SYNTAX TABLE

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ALTER TABLE table column clauses;
 column clauses:
   ADD (column datatype [DEFAULT expr] [column constraint(s)] [,...] )
   DROP COLUMN column [CASCADE CONSTRAINTS]
   MODIFY column datatype [DEFAULT expr] [column constraint(s)]
   RENAME COLUMN column TO new name
ALTER TABLE table constraint clause [,...];
constraint clause:
   DROP PRIMARY KEY [CASCADE] [{KEEP|DROP} INDEX]
   DROP UNIQUE (column [,...]) [{KEEP|DROP} INDEX]
   DROP CONSTRAINT constraint [CASCADE]
   MODIFY CONSTRAINT constraint constrnt state
  MODIFY PRIMARY KEY constrnt state
   MODIFY UNIQUE (column [,...]) constrnt state
   RENAME CONSTRAINT constraint TO new name
COMMIT
CASE [ expression ]
   WHEN condition 1 THEN result 1
   WHEN condition 2 THEN result 2
   WHEN condition n THEN result n
   ELSE result
END
Conditions:=,>,<,>=,<=,<>, BETWEEN .. AND.., IN (list), IS NULL, IS NOT NULL,
CREATE TABLE table ( column datatype [DEFAULT expr] [column constraint(s)[,...]]
[,column datatype [,...]]
         [table constraint [,...]])
            [CHAR [(n)] | VARCHAR2(n) | NUMBER [n,p] | DATE | DATETIME]
Constraints: { [NOT NULL | UNIQUE | CHECK | PRIMARY KEY | FOREIGN KEY coltable1
        FOREIGN KEY REFERNECES table2(coltable2)]}
CREATE VIEW view name AS
  SELECT columns
 FROM tables
  [WHERE conditions];
DELETE FROM tablename WHERE condition
DROP [TABLE tablename|DROP VIEW viewname]
INSERT INTO tablename (column-name-list) VALUES (data-value-list)
Logical operators: AND, OR, NOT
ROLLBACK
SELECT [DISTINCT] select list
      FROM table list
         [WHERE conditions]
               [GROUP BY group by list]
                  [HAVING search conditions]
                     [ORDER BY order list [ASC | DESC]]
SELECT
      ... FROM table1 LEFT JOIN table2
         ON table1.field1 compopr table2.field2 | USING clause
      ... FROM table1 RIGHT JOIN table2
        ON table1.field1 compopr table2.field2 | USING clause
      ... FROM table1 INNER JOIN table2
        ON table1.field1 compopr table2.field2 | USING clause
Kev
   table1, table2 The tables from which records are combined.
   field1, field2 The fields to be joined.
                   Any relational comparison operator: = < > <= >= or <>
   compopr
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SYNTAX TABLE
SELECT expression1, expression2, ... expression n
FROM tables [WHERE conditions]
UNION
SELECT expression1, expression2, ... expression_n
FROM tables [WHERE conditions];
SELECT expression1, expression2, ... expression n
FROM tables [WHERE conditions]
INTERSECT
SELECT expression1, expression2, ... expression n
FROM tables [WHERE conditions];
SELECT expression1, expression2, ... expression n
FROM tables [WHERE conditions]
MINUS
SELECT expression1, expression2, ... expression n
FROM tables [WHERE conditions];
UPDATE tablename
[SET column-name= <data-value>] [WHERE condition]
ORACLE FUNCTIONS
Null Handling Functions: NVL, NVL2, NULLIF, COALESCE, CASE, DECODE.
Case Conversion functions - Accepts character input and returns a character
value: UPPER, LOWER and INITCAP.
Character functions - Accepts character input and returns number or character
value: CONCAT, LENGTH, SUBSTR, INSTR, LPAD, RPAD, TRIM and REPLACE.
Date functions - Date arithmetic operations return date or numeric values:
MONTHS BETWEEN, ADD MONTHS, NEXT DAY, LAST DAY, ROUND and TRUNC.
Group Functions: SUM( [ALL | DISTINCT] expression ); AVG( [ALL | DISTINCT]
expression ); COUNT( [ALL | DISTINCT] expression ); COUNT(*);
MAX(expression);MIN(expression)
Number functions - accept numerical input and return number output - ROUND,
TRUNC, MOD
Formatting: TO CHAR( value [, format mask]) | TO DATE( string1 [, format mask])
| TO NUMBER( string1 [, format mask] [, nls language] )
Formats: Year, year spelled out; YYYY 4-digit year; YY 2-digit year;
MM Month (01-12; JAN = 01); MON Abbreviated name of month; MONTH
month, padded with blanks to length of 9 characters;
WW Week of year (1-53) where week 1 starts on the first day of the year and
continues to the seventh day of the year; W Week of month (1-5) where week 1
starts on the first day of the month and ends on the seventh;
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D Day of week (1-7); DAY Name of day; DD Day of month (1-31); HH Hour of day (1-12); MI Minute (0-59); SS Second (0-59);

sign; U Local currency sign;

9 Represents a number; 0 Forces a zero to be displayed; \$ Places a floating dollar

Prints a decimal point; , Prints a comma as thousands indicator