--Practicing table on depth--

1) Delete records from table

--> *Delete from table_name where col_name = value;*

e.g.: delete from users where name = 'Ramesh Sharma'

2) Delete column with rocords from table

--> *alter table table_name drop column col_name;*

e.g.: alter table users drop column age;

3) Add new column

--> alter table table_name add col_name datatype;

e.g.: alter table users add email char(20);

4) Change datatype of a column

--> *alter table table_name alter column col_name type new_datatype;*

--> alter table users alter column email type varchar(50);

5) Update records or insert unfilled records

--> *update table_name set col_name = value where condition*

e.g.: update users set email = 'ramesh123@gmail.com' where name = 'Ramesh Sharma';

6) Make a column empty

--> *update table_name set col_name = null;*

e.g.: update employee set email = null;

7) Rename table

--> *alter table table_name rename to new_name*

e.g.: alter table users rename to employee;

8) Create two tables with primary and foreign key

Parent table with (primary key)

--> create table employee (emp_id int primary key, name varchar(40), email varchar(50));

#NOTE: in above query, emp_id is a primary key.

Child table with (foreign key)

--> create table salary (sal_id int primary key, emp_id int, sal_amount decimal(10,2), foreign key(emp_id) references employee(emp_id));

#NOTE: in above query, sal_id is a primary key. But emp_id is foreign key which references to emp_id of employee table.