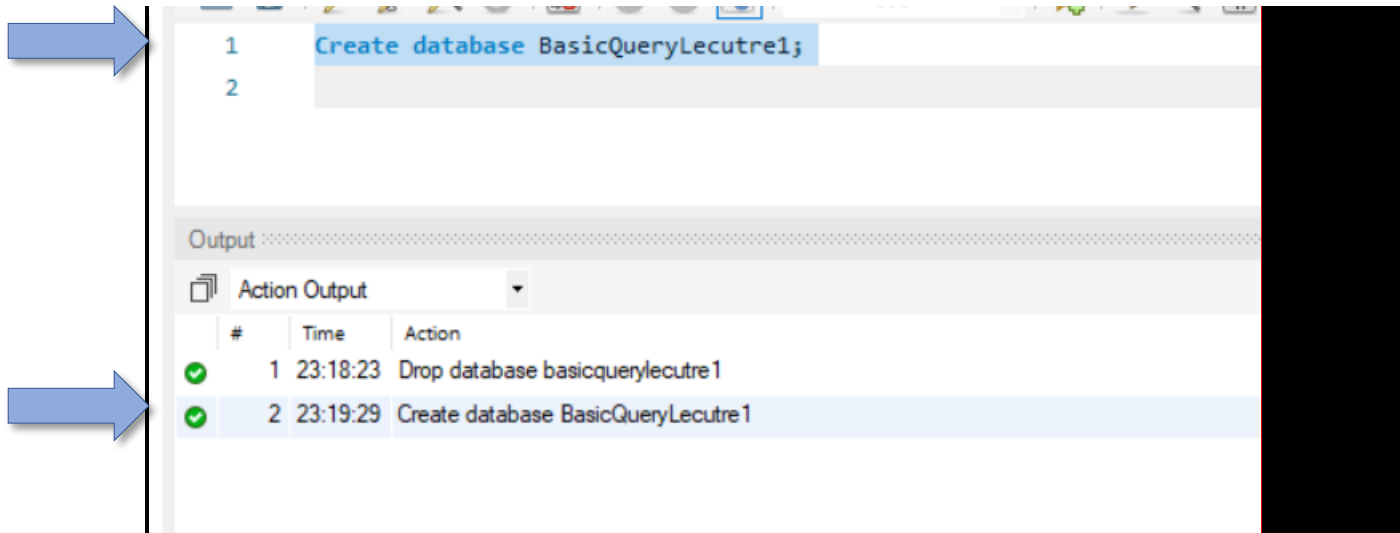


## BASIC QUERY PART1

### 1.Command for creating the database:

Create database BasicQueryLecutre1;



Once, the command has run successfully it would display like this as shown in the arrow.

---

### 2.Command for creating tables in already created database (BasicQueryLecture1):

Use database BasicQueryLecture1;

Create table if not exists employee (

FirstName varchar (50),


Address varchar(20),

SecondName varchar(50),

EmployeeId int(10),

DOB date,

DOJ date);

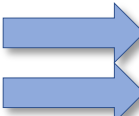


```

2 • Use BasicQueryLecture1;
3 • Create table if not exists employee(
4   FirstName varchar(50),
5   Address varchar(20),
6   SecondName varchar(50),
7   EmployeeId int(10),
8   DOB date,
9   DOJ date
10 );
11

```

2-a



Output

#	Time	Action	Me
✓ 1	23:18:23	Drop database basicquerylecture1	1 rc
✓ 2	23:19:29	Create database BasicQueryLecture1	1 rc
✓ 3	23:44:21	Use BasicQueryLecture1	0 rc
⚠ 4	23:45:19	Create table if not exists employee( FirstName varchar(50), Address varchar(20), SecondName varchar(50), Emplo...	0 rc

2-b

**Note:** Before creating table always pass the Use database <databasename> as shown in the arrow (figure 2-a) and then create table in the database.

### 3. Command for showing tables in already created database(BasicQueryLecture1):

**Select \* from employee;**



```

11 • Select * from employee;
12
13

```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: |

FirstName	Address	SecondName	EmployeeId	DOB	DOJ
-----------	---------	------------	------------	-----	-----

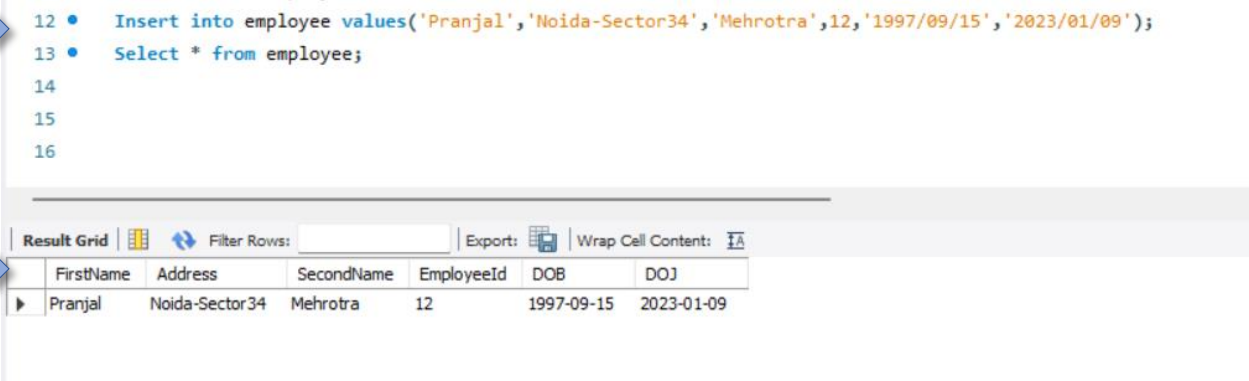
#### 4.Command for inserting values in tables in already created database(BasicQueryLecture1):

Note:

There are mainly 2 ways of inserting the values in the already created table(employee)


Method1:

Insert into employee values('Pranjal','Noida-Sector34','Mehrotra',12,'1997/09/15','2023/01/09');



A screenshot of a SQL query editor showing two lines of code. Line 12 contains an INSERT statement: `Insert into employee values('Pranjal','Noida-Sector34','Mehrotra',12,'1997/09/15','2023/01/09');`. Line 13 contains a SELECT statement: `Select * from employee;`. Lines 14, 15, and 16 are empty. A blue arrow points to the first line of code.

```
12 • Insert into employee values('Pranjal','Noida-Sector34','Mehrotra',12,'1997/09/15','2023/01/09');
13 • Select * from employee;
14
15
16
```



A screenshot of the SQL query result grid. The grid has a header row with columns: FirstName, Address, SecondName, EmployeeId, DOB, and DOJ. Below the header is a single data row with the values: Pranjal, Noida-Sector34, Mehrotra, 12, 1997-09-15, and 2023-01-09. A blue arrow points to the first column of the data row.

FirstName	Address	SecondName	EmployeeId	DOB	DOJ
Pranjal	Noida-Sector34	Mehrotra	12	1997-09-15	2023-01-09

Method2:

Insert into employee(FirstName,Address,SecondName,EmployeeId,DOB,DOJ)  
values

('Pranjal1','Noida-Sector34','Mehrotra',12,'1997/09/15','2023/01/09'),

('Pranjal2','Noida-Sector34','Mehrotra',12,'1997/09/15','2023/01/09'),

('Pranjal3','Noida-Sector34','Mehrotra',12,'1997/09/15','2023/01/09');

Select \* from employee;

```

14 • Insert into employee(FirstName,Address,SecondName,EmployeeId,DOB,DOJ)
15 values
16 ('Pranjal1','Noida-Sector34','Mehrotra',12,'1997/09/15','2023/01/09'),
17 ('Pranjal2','Noida-Sector34','Mehrotra',12,'1997/09/15','2023/01/09'),
18 ('Pranjal3','Noida-Sector34','Mehrotra',12,'1997/09/15','2023/01/09');
19 • Select * from employee;
20
21
22
23

```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: |

	FirstName	Address	SecondName	EmployeeId	DOB	DOJ
▶	Pranjal	Noida-Sector34	Mehrotra	12	1997-09-15	2023-01-09
	Pranjal1	Noida-Sector34	Mehrotra	12	1997-09-15	2023-01-09
	Pranjal2	Noida-Sector34	Mehrotra	12	1997-09-15	2023-01-09
	Pranjal3	Noida-Sector34	Mehrotra	12	1997-09-15	2023-01-09

**Note:** Always go for the Method 2 of the inserting the data in the table because there will be situation when we want to insert data into specific columns only. Then in that case, we will have to follow the Method 2 approach.

Special Case:

5. Now we want to insert the data in the column name viz.

1.FirstName

2.Address

3.SecondName

4.EmployeeId

Exclude data columns are viz.

1.DOB

2.DOJ

We can execute our requirement as shown below:

Insert into employee(FirstName,Address,SecondName,EmployeeId)


values

('Pranjal1','Noida-Sector34','Mehrotra',12),


('Pranjal2','Noida-Sector34','Mehrotra',12),

('Pranjal3','Noida-Sector34','Mehrotra',12);

Select \* from employee;



```
20 • Insert into employee(FirstName,Address,SecondName,EmployeeId)
21 values
22 ('Pranjal1','Noida-Sector34','Mehrotra',12),
23 ('Pranjal2','Noida-Sector34','Mehrotra',12),
24 ('Pranjal3','Noida-Sector34','Mehrotra',12);
25 • Select * from employee;
26
```



	FirstName	Address	SecondName	EmployeeId	DOB	DOJ
▶	Pranjal	Noida-Sector34	Mehrotra	12	1997-09-15	2023-01-09
	Pranjal1	Noida-Sector34	Mehrotra	12	1997-09-15	2023-01-09
	Pranjal2	Noida-Sector34	Mehrotra	12	1997-09-15	2023-01-09
	Pranjal3	Noida-Sector34	Mehrotra	12	1997-09-15	2023-01-09
	Pranjal1	Noida-Sector34	Mehrotra	12	NULL	NULL
	Pranjal2	Noida-Sector34	Mehrotra	12	NULL	NULL
	Pranjal3	Noida-Sector34	Mehrotra	12	NULL	NULL

5-1

As we can see in the above screenshot (5-1) the columns which we have excluded (DOB, DOJ) has been assigned NULL values as been shown by the 2<sup>nd</sup> arrow of (5-1)

