

1.

NS

```
INSERT INTO category (category_id, name)
```

```
VALUES
(17, 'Thriller'),
(18, 'Crime'),
(19, 'Mystery'),
(20, 'Romance'),
(21, 'War')
;
```

```
CREATE TABLE category
(
    category_id integer NOT NULL DEFAULT
nextval('category_category_id_seq'::regclass),
    name text COLLATE pg_catalog."default" NOT NULL,
    last_update timestamp with time zone NOT NULL DEFAULT
now(),
    CONSTRAINT category_pkey PRIMARY KEY (category_id)
);
```

NOT NULL is telling us that a column cannot be blank & there needs to be a record added.

Primary Key constraint identifies the unique record in the table and it contains the category id column.

Step 3:

The screenshot displays a database management tool interface. At the top, there is a toolbar with icons for database operations like connecting, saving, searching, and executing. Below the toolbar, there are two tabs: "Query Editor" and "Query History". The "Query Editor" tab is active, showing a SQL query with three lines: "1 Update film_category", "2 Set category_id = 17", and "3 WHERE film_id = 5". The words "Update", "Set", and "WHERE" are highlighted in purple, while the values "17" and "5" are in brown. Below the query editor, there are four tabs: "Data Output", "Explain", "Messages", and "Notifications". The "Messages" tab is selected and underlined. It shows the text "UPDATE 1" and "Query returned successfully in 51 msec."

Query Editor Query History

```
1  Update film_category
2  Set category_id = 17
3  WHERE film_id = 5
```

Data Output Explain Messages Notifications

UPDATE 1

Query returned successfully in 51 msec.

Step 4:

The screenshot displays a SQL query editor interface. At the top, there is a toolbar with various icons for file operations (save, open, search, etc.) and database actions. Below the toolbar, the interface is divided into two main sections: 'Query Editor' and 'Query History'. The 'Query Editor' section contains the following SQL query:

```
1 DELETE FROM category
2 WHERE name = 'Mystery'
```

Below the query editor, there is a tabbed interface with four tabs: 'Data Output', 'Explain', 'Messages', and 'Notifications'. The 'Messages' tab is currently selected and highlighted. It displays the following message:

```
DELETE 0
```

Query returned successfully in 52 msec.

Step 5:

Excel is used more for smaller data sets where as SQL can handle huge data sets. You can shift through data sets easily with SQL.