

1. Create Table:

```
CREATE TABLE Student (  
    Roll INT,  
    Name VARCHAR(30),  
    ContactNo CHAR(11),  
    Email VARCHAR(30)  
);
```

2. Insert into table:

```
INSERT INTO Student (Roll, _Name, ContactNo, Email)  
VALUES (101, "Rahim", "01871727762", "Muktadir@gmail.com");
```

```
INSERT INTO Student(Roll, _Name, Email)  
VALUES (102, "Ayush", "ayush@gmail.com");
```

parameters are those, which values you want to insert only.

3. Constraint: Set Rules, Constraint need to be set in CREATE TABLE moment.

Constraint Example :

NID → 18+ , Photo ≤ 1Mb, NID_NO → Unique(Primary Key)

Constraint Syntax :

NOT NULL → is not null / have value.

PRIMARY KEY → is a primary key.

UNIQUE → is need to be unique.

FOREIGN KEY → is a foreign key.

CHECK → to check something.

DEFAULT → to set default value.

Constraint Example (Mixed):

```
CREATE TABLE Student (
```

Roll INT NOT NULL,
Age INT CHECK(Age <= 18),
Roll INT NOT NULL UNIQUE PRIMARY KEY,
Name VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,
ContactNo CHAR(11) UNIQUE,
Email VARCHAR(30) UNIQUE,

CONSTRAINT pk PRIMARY KEY (Roll),
CONSTRAINT unq UNIQUE(Email),
UNIQUE (Email), UNIQUE(ContactNo)

);

Ways of implement constraint :

i) Roll INT NOT NULL UNIQUE PRIMARY KEY

ii) Roll INT,
PRIMARY KEY (Roll)

iii) Roll INT,
CONSTRAINT pk PRIMARY KEY(Roll)

iv) Roll INT NOT NULL,
UNIQUE (Roll),
CONSTRAINT pk PRIMARY KEY(Roll)

PRIMARY KEY is both UNIQUE + NOT NULL itself.

So, unique/NotNull not needed for PRIMARY KEY attributes.

4. Update & delete table :

Syntax :

UPDATE *tablename*

SET Column1 = value1, Column2 = value2

WHERE *condition* ;

DELETE FROM *tablename*

WHERE *condition* ;

Example :

```
UPDATE student  
SET _Name = "Mr. Rahim", Contact_NO = "0192134223"  
WHERE roll = 101 ;
```

```
DELETE FROM student  
WHERE roll = 101 ;
```

5. Select Statement : Select → Search from a table

Syntax :

```
SELECT * (all details) / _Name (Specific Column)  
FROM tablename  
WHERE Roll = 101 (Specific Record/Row) [Optional]
```