8. Command Name:- delete

Description:- delete data(or record) present in a table

Syntax:- delete from tablename where condition;

Example1:- **delete from student where name='Aditya Panda';**

Output:- 1 row deleted

select * from student;

NAME	REGDNO	BRANCH	SEMESTER
abhaya	1901229015	CSE	5th
abhilash	1901229016	CSE	5th
abhishek	1901229017	CSE	5th
abhishek	1901229018	CSE	5th

Example2:- delete from student;   **OR**   delete * from student;   // deletes entire table

9. Command Name:- drop

Description:- delete a table

Syntax:- drop table tablename;

Example1:- **drop table book;**

Output:- Table dropped

10. Command Name:- rename

Description:- It is used to rename a table (or view).

Syntax:- rename oldtablename to newtablename ;

Example:- **rename student to newstudent;**

Output:- Table renamed.

select * from newstudent;

rename newstudent to student ;

11. Command Name :- view

Description:- It is used to create a logical table.

Syntax:- create view viewname as select columnname(s) from tablename [where condition];

Example:- **create view myview as select regdno,semester from student;**

Output:- view created.

select * from myview;

12. order by clause

Description:- Display records in ascending or descending order w.r.t. a columnname

Syntax:- select columnname(s) from tablename order by columnname [asc or desc]

Example:- **select * from student order by regdno desc;**

Output:-

NAME	REGDNO	BRANCH	SEMESTER
abhishek	1901229018	CSE	5th
abhishek	1901229017	CSE	5th
abhilash	1901229016	CSE	5th
abhaya	1901229015	CSE	5th

13. like clause

Syntax:- select columnname(s) from tablename where columnname like (pattern);

Example1:- **select * from student where name like '%h';**   // end with letter **h**

Output:-

NAME	REGDNO	BRANCH	SEMESTER
abhilash	1901229016	CSE	5th

Example2:- **select * from student where name like '%abhi%';** // contains the letters **abhi**

Output:-

NAME	REGDNO	BRANCH	SEMESTER
abhilash	1901229016	CSE	5th
abhishek	1901229017	CSE	5th
abhishek	1901229018	CSE	5th

14. in clause

Syntax:- select columnname(s) from tablename where columnname in(value1,value2,…);

Example:- **select * from student where regdno in (1901229015,1901229016) ;**

Output:-

NAME	REGDNO	BRANCH	SEMESTER
abhaya	1901229015	CSE	5th
abhilash	1901229016	CSE	5th

Note:- **like** clause is used for string. But, **in** clause is used for integer.

15. between clause

Syntax:- select columnname(s) from tablename where columnname between value1 AND value2

Example:- **select * from student where regdno between 1901229010 AND 1901229018;**

Output:-

NAME	REGDNO	BRANCH	SEMESTER
abhaya	1901229015	CSE	5th
abhilash	1901229016	CSE	5th
abhishek	1901229017	CSE	5th

16. as clause

Description:- It is used to give a **different name** to a column during display.

The different name is called **Alias**

Syntax:- select columnname as newname from tablename;

OR

select columnname from tablename as newname;

Example:- **select name as "CSE DRIEMS" from student;**

Output:-

CSE DRIEMS
abhaya
abhilash
abhishek
abhishek