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# SQL Notes

## Chapter 1

**Define data type:**

* The type of values (fixed or variable) it represents.
* The storage space depends on the values, which are a fixed-length or variable length.
* Its storage value can be indexed or not.
* How SQL Server performs a comparison of values of a particular data type.

Difference between nvarchar and varchar

**Create DataBase**

CREATE DATABASE database\_name

**User can see list all databases stored in the database engine by using the following command:**

SELECT name FROM master.sys.databases ORDER BY name;

**Alter Database**

Alter Database PracticeDB modify name = PracticeAmanSQL

sp\_renameDB ‘DBname1’, ‘DBName’ (Store Procedure )

**To Delete**

DROP DATABASE [IF EXIST] database\_name

DROP DATABASE [ IF EXISTS ] database\_name , database\_name2, ...; (Multiple DB)

**Create Table graphically by clicking on right and select create table option**

1. Create Table with columns using query
2. IDENTITY keyword to define a column with auto-increment values. It auto-generates a new unique number when inserting a new record into the table
   1. IDENTITY [ (seed , increment) ]
   2. The identity column’s first value is known as the Seed and The increment is the value added to the seed to get the next identity value. If increment =1, next will 2.

Use DBname

CREATE TABLE Person(

Id INT not null PRIMARY KEY,

Name NVARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,

Gender NVARCHAR(50)

)

Use [RealPractice]

Go

Create Table Person

(

ID int not null IDENTITY Primary Key, (IDENTITY keyword use to auto generate ID increment order)

NAME nvarchar(50) not null,

EMAIL nvarchar(50) not null,

GENDERID int

)

**Add data into table graphically and using query**

INSERT INTO table\_name VALUES (value1, value2, value3, ...);

Insert into Gender( GENDER)

Values ('Male'), ('Female')

Insert into Person ( NAME, EMAIL, GENDERID)

Values('Suman', 's@g.com',2), ('Aman', 'a@g.com',2), ('Mani', 'a@g.com',1)

**Make Foreign Key**

Use [PracticeAmanSQL] is optional

Alter table Person add constraint Person\_GENDERID\_FK

Foreign Key (GENDERID) references Gender(ID)

## Chapter 2