';
it can display all Details and remove the only XML Details

* Delete from book where bookid = 6;
it can delete the Book id 6 Details.

* Alter table book drop Column price;
it can Delete the price Column.

* Drop table book:
       it is used to Delete the table.

* Truncate book:
       it is also used to Delete the table.