

### Step 1: CREATE TABLE STATEMENT

```
CREATE TABLE DB1 (SN CHAR (20), CompName VARCHAR (30), Profit VARCHAR (200), Revenue  
VARCHAR(200));
```

#### OUTPUT:

SN	COMPNAME	PROFIT	REVENUE

### Step 2: INSERT VALUES STATEMENT

```
INSERT INTO DB1 (SN, CompName, Profit, Revenue)
```

```
VALUES (1, 'A', 2000, 3000), (2, 'B', 3000, 4000), (3, 'C', 4000, 5000), (4, 'D', 4000, 6000), (5, 'E', 6000,  
8000);
```

```
SELECT * FROM DB1;
```

#### OUTPUT:

SN	COMPNAME	PROFIT	REVENUE
1	A	2000	3000
2	B	3000	4000
3	C	4000	5000
4	D	4000	6000
5	E	6000	8000

### Step 3: SELECT (SPECIFIC COLUMNS WITH CONDITION) STATEMENT

```
SELECT COMPNAME, REVENUE FROM DB1
```

```
WHERE SN <=3;
```

#### OUTPUT:

COMPNAME	REVENUE
A	3000
B	4000
C	5000

#### Step 4: DISTINCT STATEMENT (WITH CONDITION)

SELECT DISTINCT Profit, Revenue FROM DB1

WHERE COMPNAME <> 'B';

#### OUTPUT:

PROFIT	REVENUE
2000	3000
4000	5000
4000	6000
6000	8000

#### Step 5: COUNT STATEMENT

SELECT COUNT COMPNAME FROM DB1

WHERE Profit > 1000;

#### OUTPUT:

COMPNAME
5

SELECT COUNT Profit FROM DB1

WHERE Revenue < 5000;

#### OUTPUT:

PROFIT
2

#### Step 6: LIMIT STATEMENT

SELECT \* FROM DB1 LIMIT 2;

#### OUTPUT:

SN	COMPNAME	PROFIT	REVENUE
1	A	2000	3000
2	B	3000	4000

SELECT DISTINCT Profit FROM DB1 LIMIT 4;

**OUTPUT:**

PROFIT
2000
3000
4000
6000

### Step 7: UPDATE STATEMENT

UPDATE DB1

SET Profit = 2000

WHERE SN = 5;

SELECT \* FROM DB1;

**OUTPUT:**

SN	COMPNAME	PROFIT	REVENUE
1	A	2000	3000
2	B	3000	4000
3	C	4000	5000
4	D	4000	6000
5	E	2000	8000

### Step 8: DELETE STATEMENT

DELETE FROM DB1 WHERE SN = 2;

SELECT \* FROM DB1;

**OUTPUT:**

SN	COMPNAME	PROFIT	REVENUE
1	A	2000	3000
3	C	4000	5000
4	D	4000	6000
5	E	2000	8000

### Step 9: ALTER (ADD COLUMN) STATEMENT

ALTER TABLE DB1

ADD COLUMN NetPro VARCHAR (200);

#### OUTPUT:

SN	COMPNAME	PROFIT	REVENUE	NETPROFIT	NETPRO
1	A	2000	3000		
3	C	4000	5000		
4	D	4000	6000		
5	E	2000	8000		

### Step 10: UPDATE VALUES (IN THE ADDED COLUMN) STATEMENT

UPDATE DB1

SET NetProfit = 1000

WHERE SN = 1;

UPDATE DB1

SET NetProfit = 1000

WHERE SN = 3;

UPDATE DB1

SET NetProfit = 2000

WHERE SN = 4;

UPDATE DB1

SET NetProfit = 6000

WHERE SN = 5;

SELECT \* FROM DB1;

#### OUTPUT:

SN	COMPNAME	PROFIT	REVENUE	NETPROFIT	NETPRO
1	A	2000	3000	1000	
3	C	4000	5000	1000	
4	D	4000	6000	2000	
5	E	2000	8000	6000	

### Step 11: ALTER (DELETE COLUMN) STATEMENT

ALTER TABLE DB1

DROP COLUMN NetPro;

SELECT \* FROM DB1;

#### OUTPUT:

SN	COMPNAME	PROFIT	REVENUE	NETPROFIT
1	A	2000	3000	1000
3	C	4000	5000	1000
4	D	4000	6000	2000
5	E	2000	8000	6000

### Step 12: ALTER (DATA TYPE) STATEMENT

ALTER TABLE DB1

ALTER COLUMN CompName SET DATA TYPE VARCHAR (20);

SELECT \* FROM DB1;

#### OUTPUT:

### Step 13: ALTER (CHANGE THE COLUMN NAME) STATEMENT

ALTER TABLE DB1

RENAME COLUMN NetProfit TO NetPro;

SELECT \* FROM DB1;

#### OUTPUT:

SN	COMPNAME	PROFIT	REVENUE	NETPRO
1	A	2000	3000	1000
3	C	4000	5000	1000
4	D	4000	6000	2000
5	E	2000	8000	6000

**Step 14: TRUNCATE STATEMENT**

TRUNCATE TABLE DB1 IMMEDIATE;

SELECT \* FROM DB1;

**OUTPUT:**

SN	COMPNAME	PROFIT	REVENUE	NETPRO

**Step 15: DROP (DELETE THE ENTIRE TABLE) STATEMENT**

DROP TABLE DB1;

SELECT \* FROM DB1;