DATA DEFINITION LAGUAGE

SEQUENCE:

AN automatic numbering is a sequence

CREATE SEQUENCE sequences1 --- must name it

MINVALUE5 5 –start with

MAXVALUE ---ends with

STARTWITH 10

INCREMENT BY 5;

Sequence\_s1.nextval; -- this is the next available value

Sequence\_s1.currval; -- gets current value

CREATE:

NEED TO KNOW HOW TO CREATE TABLE WITHOUT PRIMARY KEY

CREATED TABLE WITH A PRIMARY KEY

WITH a foreign key

DATA DEFINITION LAGUAGE

ALTER:

Alter table table\_name

Add column column1

Drop column column1

MODIFY column column1 = 100 (value)

Alter column column1 is null ( change data type or constraint)

RENAME column column1 to column2

TCL – transaction control language

SAVEPOINT A;

ROLLBACK TO A;

DCL – Data Control Language : created external table// GRANT//revoke//

DML: Data Manipulation Languague

INSERT//UPDATE//MERGE//DELETE

INSET INTO table name

VALUES (value1, value2, value3);

Joins

SELECT table1.column\_name

FROM table1 JOIN table2

Both that use the ON the WHERE and the USING

??

// must have the same name to be joined 89 format

SELECT member\_id, contact\_id

FROM member JOIN contact

USING (member\_id);

//

SELECT m.member\_id, c.contact\_id

FROM member m, address a

USING (contact\_id);

//ON join is 92 format – current format

Select m.member\_id, c.contact\_id

FROM member m JOIN contact c

ON m.member\_id = c.contact\_id;

INNER, LEFT, RIGHT, FULL,

CROSS: the data ::: cartesian product

RESEARCH:

SET theory how we would perform these queries with the UNION INTERSECT and MINUS these are SET operations

How would you get the right relative compliment? This would be the left JOIN

GROUP BY :

Are aggregate functions

Select AVERAGE(AMOUNT), price\_type

FROM PRICE

WHERE ACTIVE\_FLAG ‘ y’

* GROUP BY PRICE\_TYPE

HAVING AVG(AMOUNT) > 7;