

# DAY 8 – SQL BASICS NOTES

## What is SQL?

SQL (Structured Query Language) is used to store, retrieve, update, and manage data in relational databases like MySQL, PostgreSQL, and Oracle.

## Steps to Work with SQL

1. Create Database
2. Use Database
3. Create Table
4. Insert Data
5. Fetch Data

## Create Database

Command:

**CREATE DATABASE company;**

## Use Database

Command:

**USE company;**

## Create Table

Command:

**CREATE TABLE employees (emp\_id INT, name VARCHAR(50), department VARCHAR(30), salary INT, city VARCHAR(30));**

## Insert Data

Command:

**INSERT INTO employees VALUES (101,'Rahul','IT',50000,'Hyderabad');**

## SELECT Statement

Used to fetch data from table.

Example:

**SELECT \* FROM employees;**

## WHERE Clause

Used to filter rows based on condition.

Example:

```
SELECT * FROM employees WHERE salary > 40000;
```

## **ORDER BY Clause**

Used to sort data.

Example:

```
SELECT * FROM employees ORDER BY salary DESC;
```

## **Key Points**

- SQL is not case-sensitive
- WHERE filters rows
- ORDER BY sorts rows