OVERVIEW OF SQL STATEMENTS:

1)DATA DEFINITION LANGUAGE(DDL)

2)DATA MANIPULATION LANGUAGE(DML)

3)TRANSACTION CONSTROL LANGUAGE(TCL)

4)DATA CONTROL LANGUAGE(DCL)

5)DATA QUERY LANGUAGE(DQL)

1)DATA DEFINITION LANGUAGE(DDL):

“IT IS USED TO CONSTRUCT OBJECT IN DATABASE & DEALS WITH STRUCTURE OF OBJECTS”.

->IT HAS 5 STATEMENTS

1)CREATE

2)RENAME

3)ALTER

4)TRUNCATE

5)DROP

1)CREATE :

“IT IS USED TO CREATE/CONSTRUCT THE OBJECT IN DATABASE”.

SYNTAX:

CREATE TABLE TABLE\_NAME

(

COLUMN\_NAME1 DATATYPE,

COLUMN\_NMAE2 DATATYPE,

: :

COLUMN\_NAMEN DATATYPE

);

2)RENAME:

“IT IS USED TO RENAME EXISTING TABLE\_NAME TO NEW TABLE\_NAME;

SYNTAX:

RENAME TABLE EXISTING\_TABLE\_NAME TO NEW\_TABLE\_NAME;

3)ALTER:

“IT IS USED TO MODIFY STRUCTURE OF TABLE”.

->SYNTAX:TO ADD COLUMN

ALTER TABLE TABLE\_NAME

ADD COLUMN\_NAME DATATYPE;

->SYNTAX:TO DROP COLUMN

ALTER TABLE TABLE\_NAME

DROP COLUMN COLUMN\_NAME;

->SYNTAX:TO RENAME COLUMN

ALTER TABLE TABLE\_NAME

RENAME COLUMN COLUMN\_NAME TO NEW\_COLUMN\_NAME;

->SYNTAX:MODIFY DATATYPES

ALTER TABLE TABLE\_NAME

MODIFY COLUMN\_NAME DATATYPE;

4)TRUNCATE:

“IT IS USED TO REMOVE ALL THE RECORDS FROM THE TABLE

PERMANENTLY BUT STRUCTURE OF TABLE REMAINS SAME.

SYNTAX:

TRUNCATE TABLE TABLE\_NAME;

5)DROP:

“IT IS USED TO REMOVE THE TABLE FROM THE DATABASE”.

SYNTAX:DROP TABLE TABLE\_NAME;

2)DATA MANIPULATION LANGUAGE(DML):

“IT IS USED TO MANIPULATE THE OBJECT BY PERFORMING

1)INSERT

2)UPDATE

3)DELETE

1)INSERT:

“IT USED FOR INSERTING VALUE TO THE TABLE.”

SYNTAX:

INSERT INTO TABLE\_NAME VALUES(V1,V2,V3……………VN);

2)UPDATE:

“IT IS USED TO MODIFY THE EXISTING VALUE”.

SYNTAX:

UPDATE TABLE\_NAME

SET COLUMN\_NAME1=VALUE1,COLUMN\_NAME2=VALUE2……….

WHERE <CONDITION>;

3)DELETE:

“IT IS USED TO DELETE PARTICULAR RECORD FROM THE TABLE”.

SYNTAX:

DELETE FROM TABLE\_NAME WHERE <CONDITION>;

3)DATA QUERY LANGUAGE:

“IT USED TO RETRIVE THE DATA FROM THE DATABASE IS KNOWN AS

DATA QUERY LANGUAGE”.

->IT HAS 4 STATEMENTS

1)SELECT

2)PROJECTION

3)SELECTION

4)JOINS

1)SELECT:

“IT IS PROCESS OF RETRIVING THE DATA FROM THE DATABASE &DISPLAY IT”.

2)PROJECTION:

“IT IS PROCESS OF RETRIVING DATA BY SELECTING ONLY COLUMNS

IS KNOWN AS PROJECTION.”

SYNTAX:

SELECT \*/[DISTINCT] COLUMN\_NAME/EXPRESSION[ALIAS]

FROM TABLE\_NAME;

DISTINCT CLAUSE/KEYWORD:

“IT IS USED TO REMOVE DUPLICATE/REPEATED VALUE FROM RESULT TABLE”.

->DISTINCT CALUSE HAS TO BE USED AS FIRST ARGUMENT IN SELECT CLAUSE ONLY.

->WE CAN PASS MULTIPLE COLUMN\_NAMES AS ARGUMENTS IT WILL CHECK FOR COMBINATION OF COLUMNS IN WHICH RECORD IS REPEATED

EXPRESSION:

“THE STATEMENT WHICH GIVES RESULT IS KNOWN AS EXPRESSION”.

->EXPRESSION IS A COMBINATION OPRENDS&OPERATOR.

->OPRENDS:THESE ARE THE VALUES DEFINED BY THE USER.

->OPREATOR :THESE ARE SYMBOLS WHICH PERFORM SOME OPREATION ON OPRENDS.

ALIAS:

“ALTERNATE NAME GIVEN TO COLUMN/EXPRESSION IN RESULT TABLE IS KNOWN AS ALIAS.”

->WE CAN WRITE ALIAS NAME WITH OR WITHOUT AS KEYWORD.

3)SELECTION:

“IT IS PROCESS OF RETRIVING DATA BY SELECTING BOTH ROWS &COLUMN IS KNOWN AS SELECTION”.

SYNTAX:

SELECT \*/[DISTINCT]COLUMN\_NAME/EXPRESSION[ALIAS]

FROM TABLE\_NAME

WHERE <FILTER CONDITION>;

WHERE CLAUSE :

->“IT IS USED TO FILTER THE RECORDS”

->’IT WILL EXECUTE ROW BY ROW