I.DATA DEFINITION LANGUAGE:

1. CREATE:

```
SYNTAX:

CREATE TABLE table_name

(

COLUMN_NAME_1 DATATYPE NOT NULL/[NULL],

COLUMN_NAME_2 DATATYPE NOT NULL/[NULL],

.

COLUMN_NAME_n DATATYPE NOT NULL/[NULL],

CONSTRAINT constraint_ref_name UNIQUE(COLUMN_NAME),

CONSTRAINT constraint_ref_name CHECK(CONDITION),

CONSTRAINT constraint_ref_name PRIMARY KEY(COLUMN_NAME),

CONSTRAINT constraint_ref_name FOREIGN KEY(COLUMN_NAME)

REFERENCES parent_table_name (COLUMN_NAME)

);
```

2.RENAME:

SYNTAX:

RENAME current_table_name TO New_table_name;

3.ALTER: SYNTAX: 1.TO ADD A COL: ALTER TABLE table_name ADD COLUMN NAME DATATYPE[NULL/NOT NULL]; 2.TO DROP A COL: ALTER TABLE table name DROP COLUMN COLUMN NAME; 3.TO CHANGE THE DATATYPE: ALTER TABLE table name MODIFY COLUMN NAME new datatype; 4.TO CHANGE THE NOT NULL CONSTRAINT: ALTER TABLE table_name MODIFY COLUMN_NAME existing_datatype NULL/NOTNULL; 5.TO RENAME THE COLUMN: ALTER TABLE table_name RENAME COLUMN current_name TO new_name;

6.TO MODIFY CONSTRAINTS:

a) ALTER TABLE table_name

ADD CONSTRAINT constraint_ref_name UNIQUE(column_name);

b) ALTER TABLE table_name

ADD CONSTRAINT constraint_ref_name CHECK(condition);

c) ALTER TABLE table_name

ADD CONSTRAINT constraint_ref_name_PRIMARY_KEY(column_name);

d) ALTER TABLE table_name

ADD CONSTRAINT constraint_ref_name FOREIGN KEY(column_name) REFERENCES parent_table_name (column_name);

7.TO DROP/DISABLE/ENABLE A CONSTRAINT:

ALTER TABLE table_name

DROP/DISABLE/ENABLE CONSTRAINT constraint_ref_name;

4. TRUNCATE:

SYNTAX: TRUNCATE TABLE table_name;

5. DROP:

SYNTAX: DROP TABLE table_name;

TO RECOVER THE TABLE: (only in oracle)

SYNTAX: FLASHBACK TABLE table_name

TO BEFORE DROP

[RENAME TO new name];

TO DROP THE TABLE FROM RECYCLE BIN

SYNTAX: PURGE TABLE table_name;

II.DATA MANIPULATION LANGUAGE

1.INSERT:

SYNTAX 1: INSERT INTO table_name VALUES (V1,V2,....,Vn);

2: INSERT INTO table_name (COL1,COL2,....COLn)

VALUES(V1,V2,...,Vn);

Or

INSERT INTO table_name (COL1,COL2,....COLn)

VALUES(&COL1,&COL2,...&COLn)

3. INSERT INTO table_name

SELECT statement;

2.UPDATE:

SYNTAX: UPDATE table_name

SET COL1=V1,COL2=V2,....,COLn=Vn

[WHERE <filter_condition>];

3.DELETE:

SYNTAX: DELETE

FROM table name

[WHERE < filter condition>];

III.TRANSACTION CONTROL LANGUAGE:

1.COMMIT:

SYNTAX: COMMIT;

2.SAVEPOINT:

SYNTAX: SAVEPOINT savepoint name;

3.ROLLBACK:

SYNTAX: ROLLBACK;

ROLLBACK TO SAVEPOINT

SYNTAX: ROLLBACK TO savepoint_name;

IV.DATA CONTROL LANGUAGE:

1.GRANT:

SYNTAX: GRANT sql_statement ON table_name

TO user_name;

2.REVOKE: :

SYNTAX: REVOKE sql statement ON table name

FROM user name;

V.DATA QUERY LANGUAGE:

1.SELECT:

SELECT */[DISTINCT] column_name/Expression [ALIAS]

2.PROJECTION:

SYNTAX: SELECT */[DISTINCT] column_name/Expression [ALIAS]
FROM table name;

3.SELECTION:

SYNTAX: SELECT */[DISTINCT] column_name/Expression [ALIAS]
FROM table_name
WHERE <filter_condition>;

<u>4.JOIN</u>

1.CARTESIAN JOIN/CROSS JOIN

SYNTAX:ANSI->

```
SELECT col name
```

FROM table name1 CROSS JOIN table name2;

SYNTAX:ORACLE->

SELECT col_name

FROM table name1, table name2;

2.INNER JOIN/EQUI JOIN

SYNTAX:ANSI->

SELECT col name

FROM table name1 INNER JOIN table name2

ON table_name1.col_name=table_name2.col_name;

SYNTAX:ORACLE->

SELECT col_name

FROM table_name1, table_name2

WHERE table_name1.col_name=table_name2.col_name;

3.NATURAL JOIN

SYNTAX:ANSI->

SELECT col_name

FROM table_name1 NATURAL JOIN table_name2;

NOTE: NO ORACLE SYNTAX FOR NATURAL JOIN

4.OUTER JOIN

I. LEFT OUTER JOIN

SYNTAX: ANSI->

SELECT col_name

FROM table name1 LEFT [OUTER] JOIN table name2

ON table_name1.col_name=table_name2.col_name;

SYNTAX:ORACLE->

SELECT col name

FROM table name1, table name2

WHERE table_name1.col_name=table_name2.col_name(+); <u>II.</u> <u>RIGHT OUTER JOIN</u>

SYNTAX:ANSI->

SELECT col name

FROM table name1 RIGHT [OUTER] JOIN table name2

ON table name1.col name=table name2.col name;

SYNTAX:ORACLE->

SELECT col name

FROM table_name1, table_name2

WHERE table_name1.col_name(+)=table_name2.col_name;

III. FULL OUTER JOIN

SYNTAX: ANSI->

SELECT col name

FROM table name1 FULL [OUTER] JOIN table name2

ON table name1.col name=table name2.col name;

[NOTE: NO ORACLE SYNTAX FOR FULL OUTER JOIN]

5.SELF JOIN

SYNTAX:ANSI->

SELECT col_name

FROM table_name1 T1 JOIN table_name1 T2

ON T1.col_name=T2.col_name;

SYNTAX:ORACLE->

SELECT col_name

FROM table_name1 T1, table_name1 T2

WHERE T1.col_name=T2.col_name;

Mr.RaviTeja M