# 1. Creating and Populating Tables

## Objective

To set up a simple table, insert data, and retrieve that data using basic queries.

## Queries

1. create database sql\_presidio;
2. use sql\_presidio;
3. create table employee(
4. emp\_id int PRIMARY KEY auto\_increment,
5. fullname varchar(20) NOT NULL,
6. dept varchar(20) NOT NULL,
7. salary int NOT NULL
8. );
10. insert into employee(fullname,dept,salary)
11. values ("nithish u","dev",60000),
12. ("ajay k","test",60000),
13. ("jegan k","qa",60000);
14. select \* from employee;

* In line1, It will create database named **“sql\_presidio”**.

Syntax : *create database database\_name;*

Line 1 : *create database sql\_presidio;*

* In line2, To use the specific database called **“sql\_presidio”**.

Syntax : *use database\_name;*

Line 2 : *use sql\_presidio;*

* In line4, It will create a table named **“employee”** which contains parameters such as ***Employee Id, Employee Full name, Department of employee and Salary***.

Syntax: *create table table\_name(*

*column1 datatype,*

*column2 datatype*

*….);*

* The each parameters have the data types such as **int** and **varchar** for the numerical and string type data.
  + **Primary key** – It’s a unique key for every table which is created and it is a combination of **NOT NULL** and **UNIQUE** constraint.
  + **Not null *–*** It’s constraint that won’t allow the user to leave/skip it. It must be filled.
  + **Auto Increment –** It’s also a constraint which will increase the value automatically.
* In line11, This command will insert the data into the table.

Syntax: *insert into table\_name values();*

* In line16, This command will show the whole data in the table.

Syntax: *select \* from table\_name;*

Line 16: select \* from employee;

## Outputs



