31/10/24

SQL DELETE STATEMENT:

→ SQL DELETE statement removes one or more rows from a database table based on a condition specified in WHERE clause

→ DML

Syntax: DELETE FROM table_name
WHERE some_condition

Example 1: DELETING SINGLE RECORD:

Ex: DELETE FROM Employees WHERE Name = "Ritik"

Example 2: → we need to find duplicates of same value to remove multiple Records.

Example 3: DELETE All records from a Table.

Ex: DELETE * FROM GFG_Employees;

SQL INSERT INTO:

→ INSERT INTO is used to add new rows of data to a table in a database

Syntax: INSERT INTO Table_name
values (value1, value2);

Example: INSERT INTO Employees
values ('Ram', 24);

* For Multiple Records:

Ex: INSERT INTO Employees (Name, Age)
values ('RamA', 24)
('KK', 25)
('Preethi', 23);

* INSERT DATA FROM ONE TABLE INTO Another Table:

Ex: INSERT INTO Employees
SELECT * FROM old_Employees;

Example 2: INSERT Specific Columns From Another Table

Ex: INSERT INTO Students (Name, Age)
SELECT Name, Age
FROM Old Students;

Example 3: INSERT Specific Rows based on condition.

Ex: INSERT INTO Students
SELECT * FROM Old Students
WHERE Age > 20;

SQL AND and OR operator:

* And Operator: filter data based on multiple conditions, All of which must be true

Syntax: SELECT * FROM table_name
WHERE cond1 AND cond2 AND condition N.;

Example: SELECT Name From Students
WHERE Maths > 90 and Anthropolgy > 90;

* OR operator: Displays the records where any one condition is true;

Example: SELECT * FROM table_name WHERE
Cond1 OR Coond 2 OR cond N;

→ SELECT * FROM Student
WHERE (NAME = 'RAM' OR Name = 'SUJIT');

* Combining AND, OR Operators:
SELECT * FROM Student WHERE (Age = 12) AND
(NAME = 'RAM' OR NAME = 'RAMESH');

* SQL NOT operator:
Example: SELECT col1, col2 FROM table_name
WHERE NOT condition;

→ retrives records that do not match the condition.

Ex: SELECT CustomerName, Country
FROM Customers
WHERE NOT Country = 'UK';

O/p:

CustName	Country
KR	INDIA
PREETHI	USA

Example 2: Using SQL NOT with IN operator

→ The NOT operator can be used to exclude multiple values from result set.

Query: SELECT * FROM Customers
WHERE NOT Country IN ('USA', 'UK');

O/p:

CustName	Country
Rohan	India

Example3: Using SQL NOT with LIKE operator:

→ Exclude records that match a certain pattern.

Query: SELECT * FROM Customers
WHERE NOT CustomerName LIKE 'R%';

O/p:

CustName	country
KR	INDIA
Preethi	INDIA

Example 4: USING SQL NOT with NULL values

→ Excludes records where a Column has NULL values

Ex: SELECT * FROM Customers WHERE NOT Postal-
- Code IS NULL;

Example 5: USING NOT with AND operator

→ Retrieves customers who are Not from USA & UK.

Query: SELECT * FROM Customer
WHERE NOT COUNTRY = 'USA' AND NOT Country
= 'UK';