QUERY THE DATABASE USING SQL MANIPULATION

AIM:

To query the database using postgre SQL to perform insertion, deletion, modifying, altering, updating and viewing records based on conditions

CREATE TABLE query in postgre SQL:

postgres=# Create table Student (Name Varchar(20), Address text, Age int);

output:

CREATE TABLE

INSERT query in postgre SQL:

postgres = # insert into student values ('aadhi', 'chennai', 19);

output:

    INSERT 0 1

postgres =# insert into student values ('arjun',

'pondicherry', 16);

output:

    INSERT 0 1

postgres =# insert into student values ('akash',

'goa', 12);

output:

    INSERT 0 1

postgres =# insert into student values ('amith',

'Kerela', 11);

output:

    INSERT 0 1

postgres =# insert into student values ('axron',

'ooty', 10);

output:

    INSERT 0 1

SELECT query without where condition :

postgres =# select * from student;

output :

name	address	age
aadhi	chennai	19
arjun	Pondicherry	16
akash	goa	12
amith	Kerela	11
aeron	ooty	10

(5 rows)

Update query in postgre sql :

postgres =# update student set age = 14 where name = 'akash';

output :

UPDATE

postgres =# select * from student;

output :

name	address	age
aadhi	chennai	19
arjun	pondicherry	16
~~aKash~~		
amith	Kerela	11
aeron	ooty	10
aKash	goa	14

(5 rows)

DELETE query in postgre SQL :

postgres =# delete from student where
name = 'aKash';

output:

        DELETE   1

postgres =# select * from student;

output:

name	address	age
aadhi	chennai	17
arjun	pondicherry	16
aeron	ooty	10
amith	Kerela	12

(4 rows)

Comparison Operators in postgre SQL:

→ Less than or equal to query:

postgres =# select * from student where age <= 12;

output:

name	address	age
aeron	ooty	10
amith	Kerela	12

→ **Greater than or equal to query:**

postgres =# select * from student where age >=12;

output:

name	address	age
aadhi	chennai	19
arjun	pondicherry	16
amith	Kerela	12

→ **Not equal to query:**

postgres =# select * from student where age <>12;

output:

name	address	age
aadhi	chennai	19
arjun	Pondicherry	16
acron	ody	10

TRUNCATE query in postgre SQL:

```
postgres=# truncate table student;
```

output:

```
TRUNCATE TABLE
```

```
postgres=# select * from student;
```

output:

name	address	age

(0 rows)