DDL AND DML SQL COMMANDS

CREATE TABLE STUDENT (

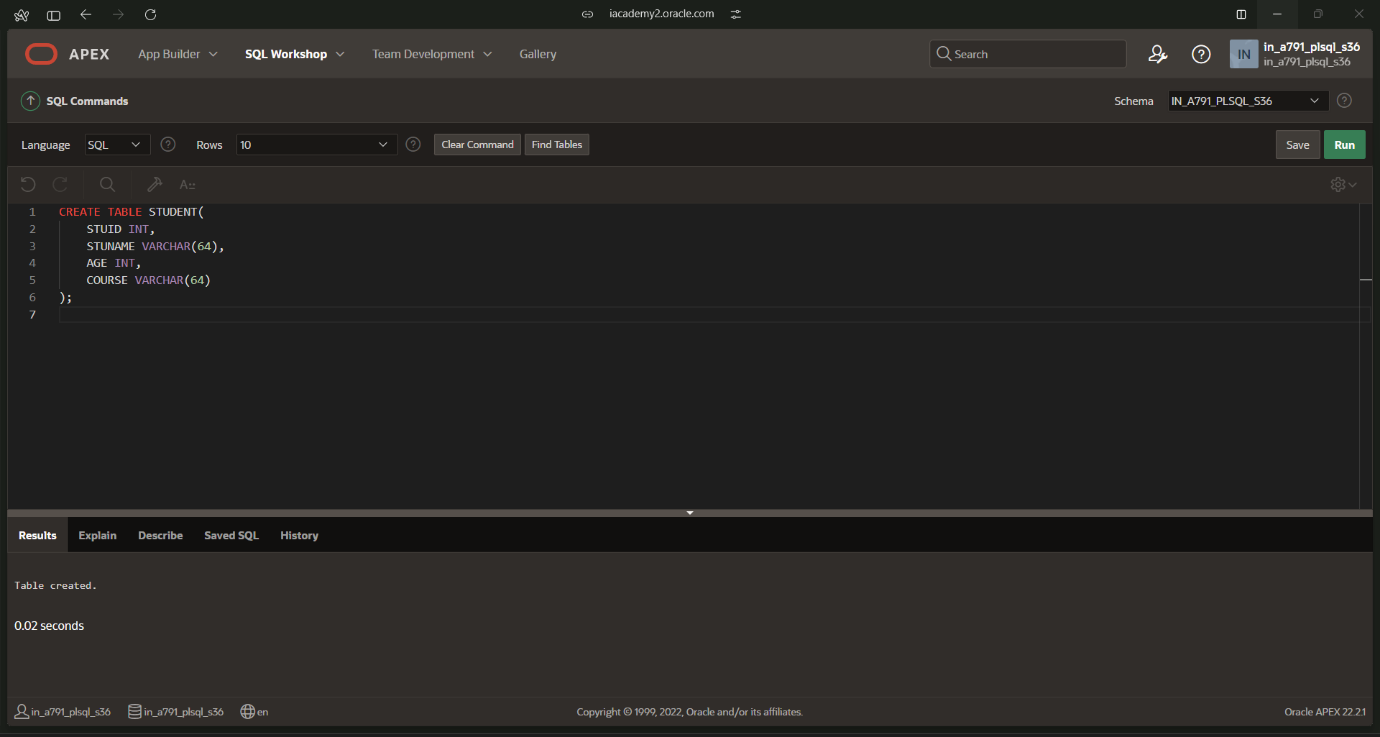
STUID INT,

STUDNAME VARCHAR(64),

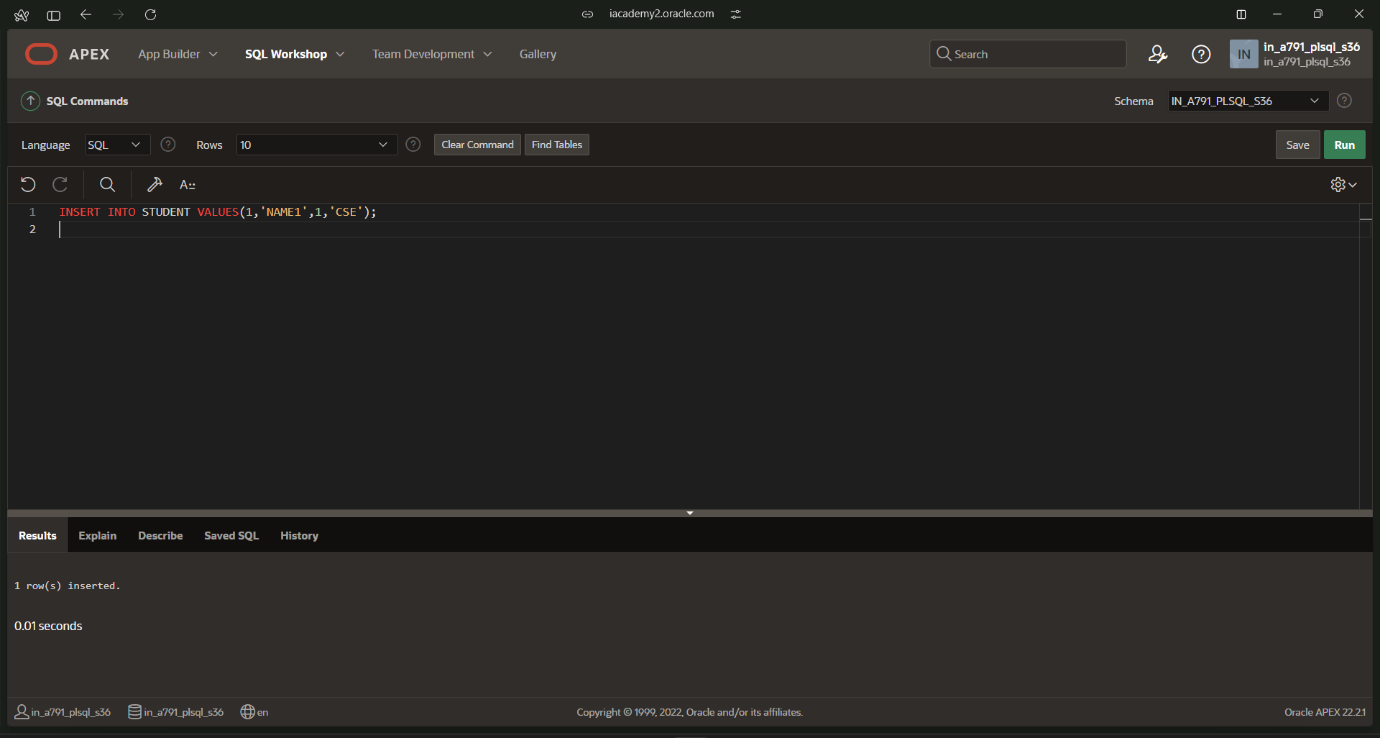
AGE INT,

COURSE VARCHAR(64)

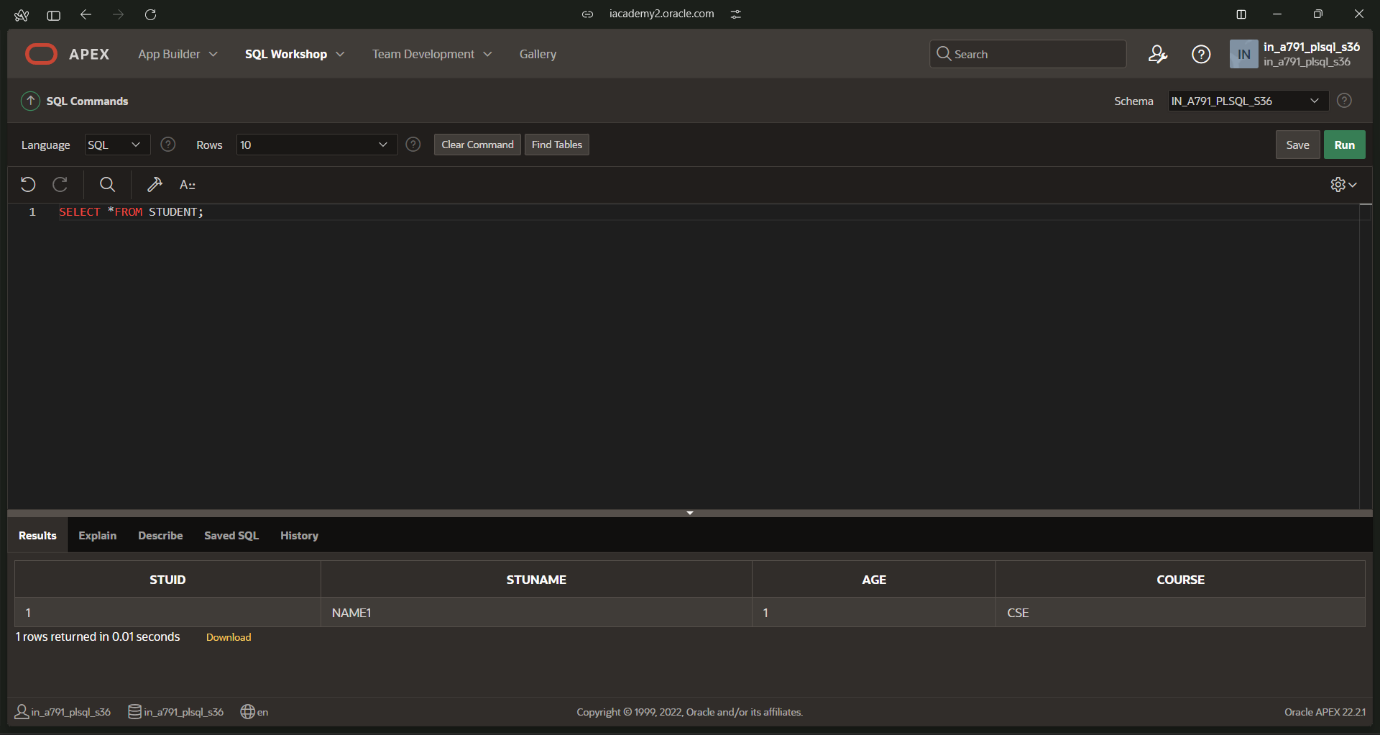
);



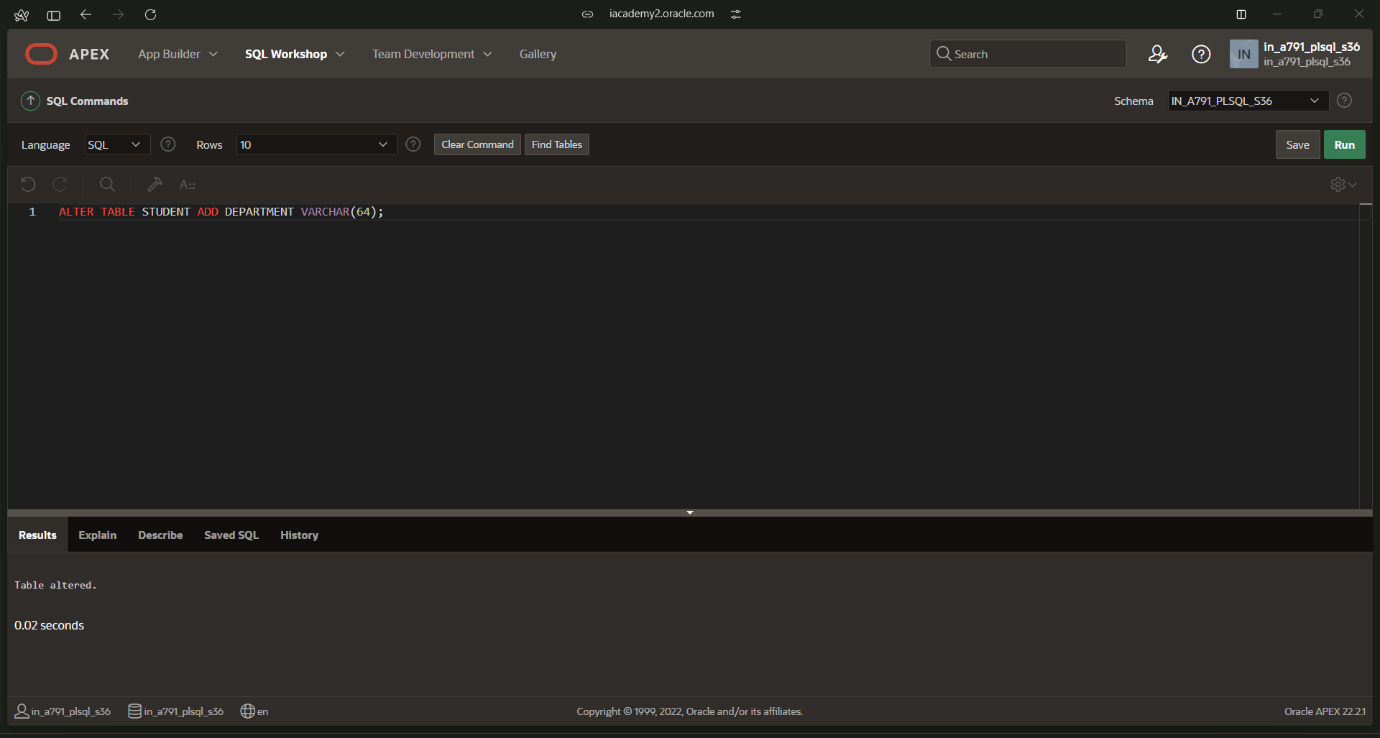
INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES (1,’NAME’,1,’CSE’);



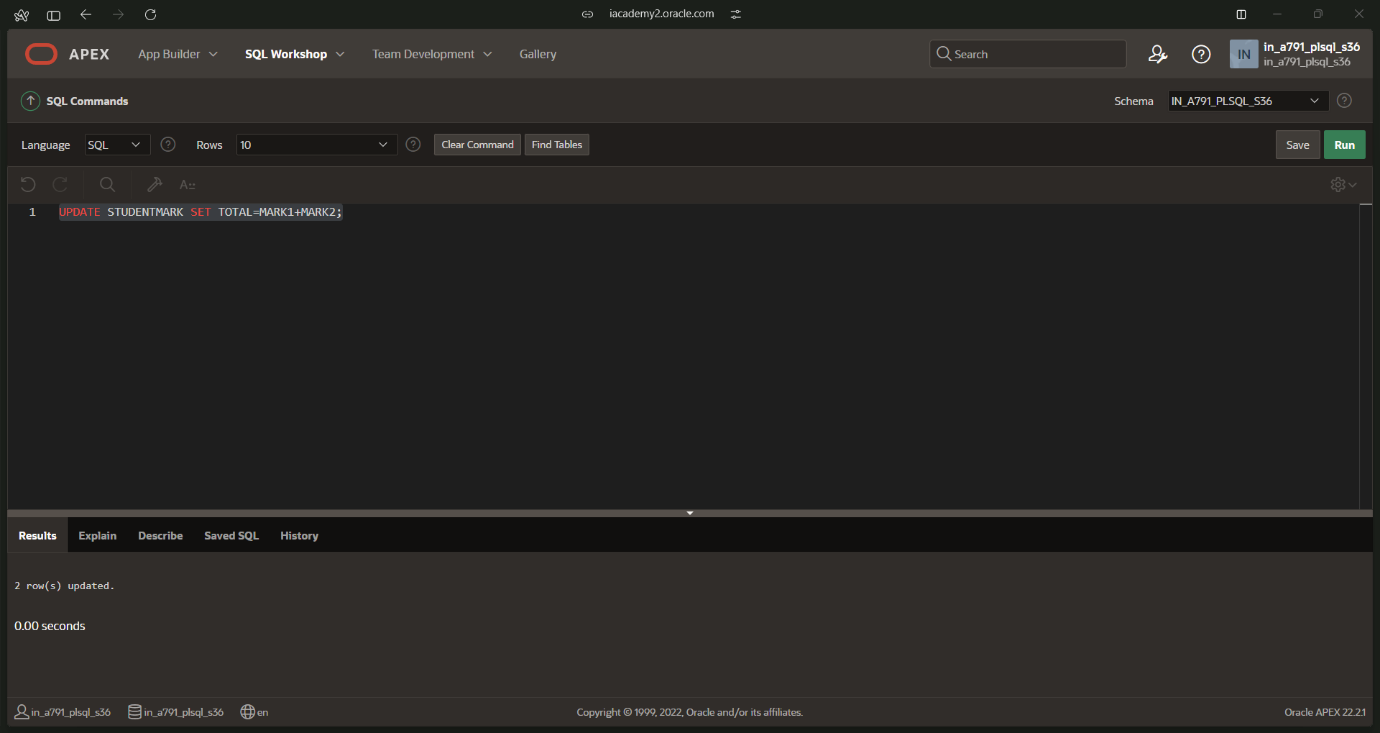
SELECT \*FROM STUDENT;



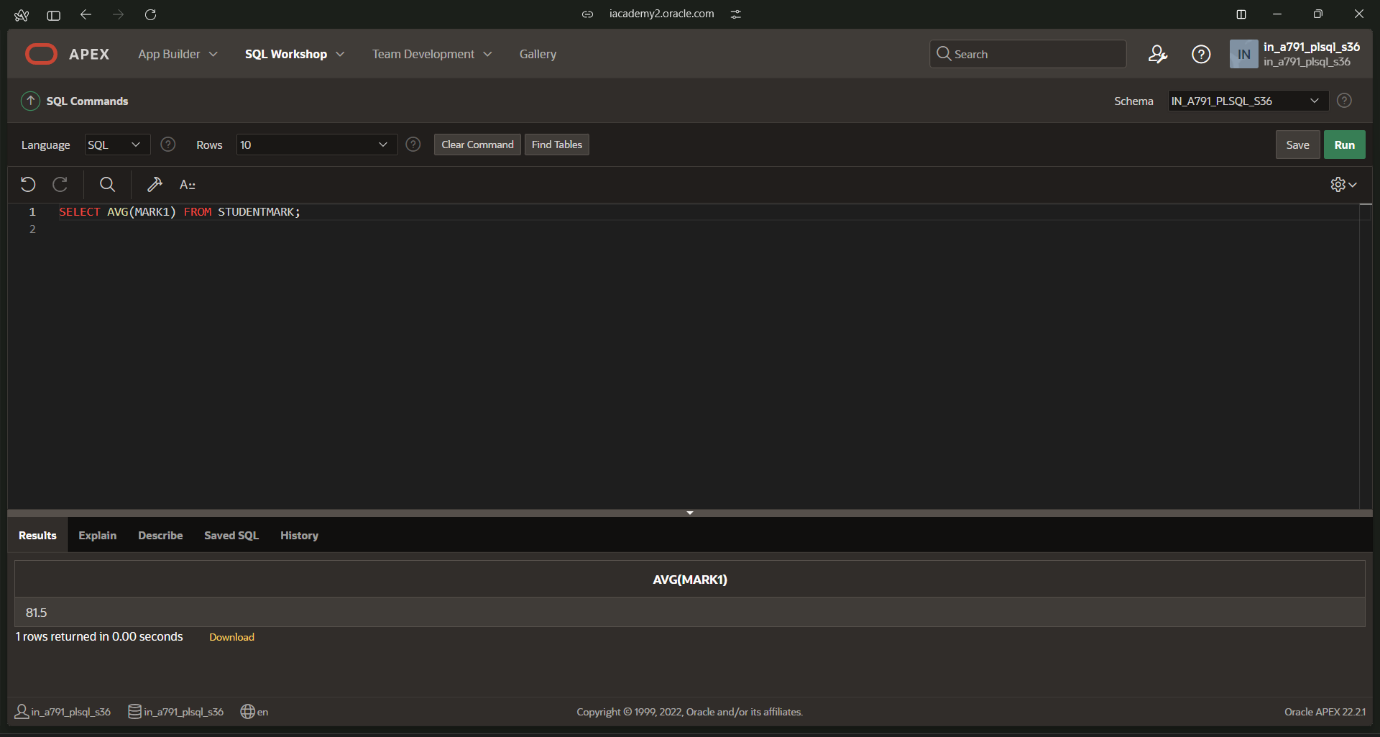
ALTER TABLE STUDENT ADD DEPARTMENT VARCHAR(64);



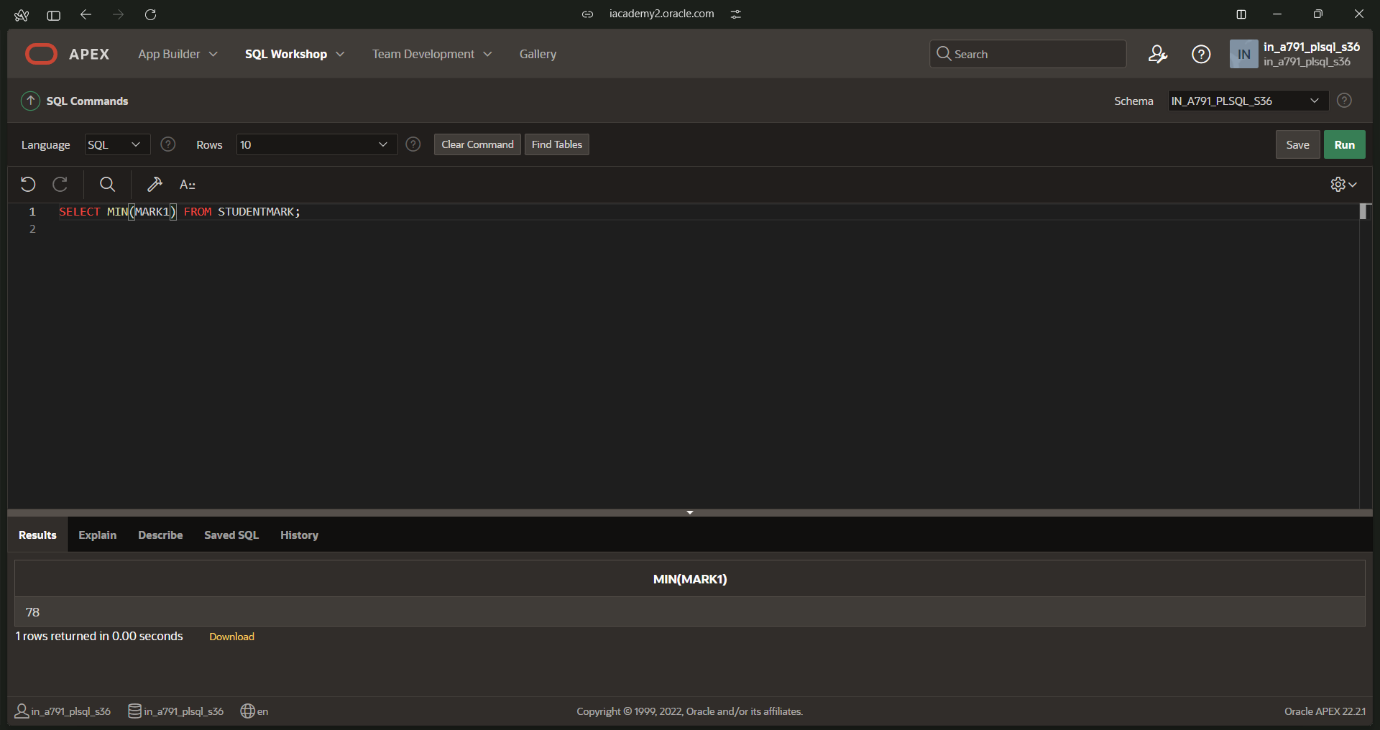
UPDATE STUDENTMARK SET TOTAL=MARK1+MARK2;



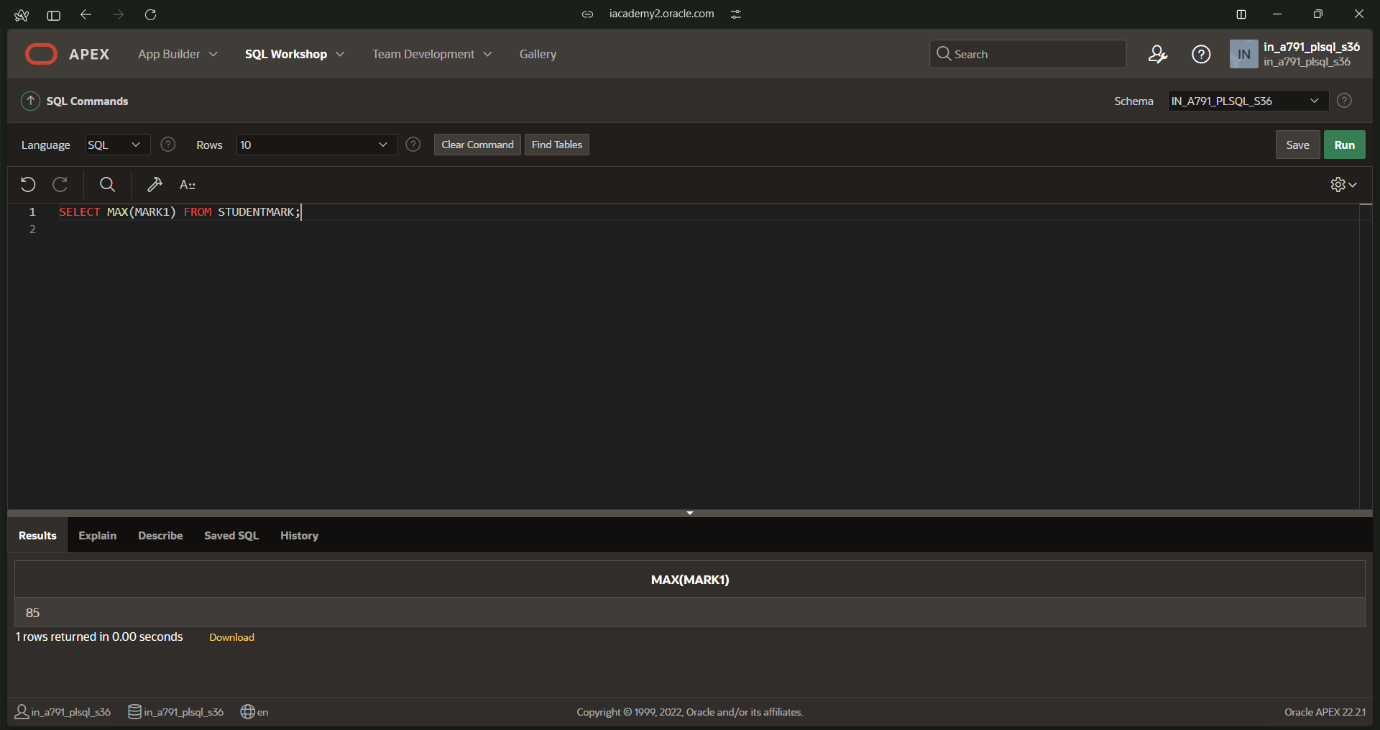
SELECT AVG(MARK1) FROM STUDENTMARK;



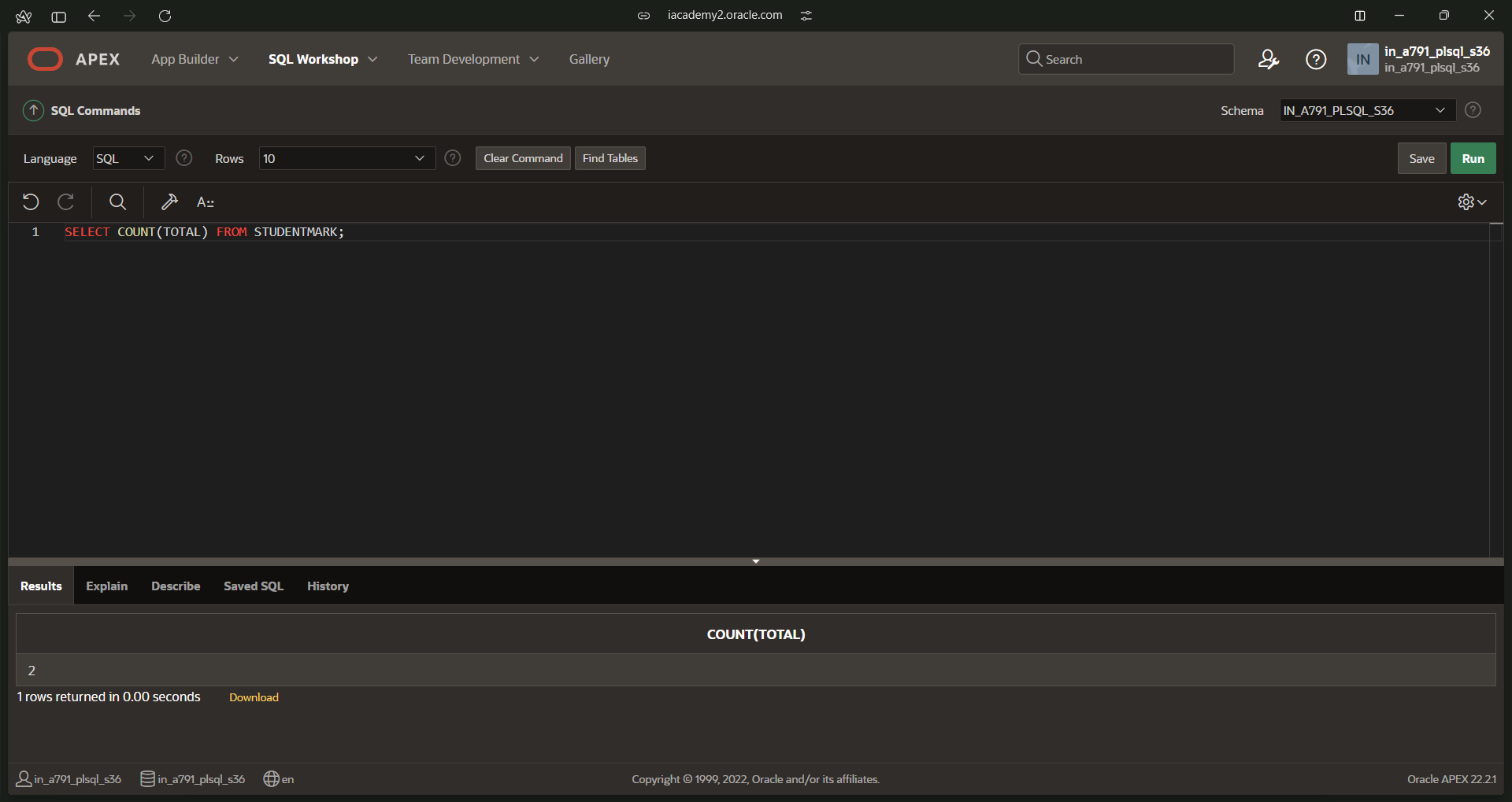
SELECT MIN(MARK1) FROM STUDENTMARK;



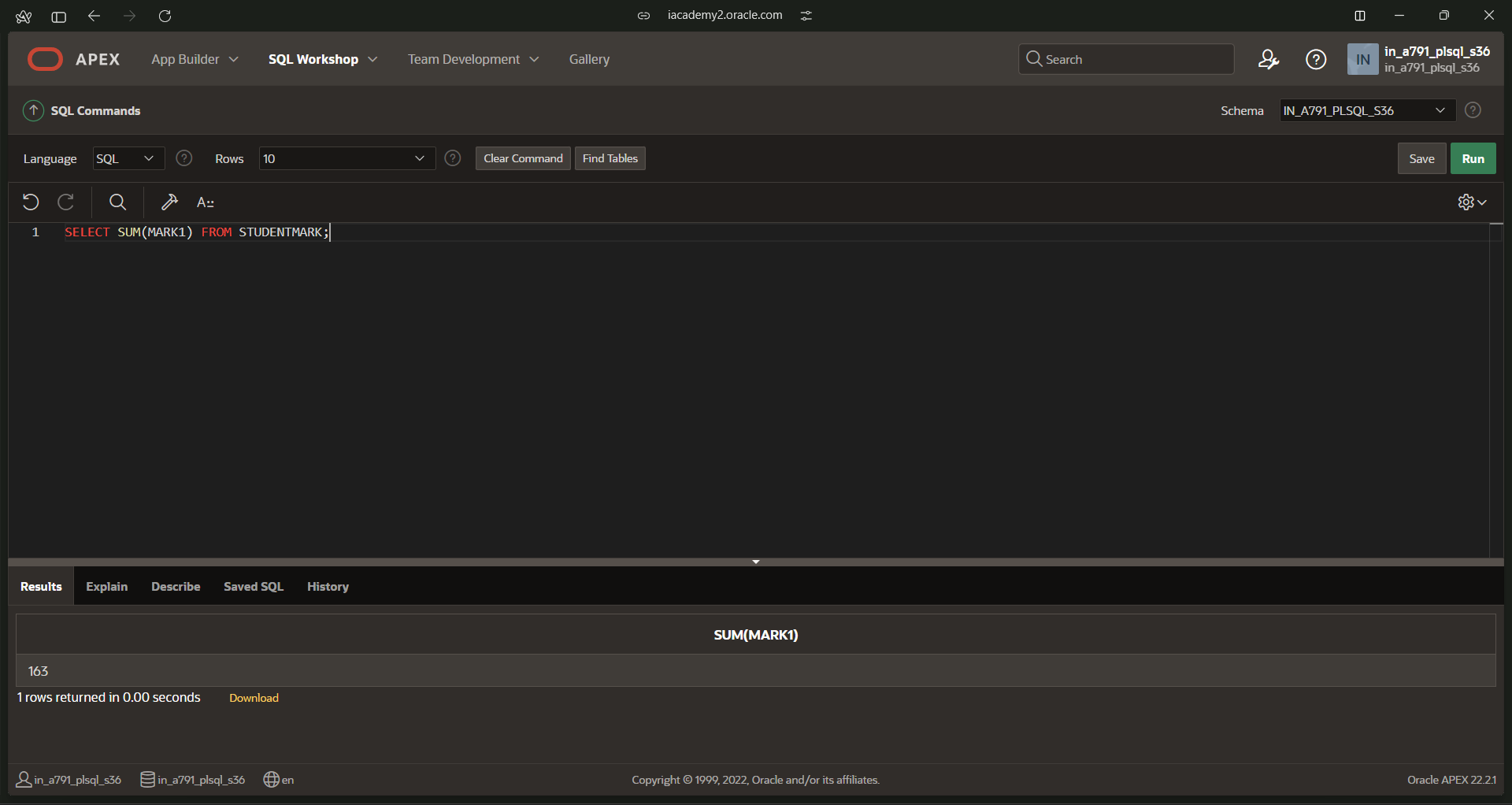
SELECT MAX(MARK1) FROM STUDENTMARK;



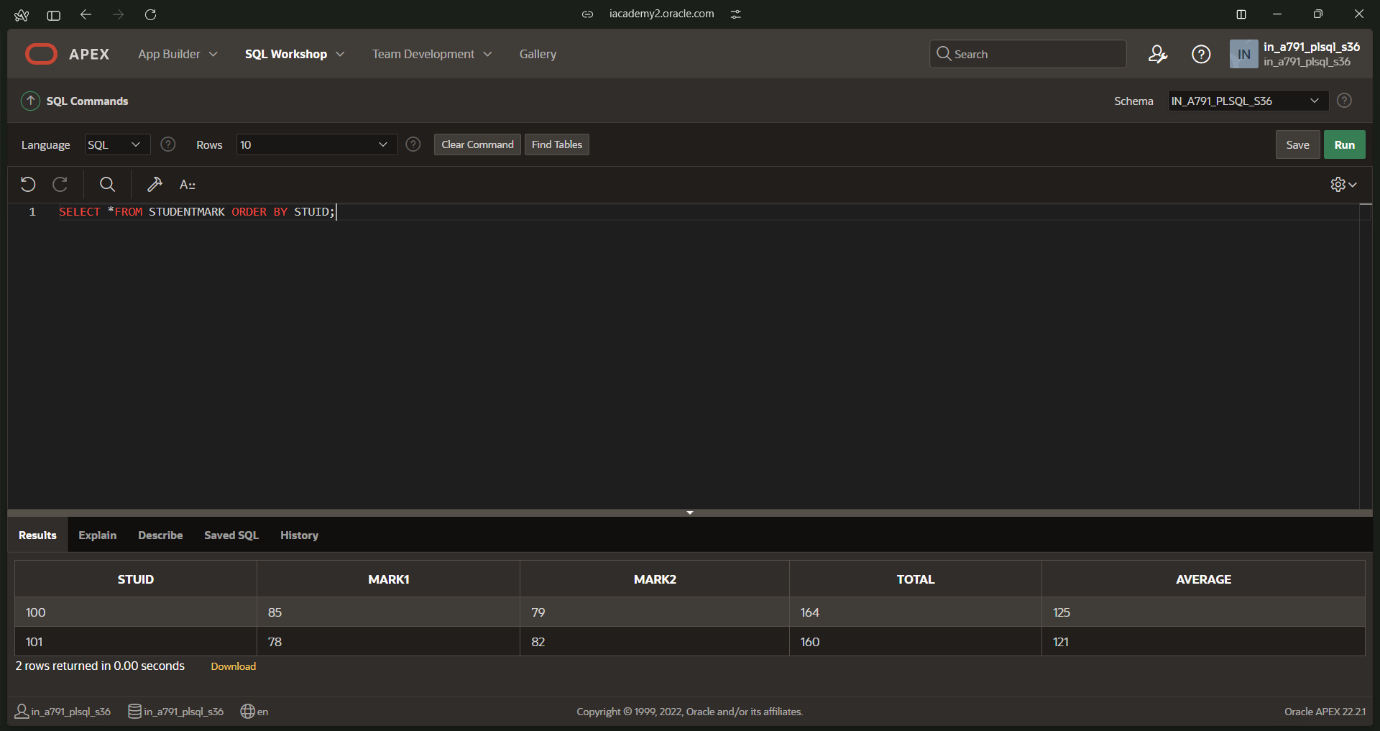
SELECT COUNT(TOTAL) FROM STUDENTMARK;



SELECT SUM(MARK1) FROM STUDENTMARK;



SELECT \*FROM STUDENTMARK ORDER BY STUID;



SELECT EMPLOYEE.empid,DEPARTMENT.departmentid FROM EMPLOYEE LEFT JOIN DEPARTMENT ON EMPLOYEE.departmentid=DEPARTMENT.departmentid;