

# SQL

**BASICS  
OF  
DATA**

**MANIPULATION  
LANGUAGE**

By Nawazish Khan

**Swipe Right**



# Preparing database.

```
-- Creating Database
```

```
create database demonstration ;
```

```
-- create table
```

```
use demonstration ;
```

```
create table transportation(  
    ship_mode varchar(25) ,  
    vehicle_company varchar(25),  
    toll_required boolean  
);
```

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# Inserting records.

```
insert into transportation value  
('DELIVERY TRUCK', 'Ashok  
Leyland', false );
```

```
insert into transportation value  
('REGULAR AIR', 'Air India', false  
);
```

Insert function is used to put records in the table.  
Please note that all the values in paranthesis should  
in the order of the columns.

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# Selecting values from table.

```
select * from transportation ;
```

Result Grid     Filter Rows: <input data-bbox="1353 847 2043 980" type="text"/>			
	ship_mode	vehicle_company	toll_required
▶	DELIVERY TRUCK	Ashok Leyland	0
	REGULAR AIR	Air India	0

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# Updating records.

```
update transportation  
set toll_required = true  
where ship_mode = 'DELIVERY TRUCK';
```

	ship_mode	vehicle_company	toll_required
▶	DELIVERY TRUCK	Ashok Leyland	1
	REGULAR AIR	Air India	0

Updating records on basis of condition.  
toll\_required can not be “True” for ship\_mode value  
of “REGULAR AIR”.

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# Deleting record

```
delete from transportation  
where vehicle_company='Air India' ;
```

	ship_mode	vehicle_company	toll_required
▶	DELIVERY TRUCK	Ashok Leyland	1

Deleting records on the basis of condition.  
Deleting all the records where vehicle\_company  
has value of “REGULAR AIR”.

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# Adding a new column (DDL)

```
alter table transportation  
add column vehicle_number varchar(32) ;  
desc transportation ;
```

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	ship_mode	varchar(25)	YES		NULL	
	vehicle_company	varchar(25)	YES		NULL	
	toll_required	tinyint(1)	YES		NULL	
	vehicle_number	varchar(32)	YES		NULL	

**Note:** MySQL internally convert bool to tinyint(1) because tinyint is the smallest integer data type. bool and tinyint(1) are synonymous.

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# Updating the value in a column

```
update transportation  
set vehicle_number = 'MH-05-81234' ;  
  
select * from transportation ;
```

ship_mode	vehicle_company	toll_required	vehicle_number
DELIVERY TRUCK	Ashok Leyland	1	MH-05-81234

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These were the basics of DML statement.

In the next post we will solve a case study that'll help us with more advanced queries.

**THANK YOU**

