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4th Sem / Computer Engg.
Database Management System

Practical

Sol.

Tables are created using Create Table command. This command is a part of DDL of SQL. This column names must be specified along the data types. Each table must have atleast one column. Tables are divided into rows and columns. Each row represents one piece of data and each column can be thought of representing an component of that piece of data. The Syntax of create Table command is.

```
CREATE TABLE < Table name > (
    [< column name > < datatype > [< size >]];
    < column name > < datatype > [< size >]];
    < column name > < datatype > [< size >] [...]];
```

Inserting data into tables:-

The Insert operation:

- creates a new row (empty) in the database file.
- codes the values passed by the SQL (Insert) into the column field.

The Syntax is

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INSERT INTO <Table name>
values (<list of values>);

The word values must precede the list of data to be inserted.

INSERT INTO Emp

VALUES (10001, 'A. Williams', 'Production',
1254 staff colony', 'Ahmedabad', 'M', 160%);

while inserting data into tables following points should be taken care of

- i) character values data should be enclosed within quotes.
- ii) Column values for data types of column is provided with single quotes.
- iii) Null values are given as NULL, without any quotes.
- iv) If no data is available for all the columns then the column list must be included, following the table name.

To insert the employee code, Name, Address, City, Sex and salary, the following command is used.

INSERT INTO EMP -

(Ecode, Ename, Dept,
Address City, Sex, Salary).

VALUES (10003, 'Ishita Sharma', 'AND',
'44 B Vikas Puri, New Delhi', 'F',
21565);