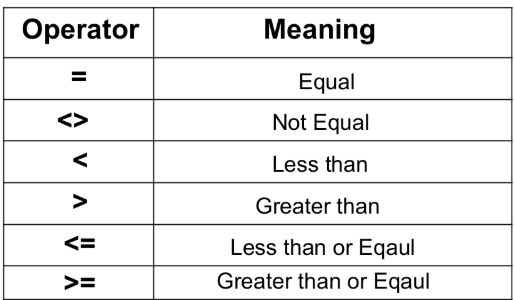
****

**A black screen with white text

AI-generated content may be incorrect.**A black background with white text

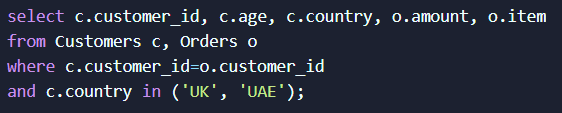
AI-generated content may be incorrect.

**Subqueries**

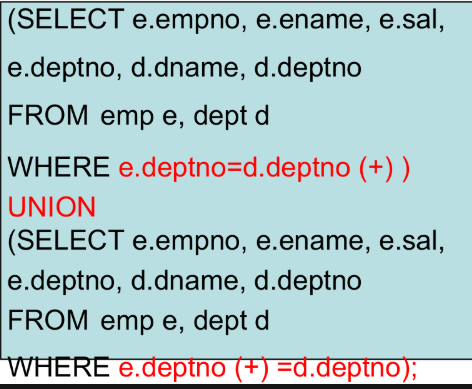
A screenshot of a computer program

AI-generated content may be incorrect.

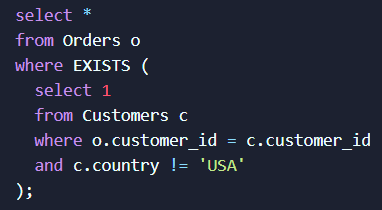
**Inner Join**



**Outer Join**



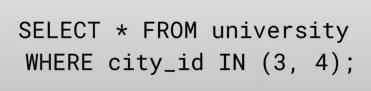
**Correlated Subqueries**



A computer screen shot of a computer code

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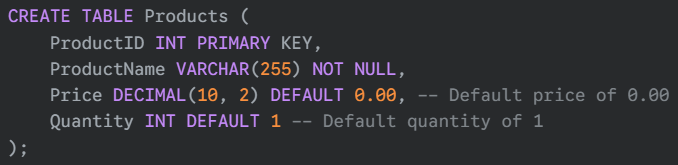
**Set Membership Search**



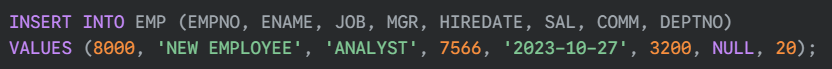
**Create Table**

A screenshot of a computer code

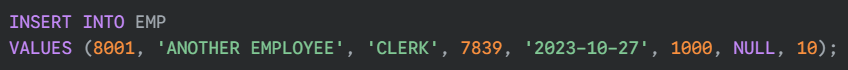
AI-generated content may be incorrect.



**INSERT With Column List**



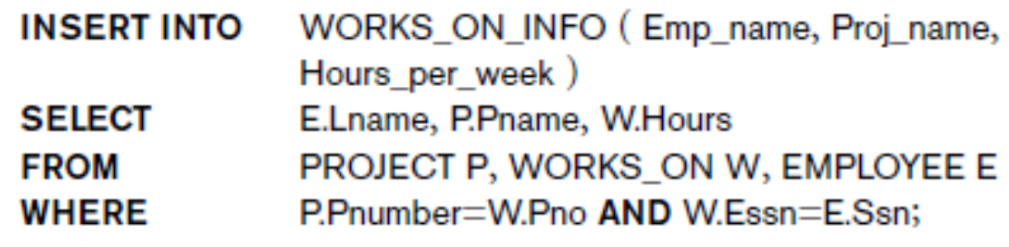
**INSERT Without Column List**



**INSERT With SELECT Statement**

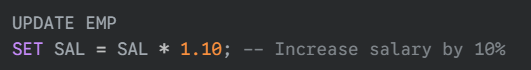
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AI-generated content may be incorrect.



**Note:** The columns in the SELECT statement must match the data types and order of the columns in the INSERT INTO clause.

**Update All Rows**



**Update Specific Rows**

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AI-generated content may be incorrect.

**Update Multiple Columns**

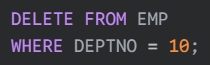
A black background with text

AI-generated content may be incorrect.

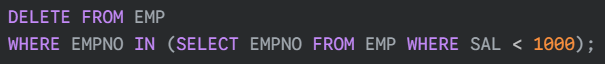
**Delete All Rows**



**Delete Specific Rows**



**Delete Rows Based on a Subquery**



**Delete Rows From One Table Based on Another Table (Using EXISTS)**



**TRUNCATE TABLE vs. DELETE**

* DELETE removes rows one by one and logs each deletion. It can be rolled back within a transaction.
* TRUNCATE TABLE removes all rows quickly and does not log each deletion. It cannot be rolled bac
* 

**DROP TABLE**



**DROP DATABASE**



**DROP TABLE vs. TRUNCATE TABLE**

* **DROP TABLE** is a Data Definition Language (DDL) operation.
* Deletes the table structure (columns, constraints, indexes) along with the data.
* Logs each row deletion, making it slower than TRUNCATE.
* It can be rolled back within a transaction if the transaction is not committed.
* DROP is for removing the table itself.
* **TRUNCATE TABLE** is also a DDL operation.
* Removes all rows from a table, but the table structure remains intact.
* Minimal logging, making it very fast.
* It cannot be rolled back within a transaction.
* TRUNCATE is for emptying the table while keeping its structure.

**Adding a Column**

A close up of a sign

AI-generated content may be incorrect.



**Dropping a Column**

A close up of text

AI-generated content may be incorrect.

**Modifying a Column's Data Type**

A close up of a logo

AI-generated content may be incorrect.

**Adding a Primary Key Constraint**

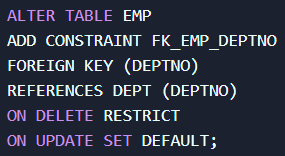


**Adding a Foreign Key Constraint**



A screenshot of a computer code

AI-generated content may be incorrect.



**Adding a Unique Constraint**

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AI-generated content may be incorrect.

**Adding a Check Constraint**



**Dropping a Constraint**

A close up of a sign

AI-generated content may be incorrect.