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**Assessment 2 - 05/12/23**

**Infrastructure of Application:**

* Web Server
* App Server
* Database

**RDBMS:**

Relational database contains data in form of tables.

**SQL Commands:**

1. **DDL (Data Definition Language) commands**

* Create
* Drop
* Alter
* Truncate
* Rename
* Comment

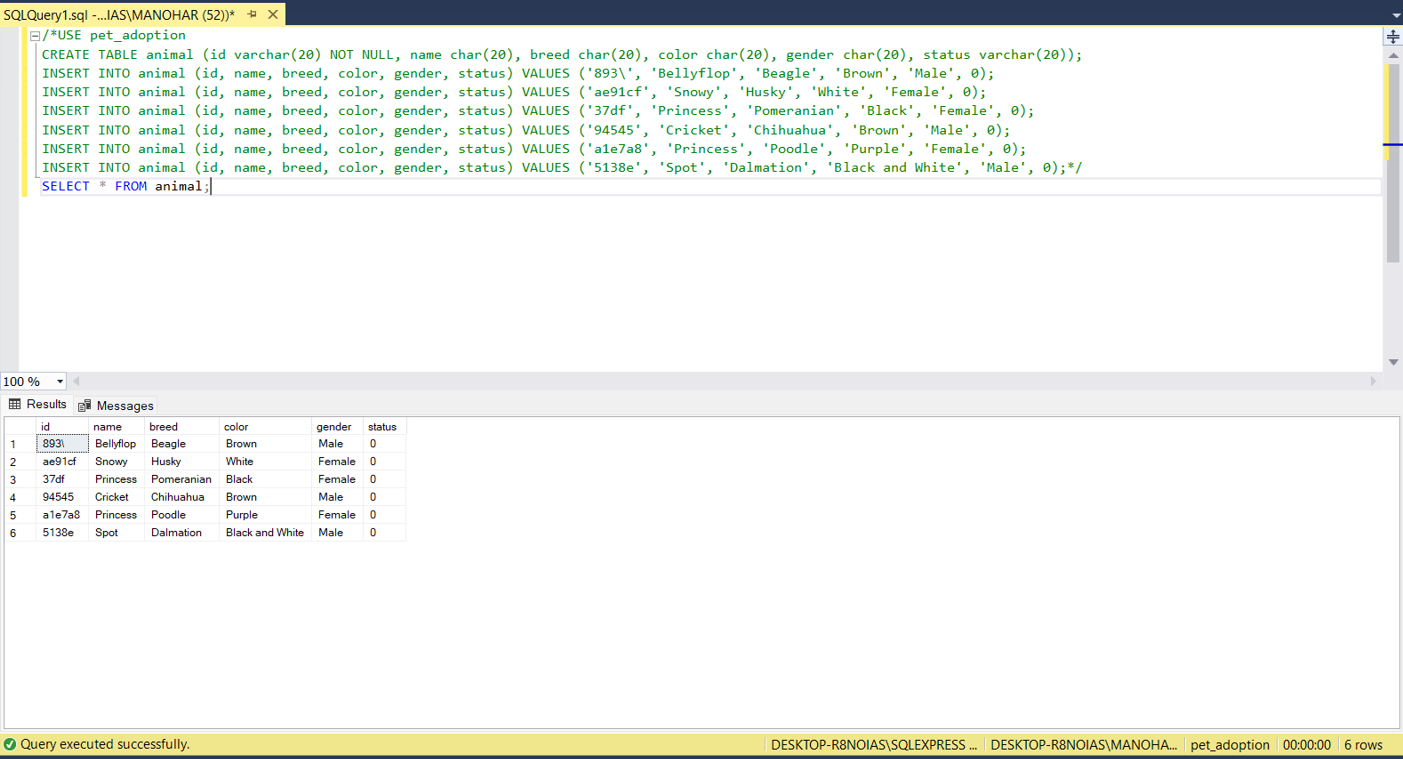
### DML (Data Manipulation Language) commands

* 1. insert
  2. Update
  3. delete

1. **DCL (Data Control Language) commands**
   1. Grant
   2. revoke
2. **DQL (Data Query Language) commands**
   1. Select
3. **TCL (Transaction Control Language) commands**
   1. Commit
   2. Save point
   3. Roll back

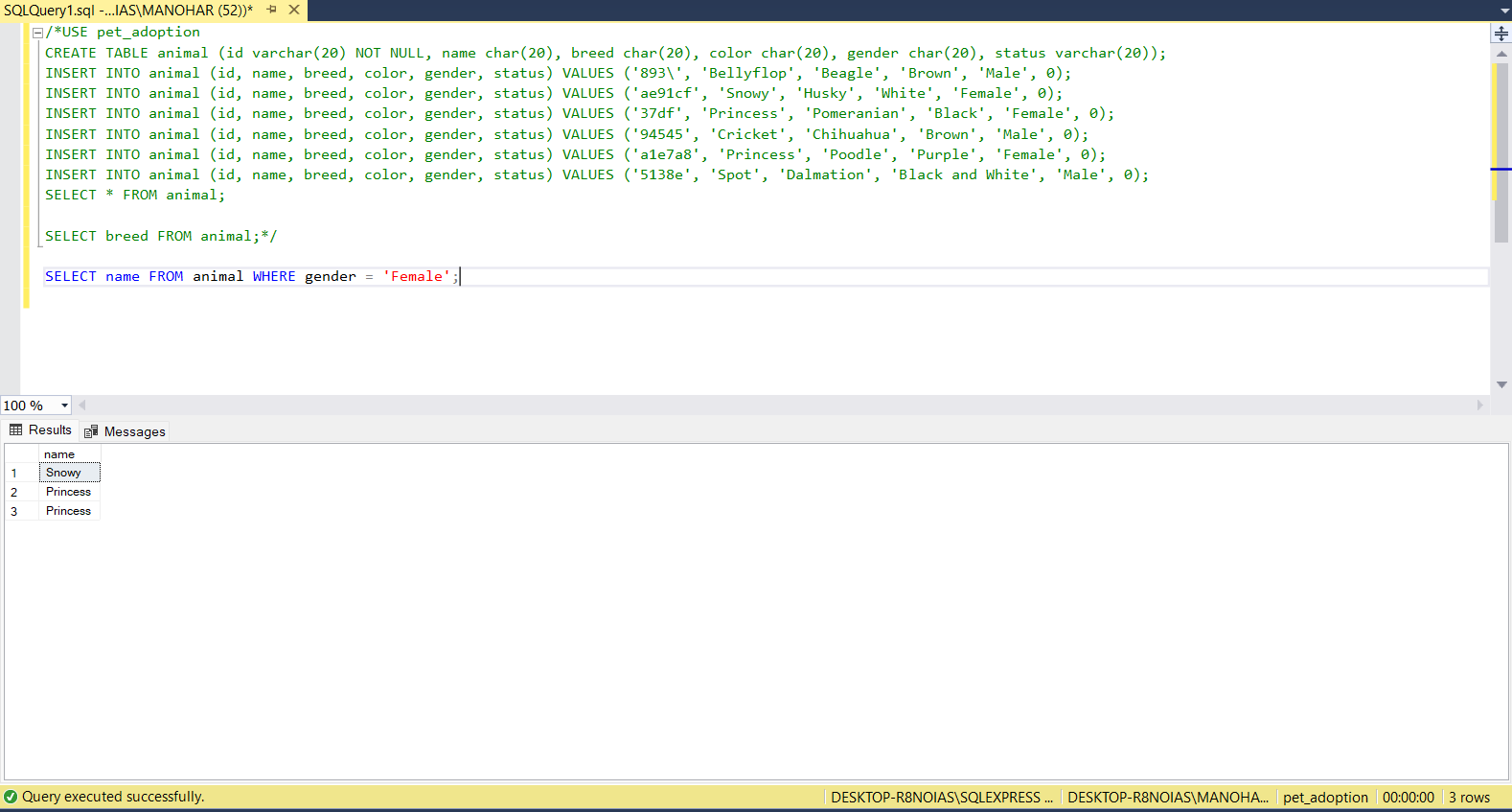
**SQL commands implementation:**

First we created a database named “pet adoption” and then we used it.

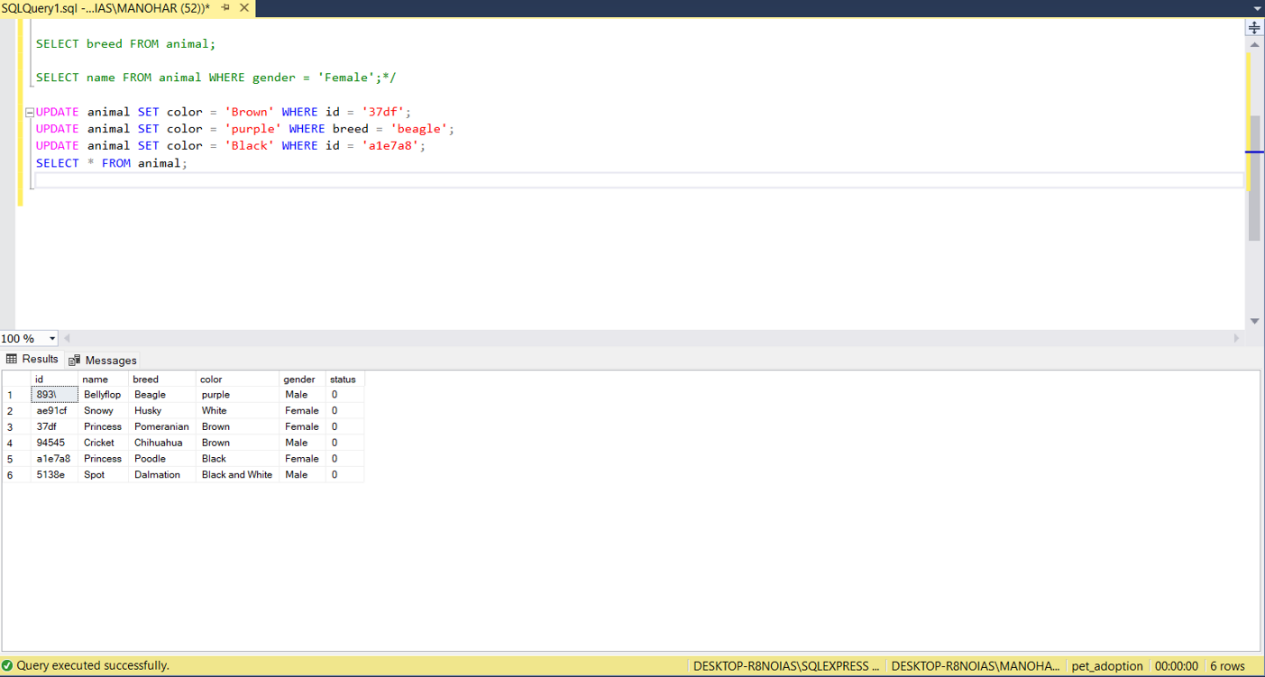
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Created a table called ANIMAL and inserted values into it, using **insert** statement.

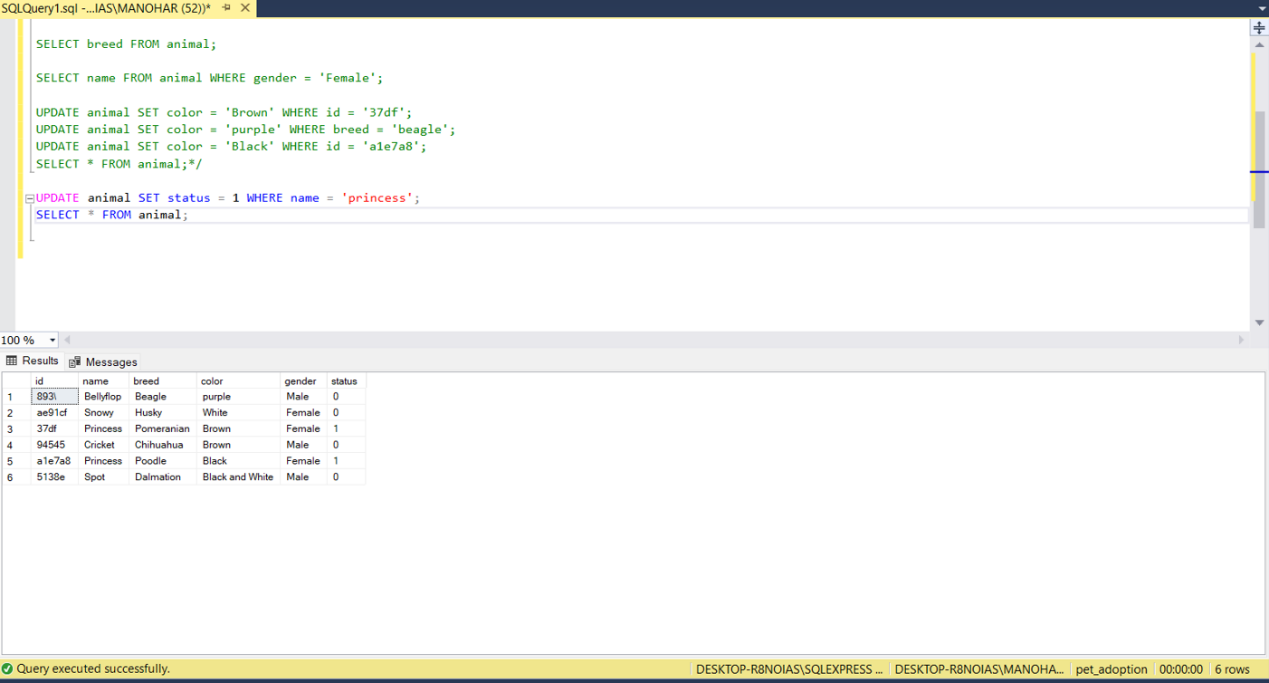
We can view the table using SELECT statement.

Displaying all the details from animal table using WHERE clause : ****

Updating the table animals using update statement and WHERE clause:

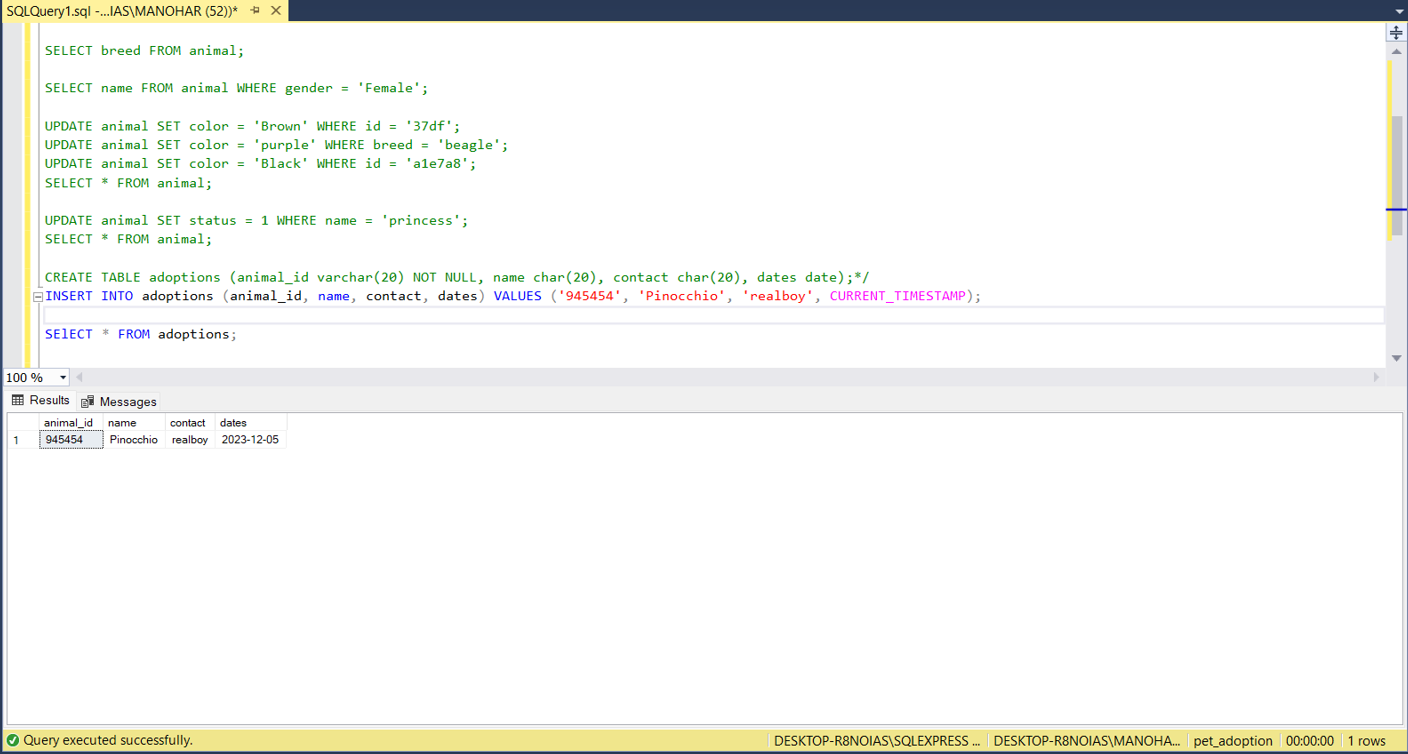
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Updating the animal table SET value as ‘1’ using WHERE clause:

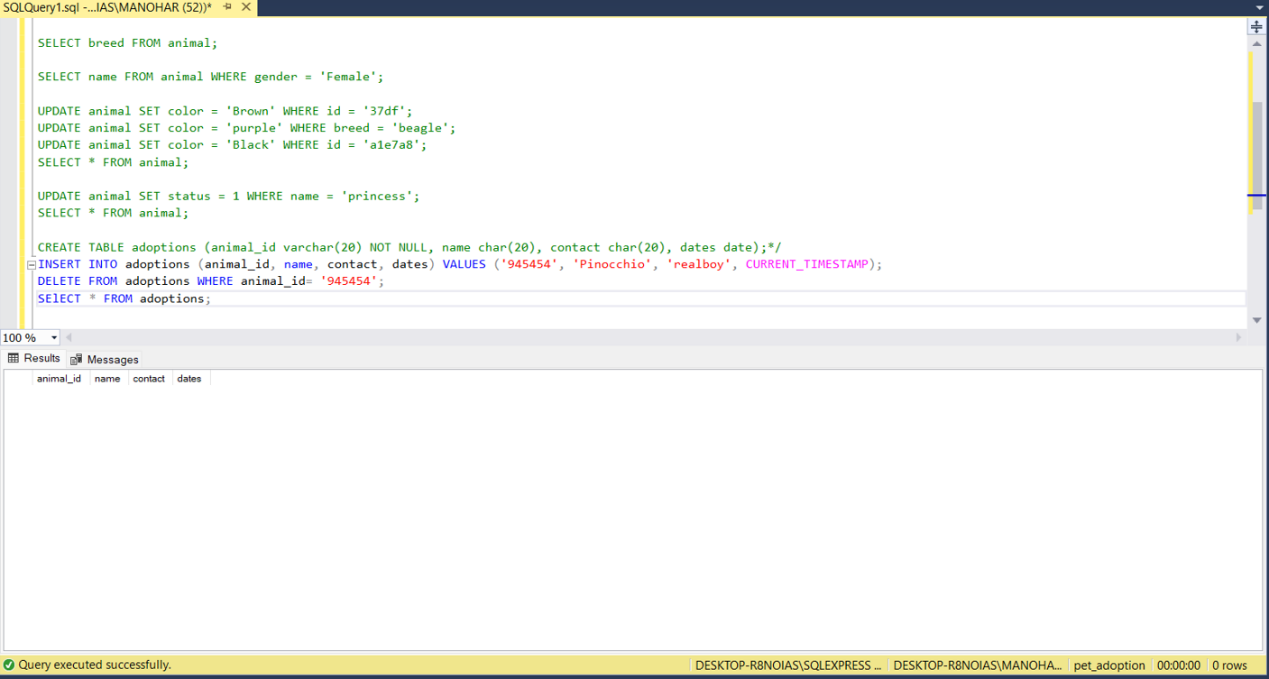


Created another table named ADOPTION and inserted values into it, using **insert** statement.

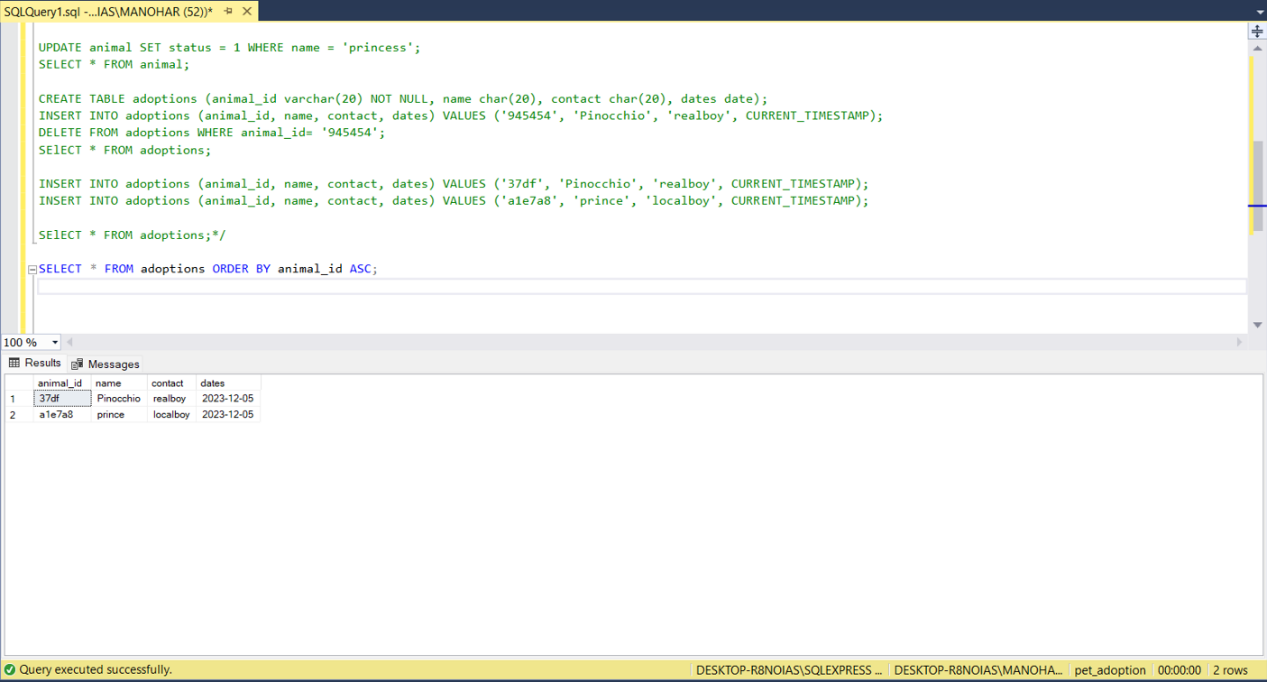
To view the table using SELECT statement.



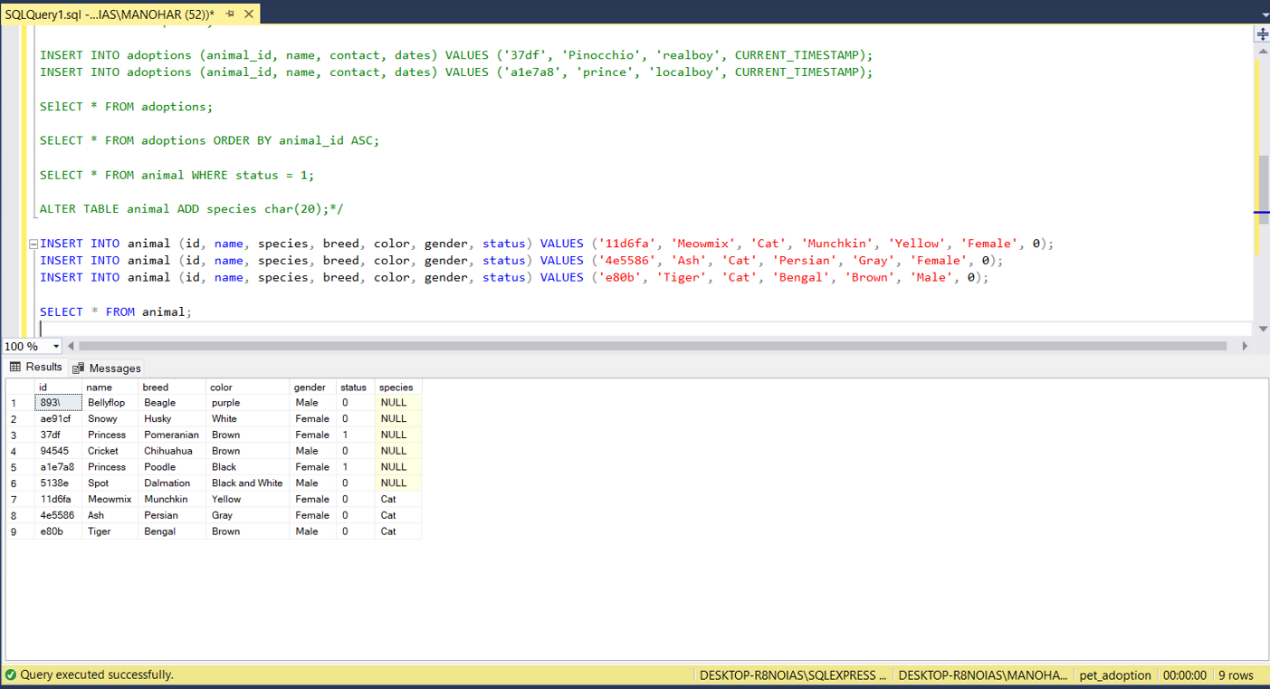
Deleted data using DELETE and WHERE statement:



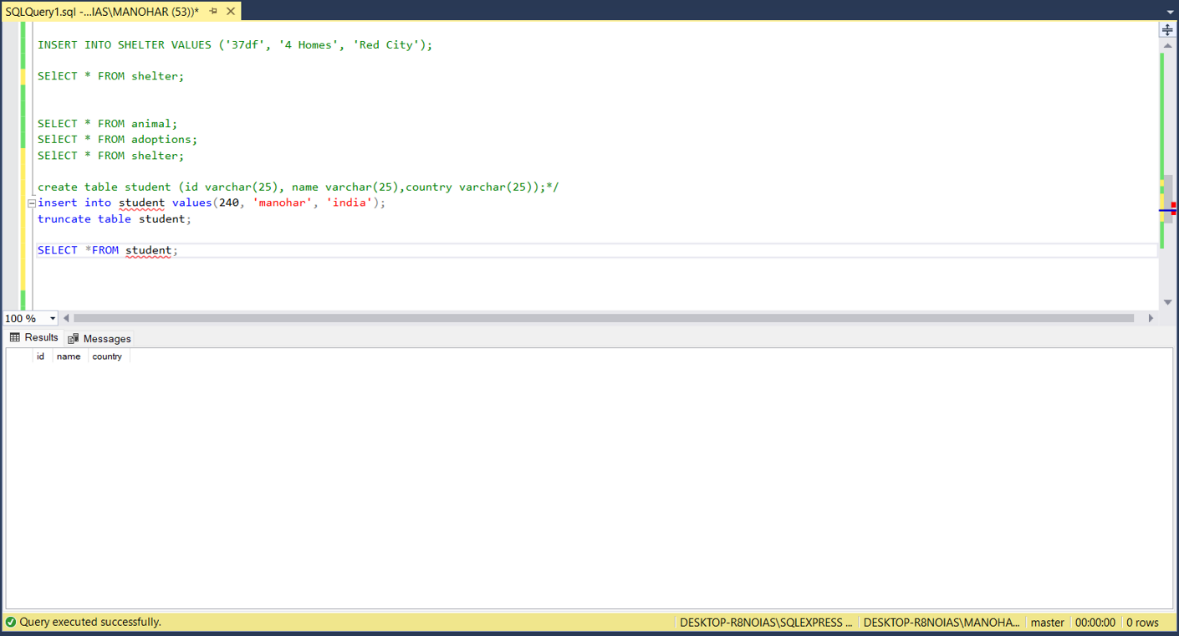
Using of ORDER BY statement:

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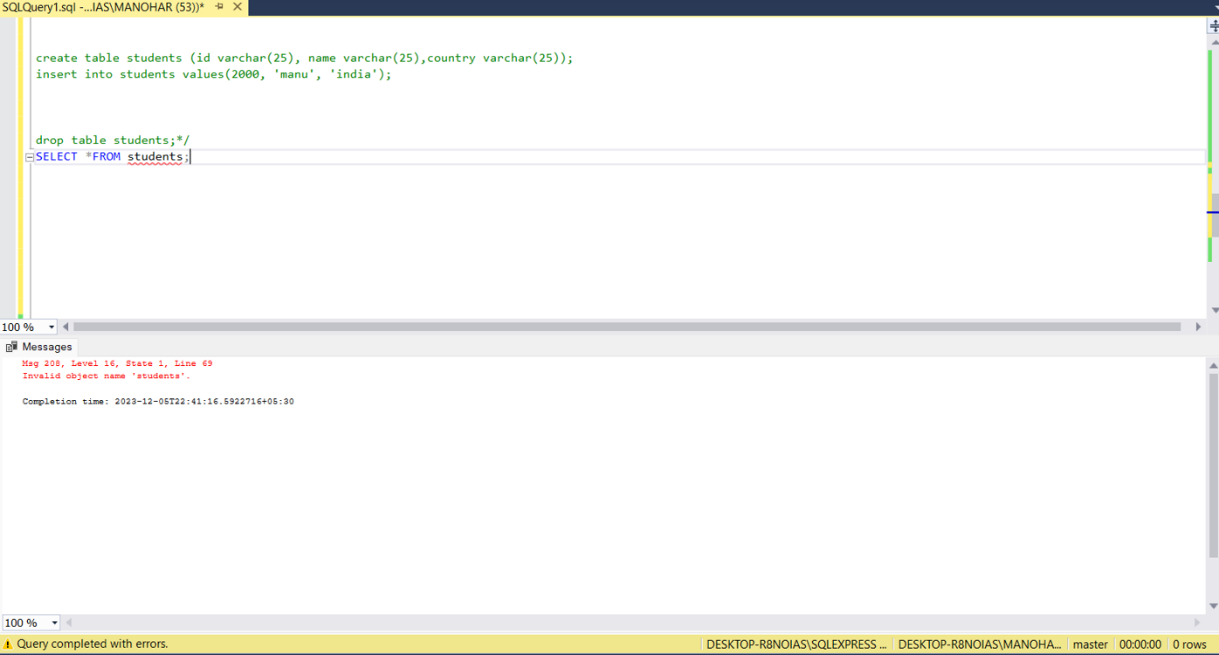
Altering table by adding new columns using ALTER statement.

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Created a new table called student and inserted data to the table and truncated it. It will delete all the data inside the student table.

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Drop table using DROP statement, it will delete entire table along with the data.

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