Day 6:

####Types of sql commands

1)DDL(data defination language)

2)DML (data manupulation language)

3)TCL (transaction control language)

1)DDL (data defination language)

-create (done)

-Alter

-Drop

-Rename

-Truncate

-comment

(TC CARD)

2)DML (data manupulation language)

-insert (done)

-update

-delete

3)TCL (transaction control language)

-commit

-rollback

-flashback

4) DRL (data retrieval language)

-select

#where - used to filter the data

ex-select \* from employees where employee\_id=198;

##DML

a)Insert (done)

b)update

It is used to update the existing data of one or more columns

of table

syntax--

>update table\_name set column1=value1,column2=value2,..

where condition

>update employ111 set gender='M' where ename='vikram';

>update employ111 set salary=70000 where ename='pooja';

>update employ111 set salary=80000,comm=500 where ename='neha';

>update employ208 set gender='M';

it will update all the rows

If where condition is not used then all rows of columns

data is updated

c)delete

it is used to delete one or more rows from a table

syntax--

delete from table\_name where condition

>delete from employ111 where ename='pooja';

>delete from employ111;

if where condition is not given, it will delete all the rows

##Can we remove data from column?

--> yes use update command..

(to remove salary)

>update employ111 set salary=null where emp\_id=100;

###TCL (transaction control command)

-Rollback --> to undo the operation/changes.

It cancel the previous transaction.

applicable for only DML commands.

-commit -->saving the changes permanently ,once commit

we cannot rollback.

>delete from employ208

>rollback

>delete from employ where job\_id=3

>commit

>rollback-->will not work after commit

>update employ111 set salary=9999 where emp\_id=104;

>rollback

#scenario- if all the records deleted from 2 tables

if i apply rollback then it get back records of 2 tables

If you have deleted records from multiple tables and you want

to perform a rollback only for one table, you cannot selectively

rollback changes for a specific table.

The rollback statement is designed to rollback the enitire

transaction.

Note--> Rollback is only applicable for DML commands.

####DDL (data defination language)

a)create (done)

b)Alter

used to modify the structure of database object/table

ex-if u want to add 1 or more new columns into existing table

-add 1 column

>alter table employ208 add (city varchar2(20));

-add multiple column

>alter table employ208 add(address varchar2(20),pin number(4))

-drop 1 column

>alter table employ208 drop(city);

-drop more than 1 column

>alter table employ208 drop(address,pin);

Note: be careful before drop (once you drop the column

no get back)

-cannot drop all columns in a table

-check the table info

>describe employ208;

-change data type for empty column only

>alter table employ208 modify (city char(6));

(column to be modified must be empty to change datatype)

-How to rename a column

>alter table employ208 rename column name to emp\_name;

-Add constraint in existing table using alter command

>alter table emp1 add constraint emp\_id\_pk primary key(id);

above command will not work to add not null constraint..

To add not null constraint use modify keyword

>alter table emp1 modify id constraint emp1\_id\_NN not null;

-Drop the constraint

>alter table emp1 drop constraint emp\_id\_pk;

>alter table emp1 drop constraint emp1\_id\_NN;

3)Drop

-used to remove or drop the table from database

-dropped table goes in recyclebin

syntax->

drop table table\_name

>drop table employ205;

>select \* from employ205;

error --> table does not exist

>show recyclebin

-to get table back

>flashback table employ205 to before drop;

>purge recyclebin;

-permanantly drop the table without sending to the recyclebin

>drop table employ12 purge;

4)Rename

-used to rename a table

syntax--> rename old\_table\_name to new\_table\_name

>rename employ205 to avdemploy205;

Note: DDL commands are auto commited as they are executed.

No need to apply commit.

Rollback will not work , even if you applied.

5)Truncate

-used to delete all rows of table permanently because of it

is DDL command.

-remove all rows only & keep the table structure as it is.

syntax--> truncate table table\_name

>truncate table employ100

>rollback --> not work

6)comment

It adds a text message on a table or on a column to describe

the purpose of the table or column

-Adding comment on table

>comment on table employ208 is

'It maintains the information of Avd employs'

--Adding comment on column

>comment on column employ208.eno is

'it maintains unique employ number of employ';

--remove comments which declared on table

>comment on table employ208 is '';

--remove comments which declared on column of table

>comment on column employ208.eno is '';

############################task

create student table (id,name,age,city) & insert 5 dummy

records

1. Delete one row from studnet table

2. Delete all rows from student table

3. Restore all rows into student table

4. Truncate rows from student table

5. Try to get back the data from student table and observe

that it is not possible after truncate

6. Drop table student

7. Display the dropped table in recyclebin

8. Get back the dropped table student from recyclebin

9. Drop student table permanently