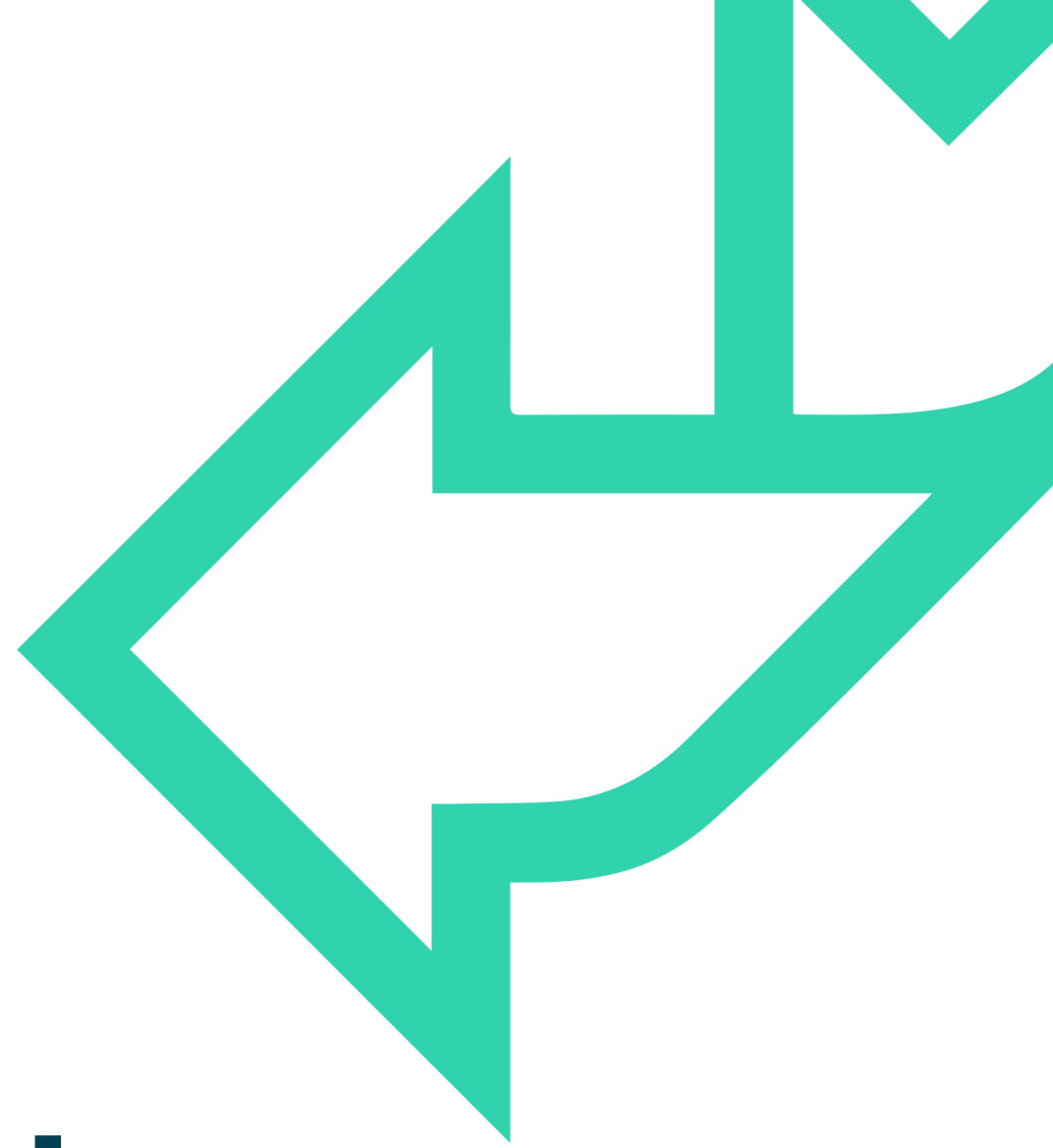




# **SQL:**

## **Create, Delete, Populate**

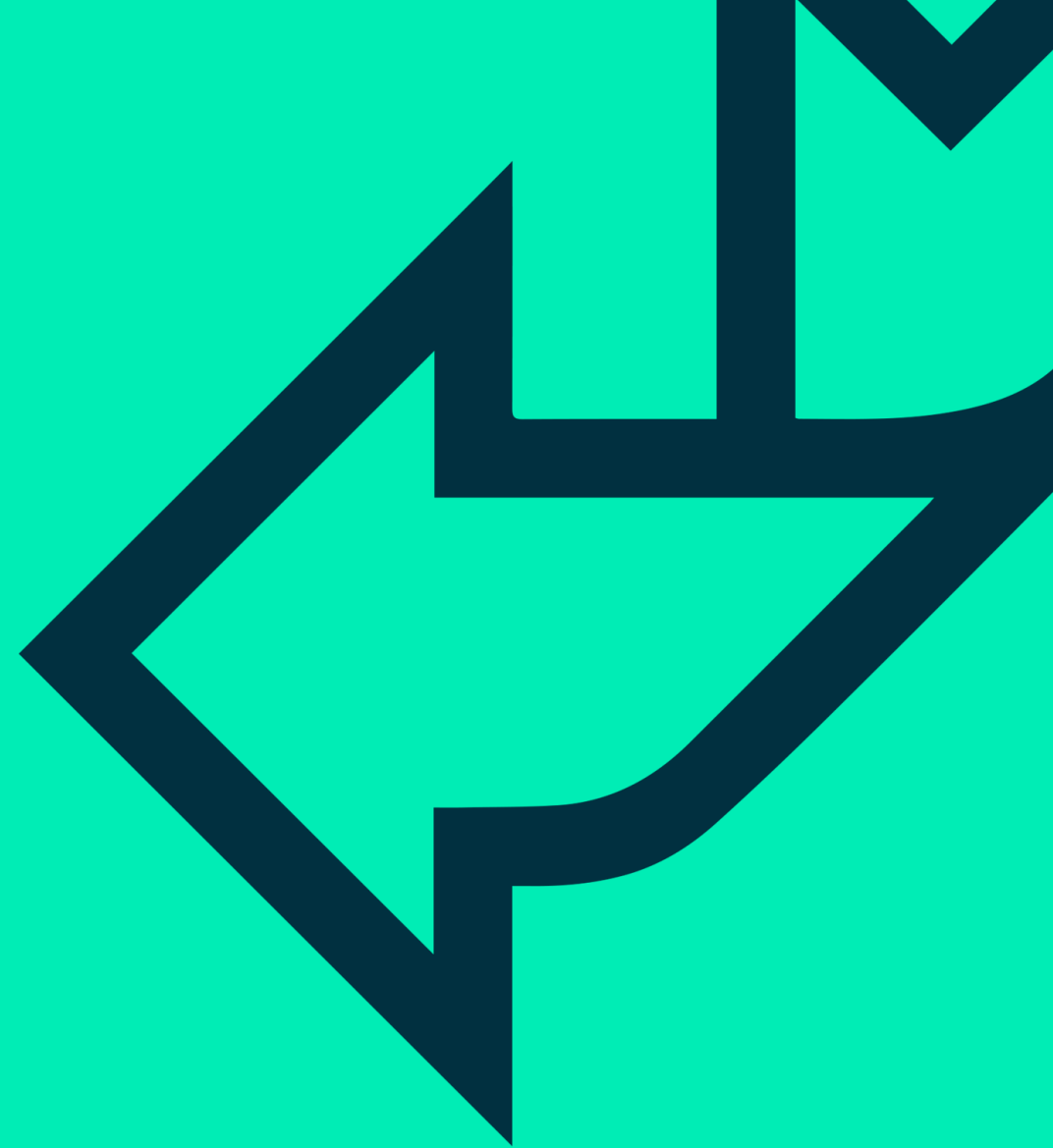




# SQL

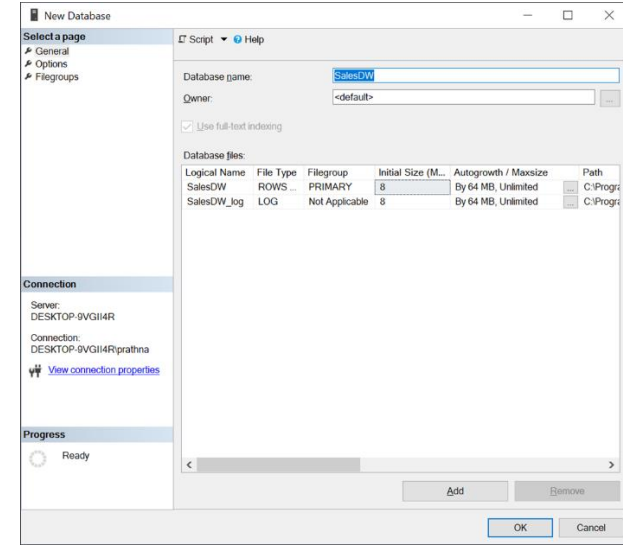
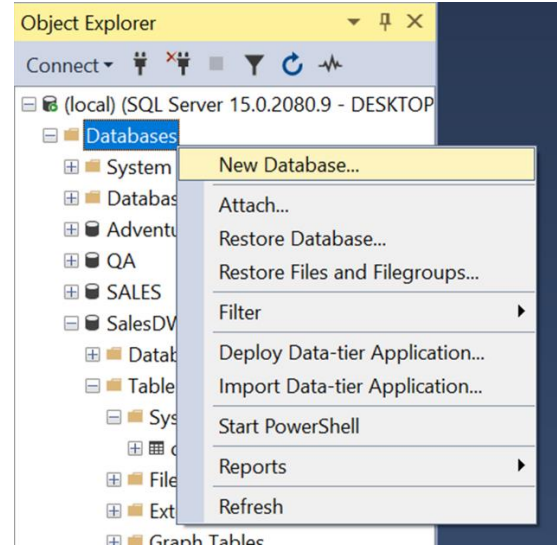
## Lesson Objectives and Contents

- Create and delete Database
- Create, populate and delete Table





# CREATING A DATABASE



-- Using a query

USE master

GO

DROP DATABASE IF EXISTS SalesDW

GO

CREATE DATABASE DW\_Sales

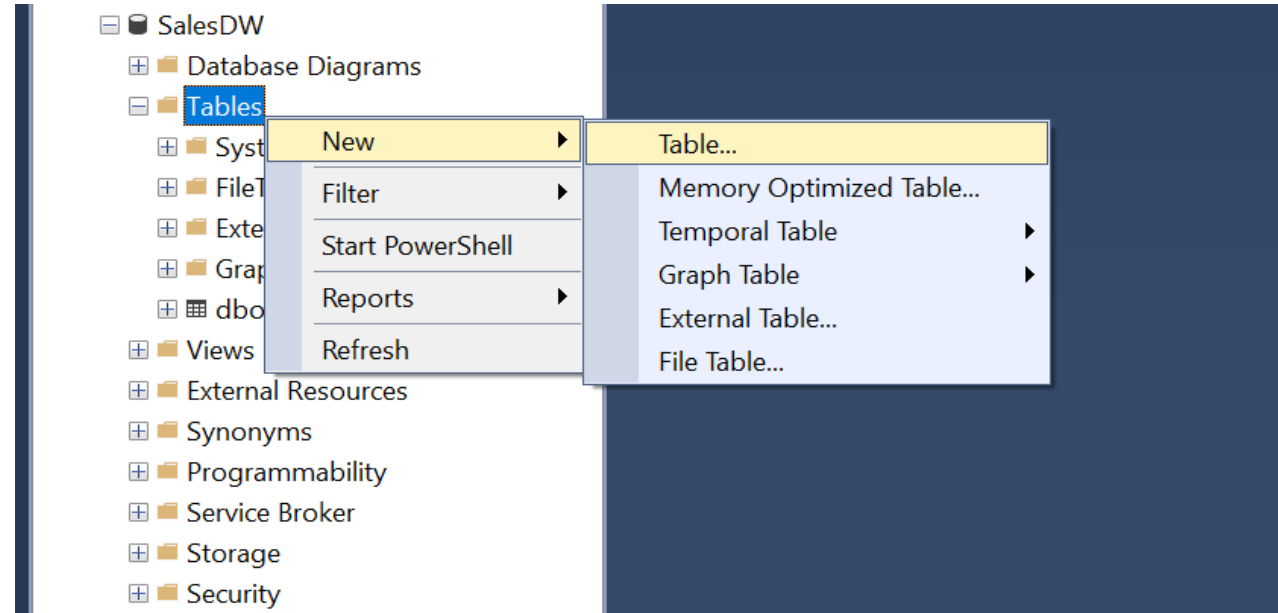
GO

USE DW\_Sales

GO



# CREATING A TABLE



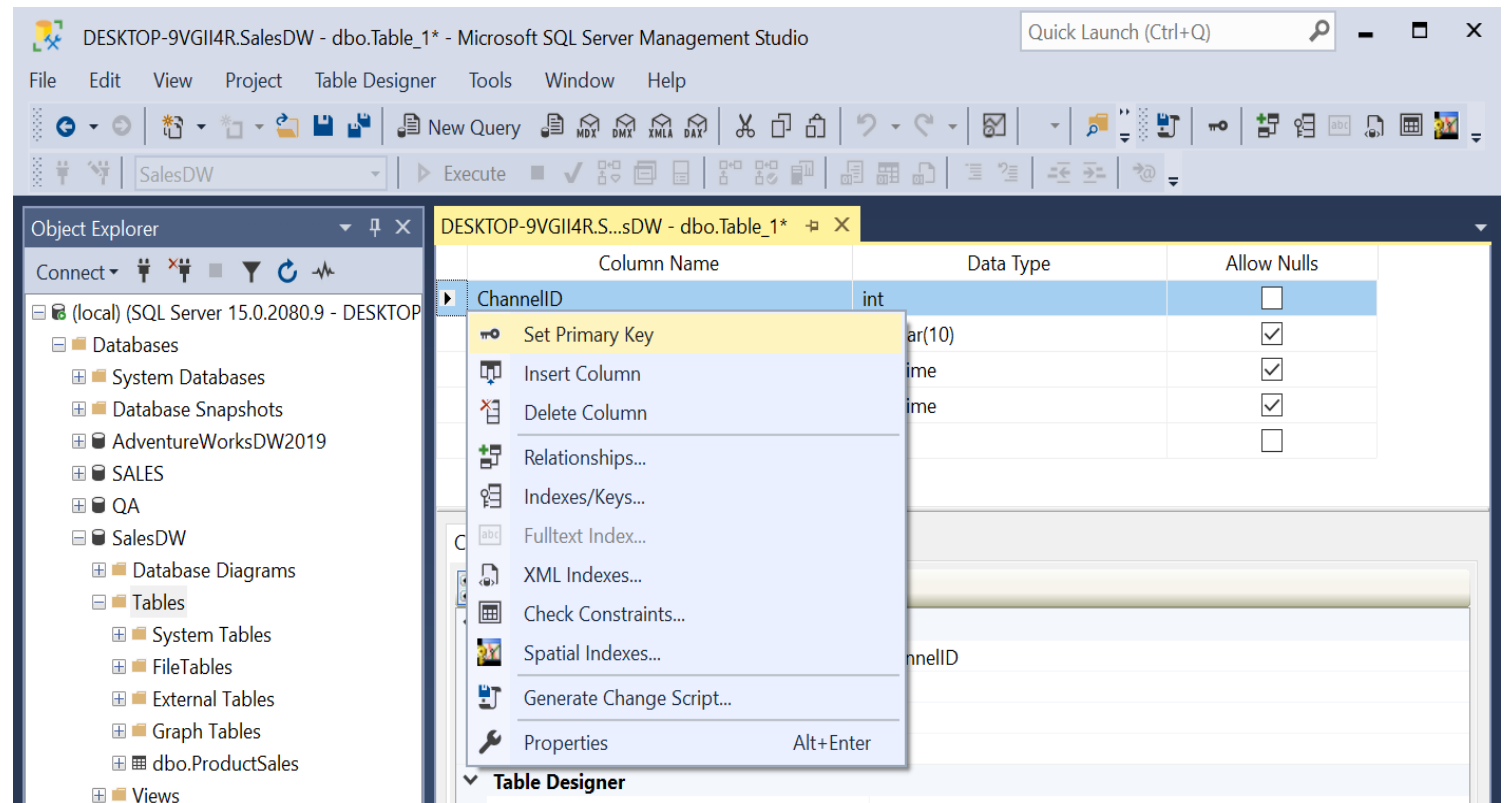
... and add columns with suitable data types.

## -- Using a query

```
CREATE TABLE Product(  
    ProductID INT NOT NULL,  
    ProductDesc VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,  
    CategoryID INT NOT NULL,  
    Price DECIMAL(5,2) NOT NULL,  
    DateCreated DATE NOT NULL  
)
```



# SETTING A NATURAL PRIMARY KEY



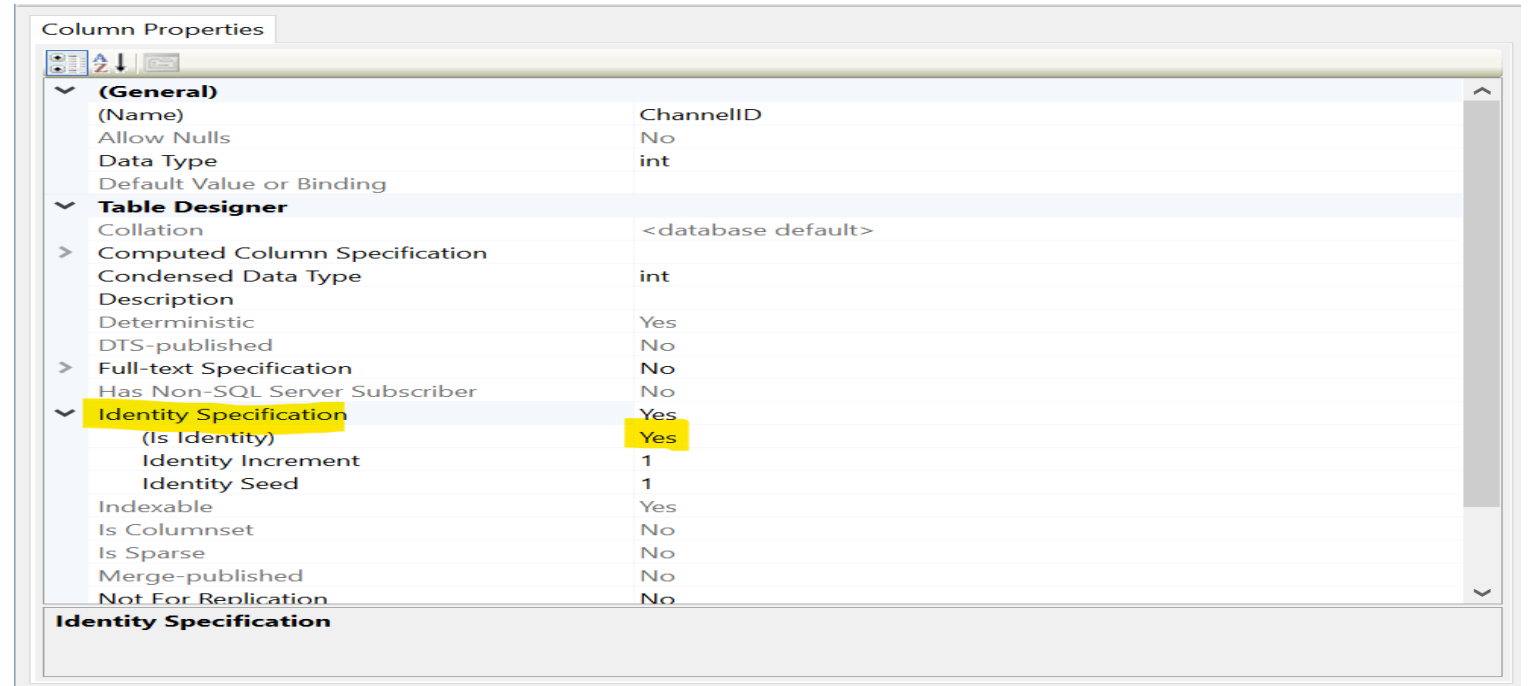
-- Using a query

```
CREATE TABLE Product(  
ProductID INT NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,  
ProductDesc VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,  
CategoryID INT NOT NULL,  
Price DECIMAL(5,2) NOT NULL,  
DateCreated DATE NOT NULL  
)
```



# SETTING A SURROGATE PRIMARY KEY

After setting the primary key, set the identity specification in the column properties:



-- Using a query

```
CREATE TABLE Product(  
    ProductID INT IDENTITY(1,1) NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,  
    ProductDesc VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,  
    CategoryID INT NOT NULL,  
    Price DECIMAL(5,2) NOT NULL,  
    DateCreated DATE NOT NULL  
)
```



# SETTING A DEFAULT VALUE FOR A COLUMN

	Column Name	Data Type	Allow Nulls
🔑	ChannelID	int	<input type="checkbox"/>
	ChannelName	varchar(10)	<input type="checkbox"/>
▶	CurrentTimestamp	datetime	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	UpdateTimestamp	datetime	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			<input type="checkbox"/>

Column Properties

▼ (General)

(Name)	CurrentTimestamp
Allow Nulls	Yes
Data Type	datetime
Default Value or Binding	getdate()

## -- Using a query

```
CREATE TABLE Product(  
ProductID INT IDENTITY(1,1) NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,  
ProductDesc VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,  
CategoryID INT NOT NULL,  
Price DECIMAL(5,2) NOT NULL,  
DateCreated DATE DEFAULT getdate()  
)
```



# POPULATING A TABLE – INSERTING A SINGLE ROW

**And let's now store a record in the table we created:**

```
INSERT INTO Product( ProductDesc, CategoryID, Price)  
VALUES( "Hamlet", 1, 9.99)
```

**We don't have to provide a value for ProductID – it is generated automatically, and each value is unique.**

**Unless we need to insert a different data value, the default date (today) will be assumed.**





# POPULATING A TABLE – INSERTING MULTIPLE ROWS

Multiple rows to insert in a table can be derived via **SELECT** statement on another table.

**SELECT** replaces the **VALUES** clause.

```
INSERT INTO Product( ProductDesc, CategoryID, Price)  
SELECT ProdDesc, CatID, CoverPrice  
FROM BookStore  
WHERE Agreed == 'Y'
```

**SELECT** could find 0, 1 or multiple rows.

For the above code to work any other mandatory columns in the Product table must have a default value defined.



# DELETE VERSUS DROP

To delete records, use **DELETE FROM**.

This will empty the table:

```
DELETE FROM Product
```

To delete only certain records, it is necessary to define the conditions (which are those records) using **WHERE**.

This will delete only records where the price is less than 10:

```
DELETE FROM Product
```

```
WHERE PRICE < 10
```

**ALWAYS** make sure to run a test first using the equivalent **SELECT** statement. **SELECT** is read-only – **DELETE** is not!



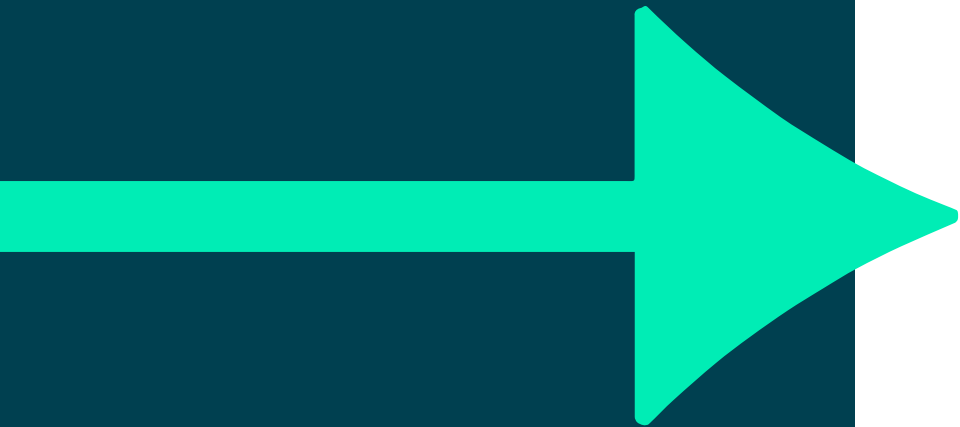
# DELETE VERSUS DROP

**To delete the entire table, use DROP:**

`DROP TABLE Product`

**To delete a database, use DROP too:**

`DROP DATABASE SalesDW`





# UPDATING VALUES

```
UPDATE salesperson
SET    sales_target = 400000
WHERE  dept_no = 3
```

**\*\* Note \*\***  
**UPDATE 'tablename'**  
  
Not  
**UPDATE 'columnname'**

```
UPDATE salesperson
SET    sales_target = sales_target * 1.2,  
       notes = 'Has had 20% increase'
WHERE  dept_no = 3
```

'SET' appears  
only once

```
UPDATE salesperson
SET    sales_target = 400000
```

