

- **Basic SQL Queries:**
- **Create**

```
SQLQuery1.sql - NE...PCBOIS\samri (53))* -> X
CREATE TABLE Customers (
    CustomerID INT PRIMARY KEY,
    Name VARCHAR(50),
    Age INT,
    Salary DECIMAL(10,2),
    City VARCHAR(50),
    Country VARCHAR(50)
);

200 %
Messages
Commands completed successfully.

Completion time: 2023-12-29T03:03:27.9770905+05:30
```

- **Insert Sample Data:**

```
SQLQuery1.sql - NE...PCBOIS\samri (53))* -> X
INSERT INTO Customers (CustomerID, Name, Age, Salary, City, Country)
VALUES
(1, 'Ramesh', 32, 2000.00, 'Hyderabad', 'India'),
(2, 'Mukesh', 40, 5000.00, 'New York', 'USA'),
(3, 'Sumit', 45, 4500.00, 'Muscat', 'Oman'),
(4, 'Kaushik', 25, 2500.00, 'Kolkata', 'India'),
(5, 'Hardik', 29, 3500.00, 'Bhopal', 'India'),
(6, 'Komal', 38, 3500.00, 'Saharanpur', 'India'),
(7, 'Ayush', 25, 3500.00, 'Delhi', 'India'),
(8, 'Javed', 29, 3700.00, 'Delhi', 'India');

150 %
Messages
(8 rows affected)

Completion time: 2023-12-29T03:05:48.6286356+05:30
```

- **Select:**

SQLQuery1.sql - NE...PCBOIS\samri (53))* ✕

```
SELECT * FROM Customers;
```

200 %

Results Messages

	CustomerID	Name	Age	Salary	City	Country
1	1	Ramesh	32	2000.00	Hyderabad	India
2	2	Mukesh	40	5000.00	New York	USA
3	3	Sumit	45	4500.00	Muscat	Oman
4	4	Kaushik	25	2500.00	Kolkata	India
5	5	Hardik	29	3500.00	Bhopal	India
6	6	Komal	38	3500.00	Saharanpur	India
7	7	Ayush	25	3500.00	Delhi	India
8	8	Javed	29	3700.00	Delhi	India

- **Distinct**

SQLQuery1.sql - NE...PCBOIS\samri (53))* ✕

```
SELECT DISTINCT Country FROM Customers;
```

200 %

Results Messages

	Country
1	India
2	Oman
3	USA

- Where

SQLQuery1.sql - NE...PCBOIS\samri (53))*

```
SELECT * FROM Customers WHERE Age > 30;
```

200 %

Results Messages

	CustomerID	Name	Age	Salary	City	Country
1	1	Ramesh	32	2000.00	Hyderabad	India
2	2	Mukesh	40	5000.00	New York	USA
3	3	Sumit	45	4500.00	Muscat	Oman
4	6	Komal	38	3500.00	Saharanpur	India

- And & Or

SQLQuery1.sql - NE...PCBOIS\samri (53))*

```
SELECT * FROM Customers WHERE Country = 'India' AND Age > 30;
```

150 %

Results Messages

	CustomerID	Name	Age	Salary	City	Country
1	1	Ramesh	32	2000.00	Hyderabad	India
2	6	Komal	38	3500.00	Saharanpur	India

- Order By

QLQuery1.sql - NE...PCBOIS\samri (53))*

```
SELECT * FROM Customers ORDER BY Age DESC;
```

50 %

Results Messages

	CustomerID	Name	Age	Salary	City	Country
1	3	Sumit	45	4500.00	Muscat	Oman
2	2	Mukesh	40	5000.00	New York	USA
3	6	Komal	38	3500.00	Saharanpur	India
4	1	Ramesh	32	2000.00	Hyderabad	India
5	5	Hardik	29	3500.00	Bhopal	India
6	8	Javed	29	3700.00	Delhi	India
7	7	Ayush	25	3500.00	Delhi	India
8	4	Kaushik	25	2500.00	Kolkata	India

- Insert Into:

SQLQuery1.sql - NE...PCBOIS\samri (53))*

```
INSERT INTO Customers (CustomerID, Name, Age, Salary, City, Country)  
VALUES (9, 'John', 28, 3000.00, 'London', 'UK');
```

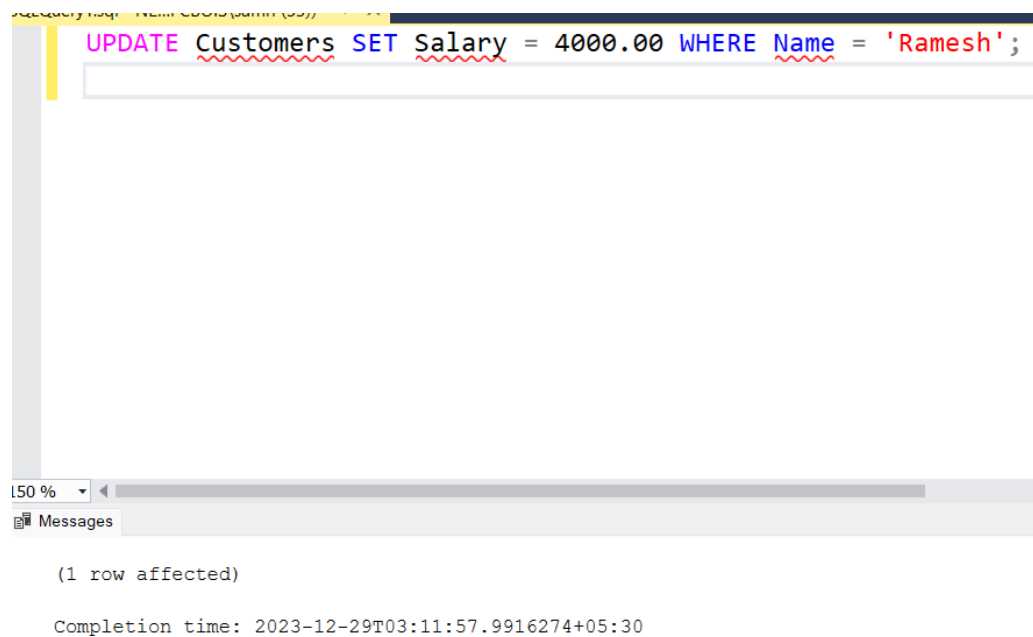
150 %

Messages

(1 row affected)

Completion time: 2023-12-29T03:11:20.3215343+05:30

- **Update:**



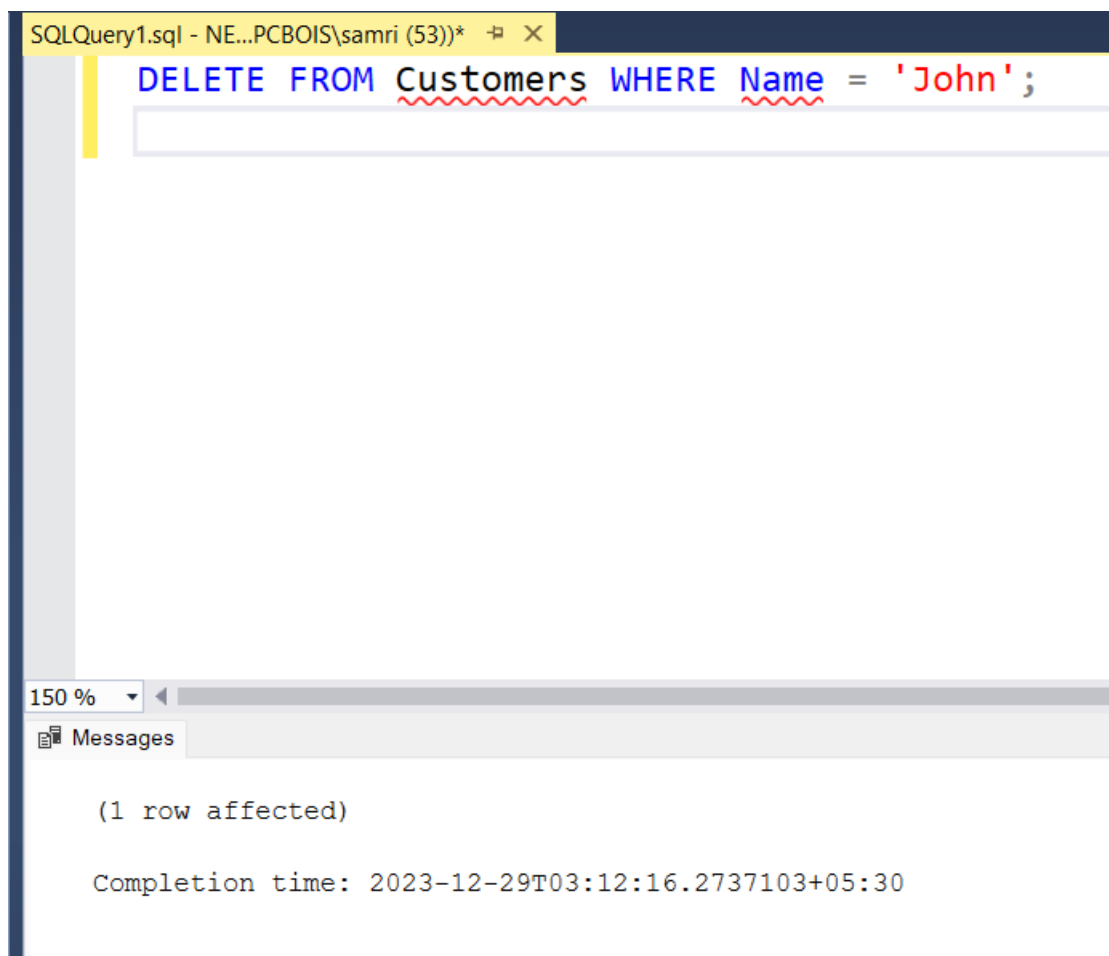
The screenshot shows a SQL query window titled "SQLQuery1.sql - NE...PCBOIS\samri (53))". The query text is: `UPDATE Customers SET Salary = 4000.00 WHERE Name = 'Ramesh';`. Below the query editor, the status bar indicates "(1 row affected)" and "Completion time: 2023-12-29T03:11:57.9916274+05:30".

```
UPDATE Customers SET Salary = 4000.00 WHERE Name = 'Ramesh';
```

(1 row affected)

Completion time: 2023-12-29T03:11:57.9916274+05:30

- **Delete:**



The screenshot shows a SQL query window titled "SQLQuery1.sql - NE...PCBOIS\samri (53))". The query text is: `DELETE FROM Customers WHERE Name = 'John';`. Below the query editor, the status bar indicates "(1 row affected)" and "Completion time: 2023-12-29T03:12:16.2737103+05:30".

```
DELETE FROM Customers WHERE Name = 'John';
```

(1 row affected)

Completion time: 2023-12-29T03:12:16.2737103+05:30

- Select Top:

SQLQuery1.sql - NE...PCBOIS\samri (53))*

```
SELECT TOP 3 * FROM Customers;
```

150 %

Results Messages

	CustomerID	Name	Age	Salary	City	Country
1	1	Ramesh	32	4000.00	Hyderabad	India
2	2	Mukesh	40	5000.00	New York	USA
3	3	Sumit	45	4500.00	Muscat	Oman

- Like, Wildcards:

SQLQuery1.sql - NE...PCBOIS\samri (53))*

```
SELECT * FROM Customers WHERE Name LIKE 'Ka%';
```

150 %

Results Messages

	CustomerID	Name	Age	Salary	City	Country
1	4	Kaushik	25	2500.00	Kolkata	India

- In

SQLQuery1.sql - NE...PCBOIS\samri (53))* ✕

```
SELECT * FROM Customers WHERE Country IN ('India', 'USA');
```

150 %

Results Messages

	CustomerID	Name	Age	Salary	City	Country
1	1	Ramesh	32	4000.00	Hyderabad	India
2	2	Mukesh	40	5000.00	New York	USA
3	4	Kaushik	25	2500.00	Kolkata	India
4	5	Hardik	29	3500.00	Bhopal	India
5	6	Komal	38	3500.00	Saharanpur	India
6	7	Ayush	25	3500.00	Delhi	India
7	8	Javed	29	3700.00	Delhi	India

- Between

SQLQuery1.sql - NE...PCBOIS\samri (53))* ✕

```
SELECT * FROM Customers WHERE Age BETWEEN 25 AND 35;
```

150 %

Results Messages

	CustomerID	Name	Age	Salary	City	Country
1	1	Ramesh	32	4000.00	Hyderabad	India
2	4	Kaushik	25	2500.00	Kolkata	India
3	5	Hardik	29	3500.00	Bhopal	India
4	7	Ayush	25	3500.00	Delhi	India
5	8	Javed	29	3700.00	Delhi	India

- Aliases:

The screenshot shows a SQL Server Enterprise Manager window with a query editor at the top and a results pane at the bottom. The query editor contains the following SQL statement:

```
SELECT Name AS CustomerName, Age AS CustomerAge FROM Customers;
```

The results pane displays the output of the query as a table with two columns: CustomerName and CustomerAge. The table contains 8 rows of data. The first row is highlighted.

	CustomerName	CustomerAge
1	Ramesh	32
2	Mukesh	40
3	Sumit	45
4	Kaushik	25
5	Hardik	29
6	Komal	38
7	Ayush	25
8	Javed	29

- Joins:
- Inner Join

SQLQuery1.sql - NE...PCBOIS\samri (53))*

```
SELECT Orders.OrderID, Customers.Name, Orders.OrderDate
FROM Orders
INNER JOIN Customers ON Orders.CustomerID = Customers.CustomerID;
```

150 %

Results Messages

	OrderID	Name	OrderDate
1	101	Ramesh	2023-01-10
2	102	Mukesh	2023-01-12
3	103	Sumit	2023-01-15
4	104	Ramesh	2023-01-18
5	105	Kaushik	2023-01-20

- Left Join

SQLQuery1.sql - NE...PCBOIS\samri (53))*

```
SELECT Orders.OrderID, Customers.Name, Orders.OrderDate
FROM Orders
LEFT JOIN Customers ON Orders.CustomerID = Customers.CustomerID;
```

150 %

Results Messages

	OrderID	Name	OrderDate
1	101	Ramesh	2023-01-10
2	102	Mukesh	2023-01-12
3	103	Sumit	2023-01-15
4	104	Ramesh	2023-01-18
5	105	Kaushik	2023-01-20

- Right Join

SQLQuery1.sql - NE...PCBOIS\samri (53))*

```
SELECT Orders.OrderID, Customers.Name, Orders.OrderDate
FROM Orders
RIGHT JOIN Customers ON Orders.CustomerID = Customers.CustomerID;
```

150 %

Results Messages

	OrderID	Name	OrderDate
1	101	Ramesh	2023-01-10
2	104	Ramesh	2023-01-18
3	102	Mukesh	2023-01-12
4	103	Sumit	2023-01-15
5	105	Kaushik	2023-01-20
6	NULL	Hardik	NULL
7	NULL	Komal	NULL
8	NULL	Ayush	NULL
9	NULL	Javed	NULL

- Full Join

SQLQuery1.sql - NE...PCBOIS\samri (53))*

```
SELECT Orders.OrderID, Customers.Name, Orders.OrderDate
FROM Orders
FULL JOIN Customers ON Orders.CustomerID = Customers.CustomerID;
```

150 %

Results Messages

	OrderID	Name	OrderDate
1	101	Ramesh	2023-01-10
2	102	Mukesh	2023-01-12
3	103	Sumit	2023-01-15
4	104	Ramesh	2023-01-18
5	105	Kaushik	2023-01-20
6	NULL	Hardik	NULL
7	NULL	Komal	NULL
8	NULL	Ayush	NULL
9	NULL	Javed	NULL

- Union:

The screenshot shows a SQL query window with the following text:

```
SELECT City FROM Customers WHERE Country = 'India'  
UNION  
SELECT City FROM Customers WHERE Country = 'USA';
```

Below the query window, the 'Results' tab is active, displaying a table with 6 rows and 1 column (City). The data is as follows:

	City
1	Bhopal
2	Delhi
3	Hyderabad
4	Kolkata
5	New York
6	Saharanpur

- Select Into:

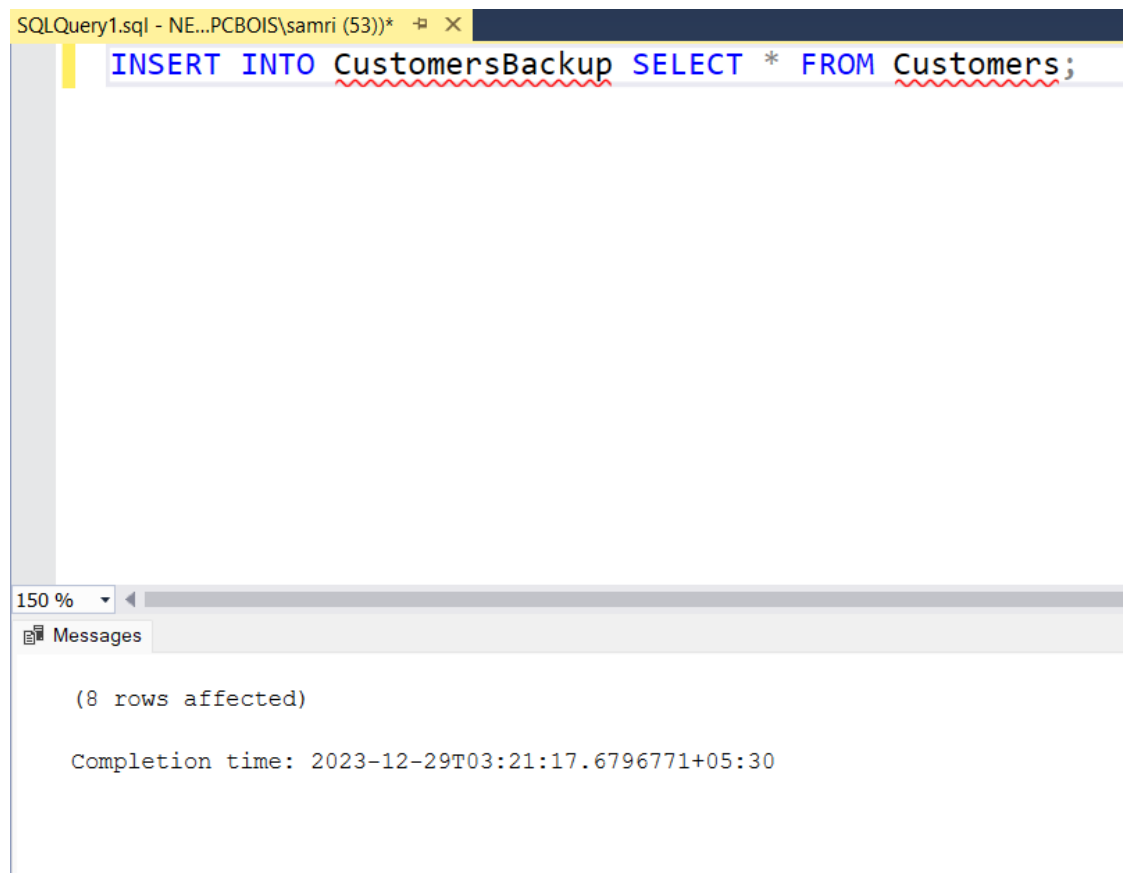
The screenshot shows a SQL query window with the following text:

```
SELECT * INTO NewCustomers FROM Customers WHERE Country = 'India';
```

Below the query window, the 'Messages' tab is active, displaying the following text:

```
(6 rows affected)  
  
Completion time: 2023-12-29T03:19:22.1588174+05:30
```

- Insert Into Select:



The screenshot shows a SQL Server Enterprise Manager window with a query editor and a messages pane. The query editor contains the following SQL statement:

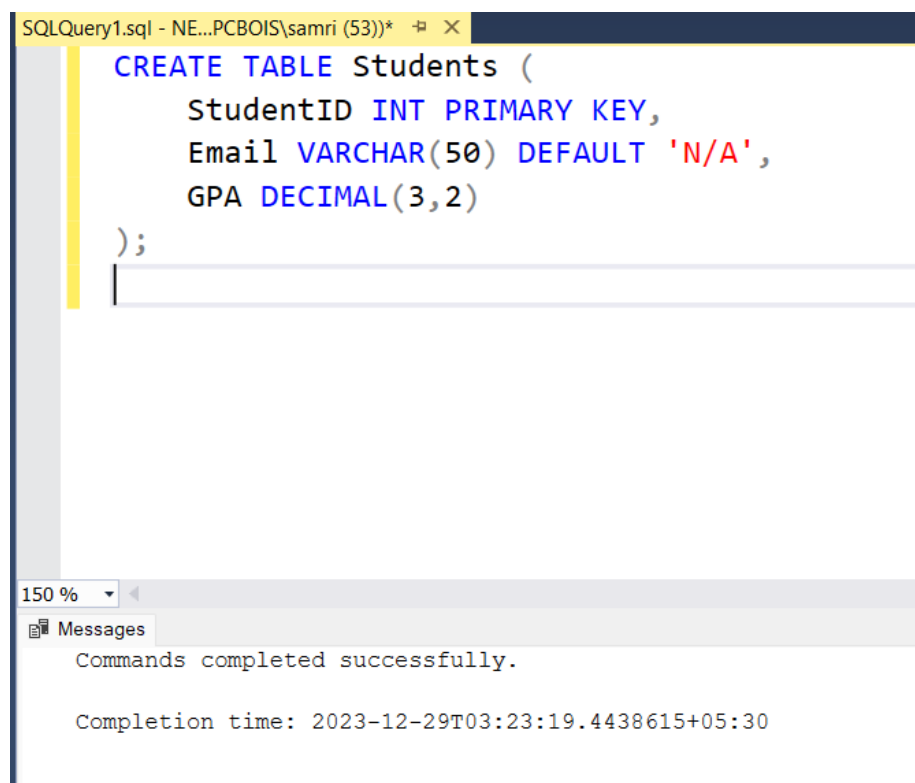
```
INSERT INTO CustomersBackup SELECT * FROM Customers;
```

The messages pane shows the execution results:

```
(8 rows affected)

Completion time: 2023-12-29T03:21:17.6796771+05:30
```

- Default



The screenshot shows a SQL Server Enterprise Manager window with a query editor and a messages pane. The query editor contains the following SQL statement:

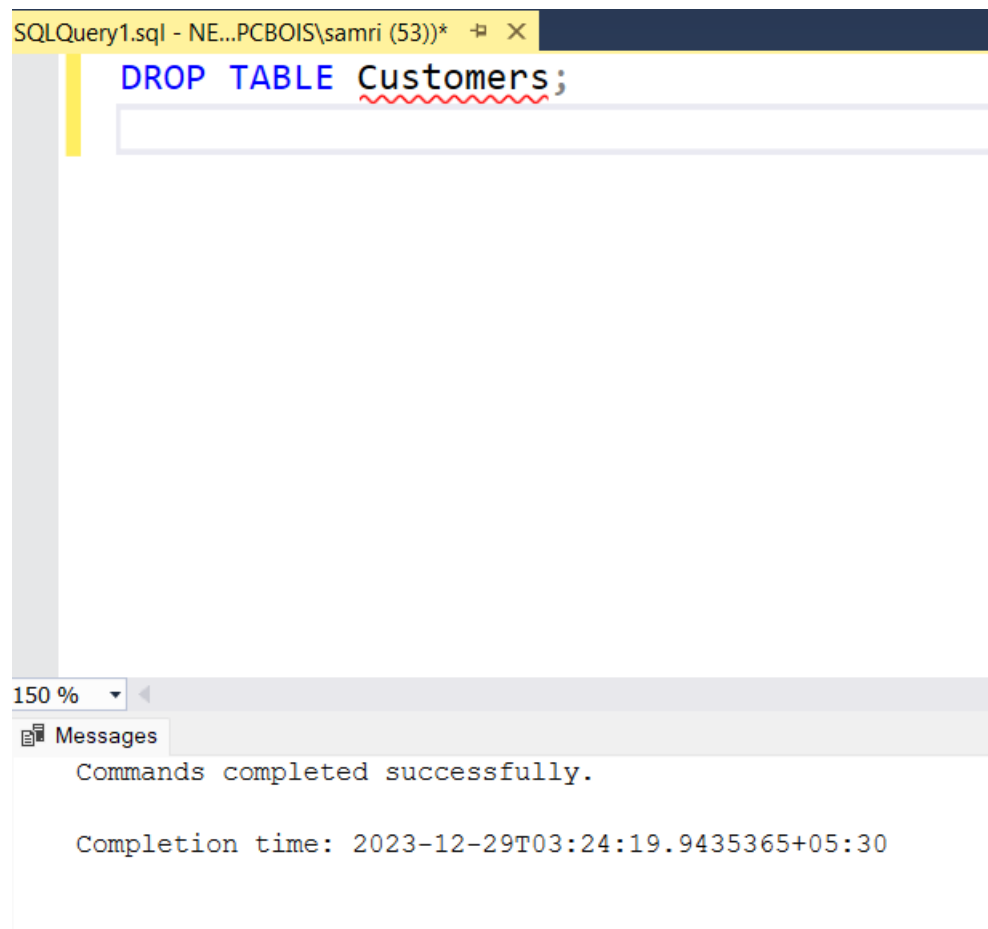
```
CREATE TABLE Students (
    StudentID INT PRIMARY KEY,
    Email VARCHAR(50) DEFAULT 'N/A',
    GPA DECIMAL(3,2)
);
```

The messages pane shows the execution results:

```
Commands completed successfully.

Completion time: 2023-12-29T03:23:19.4438615+05:30
```

- Drop:



The screenshot shows a SQL Server Enterprise Manager window titled "SQLQuery1.sql - NE...PCBOIS\samri (53))*". The main query editor contains the command `DROP TABLE Customers;`, where "Customers" is underlined with a red wavy line. Below the editor, a "Messages" pane shows the output: "Commands completed successfully." and "Completion time: 2023-12-29T03:24:19.9435365+05:30". The zoom level is set to 150%.

```
SQLQuery1.sql - NE...PCBOIS\samri (53))*  
  
DROP TABLE Customers;  
  
150 %  
Messages  
Commands completed successfully.  
  
Completion time: 2023-12-29T03:24:19.9435365+05:30
```