DBMS NOTES

Narale Arjun

DataBase Management System (DBMS)

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Day 01 :

Syllabus :

1. ER-Module

2. Introduction To SQL

ER-Module :
   Entry_Relationship Diagram

DBA Developer

analyse

Manual DaDatabase Information

Pictorial representation

ER-Module

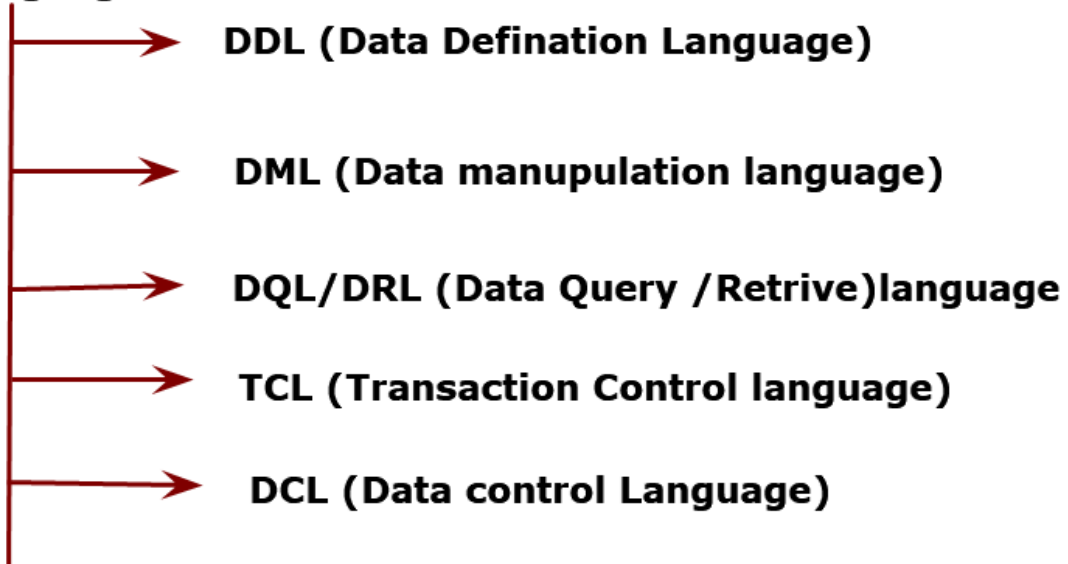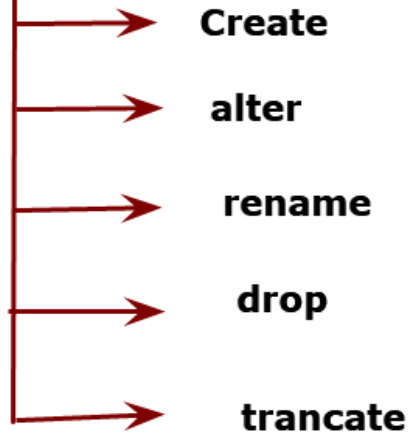**SEQUAL (english query language)**

sql

E.F.chodd

1970

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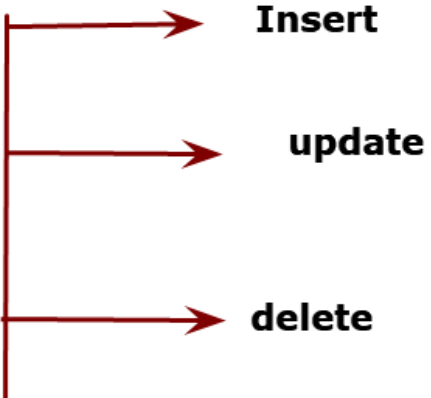**1972**

relesed note

Sub languages :

→ **DDL (Data Defination Language)**

→ **DML (Data manupulation language)**

→ **DQL/DRL (Data Query /Retrive)language**

→ **TCL (Transaction Control language)**

→ **DCL (Data control Language)**

Sunlanguages comands :

1.DDL :
- → Create
- → alter
- → rename
- → drop
- → trancate

2.DML :
- → Insert
- → update
- → delete

3.DQL :
- → select

4.TCL:
- → Commit
- → rollback
- → savepoint

5.DCL:
- → grant
- → revoke
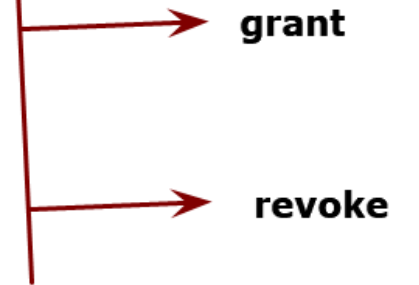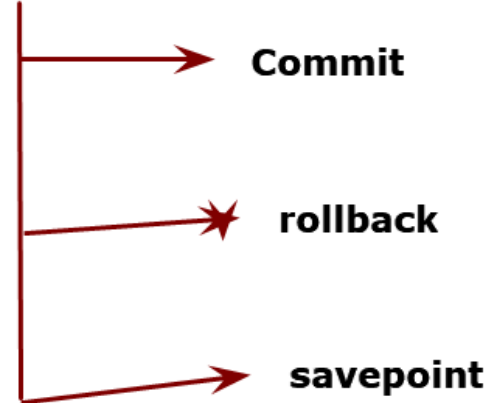
When we are Design ER-module ,use following Symbols:

1.Rectangle : Represent TableName / Entry name

Rectangle

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2.Oval : Represent column name of Table

Oval

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3.Diamond: Relationship Between Tables /connecting to table

Diamond

RohoTech Programming Classes
Day 02 :   22/09/021

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DDL : Data Definition Language :

1. Create
2. Alter
3. Rename
4. Truncate
5. Drop

==

1.   CREATE
Syntax :
 1.Creating database :
          create database [database-name];
Eg.
          create database roho;
 2. Create Table :
          syntax :
                    create table [table_name](column1,column2……….);
create table college(name char(100),password int(100));   7

2. Alter :

Synatx :

alter table   [old_table_name] to [new_table_name];

eg.

alter table college to university;

Column alter :

syntax:

alter table [table_name] change [old_column_name] [new_column_name] [datatype](size);

eg.

alter table university change name student_name char(100);

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3. Rename :

Syntax:

rename table [old_table_name] to [new_table_name];

eg:

rename table university to college;

==

4. Truncate :

Syntax :

truncate table [table_name];

eg:

truncate table college ;

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5.Drop :

syntax:

        drop table [table_name];

eg.

        drop table college;

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Homework

roho

Username	password	PRN	Mobile_Number

→ Create

→ Alter

→ Rename

→ Truncate

→ Drop
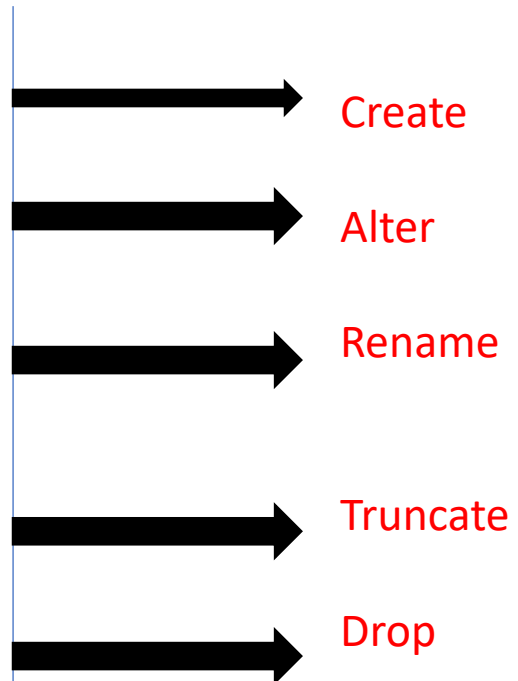
DML : Data Manipulation Language

→ Insert

→ Update

→ Delete

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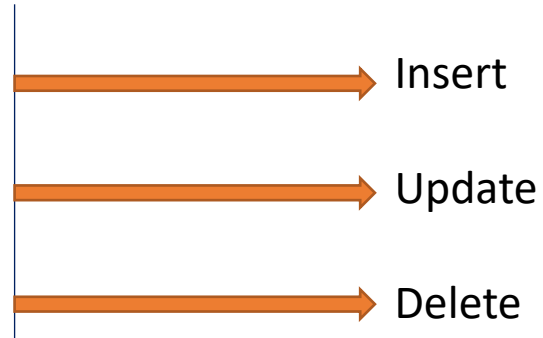
1.INSERT

        Insert command is used for insert a new row into table

Syntax :

        insert into [table_name](column_names)values(value1,value2);

Eg.

        insert into roho(username,password)values('arjun',1234);

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2.Update :
    Syntax :
        update [table_name] set [coumn_name1 =value]………………………[column_names =values]
     Eg.

        1.update college set username ='Saniya';
        2.update college set password =4567;
        3.update college set mobile_number =+91………;
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Delete:
   Syntax :
        delete from [table_name] where (condition);

     Eg.

        1.delete from college where username='arjun';
        2.delete from college where password=12345;

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HomeWork :

1.Read Write Revise DML