

day 77

Sql create table

Creating a basic table involves naming the table and defining its columns and each column's data type.

Syntax:

```
CREATE TABLE table-name {  
    column1 datatype,  
    column2 datatype,  
    column3 datatype,  
    :  
    :  
    columnN datatype  
};
```

Sql drop table

The Sql drop table statement is used to remove a table definition and all the data indexes, triggers, constraints and specifications for that table permission

Syntax:

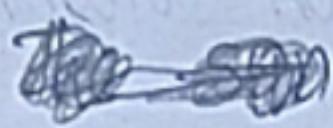
DROP TABLE table_name;



SQL

INSERT

Query



the SQL insert into statement
used to add new rows of data to a table
in the database.

Syntax:

There are two basic syntaxes of the
insert into statement which are shown
below.

~~Two~~

* `INSERT INTO TABLE NAME (column1, column2... columnN)
VALUES (value1, value2... valueN);`

* .

`INSERT INTO TABLE NAME`

`VALUES (value1, value2... valueN);`

Sql SELECT

The sql select statement is used to fetch the data from a database table which returns this data in the form of a result table. These result tables are called results - sets.

Syntax

* , SELECT column1 , column2 FROM table_name;
* SELECT * FROM table-name;