List of supported commands:

• HELP: This will list all the commands which are supported

persons3

```
davisql> help;
  ********************************
  SUPPORTED COMMANDS
  CREATE TABLE table name (<column name> <datatype> [PRIMARY KEY | NOT NULL]);
  Creates a table in database
  All commands below are case insensitive
  SHOW TABLES;
        Display the names of all tables.
  SELECT <column list> FROM  [WHERE <condition>];
        Display table records whose optional <condition>
        is <column_name> = <value>.
  DROP TABLE ;
        Remove table data (i.e. all records) and its schema.
  INSERT INTO  (column1, column2, column3, ...) VALUES (value1,
  value2, value3, ...);
        Insert a record into the table
  VERSION;
        Display the program version.
  HELP;
        Display this help information.
  EXIT;
        Exit the program.
  **********************************

    SHOW TABLES: Shows the list of tables

  davisql> show tables;
                    table name
                    -----
                    davisbase_tables
                    davisbase_columns
                    persons1
                    persons2
```

• DROP TABLE: Drops the table which is specified

davisql> drop table persons3;

davisql> show tables;

```
CASE: SHOW

table_name

davisbase_tables
davisbase_columns
persons1
persons2
```

Drop in case of table not exists gives a error message:

davisql> drop table test;

CASE: DROP
Table test does not exist.

• CREATE TABLE: Creates the table with given table description

davisql> create table persons3 (id INT PRIMARY KEY, NAME TEXT NOT NULL, AGE INT NOT NULL, ADDRESS TEXT, SALARY INT);

davisql> show tables;

```
CASE: SHOW

table_name

davisbase_tables
davisbase_columns
persons1
persons2
persons3
```

• INSERT INTO: Interest the row Into given table

davisql> INSERT INTO persons1 (id, NAME, AGE, ADDRESS, SALARY) VALUES (1, yamini, 25, Richardson, 1000);

if inserting the row with duplicate primary key will give Uniqueness constraint violation Uniqueness constraint violation

• SELECT: select * will display all the columns in a table without any condition.

davisql> select * from persons1;

CASE: SELECT					
id	name	age	address	salary	
1	yamini	25	richardson	1000	
2	ratna	25	dallas	1000	
3	thota	25	texas	1000	

davisql> select name from persons1;

Note: only one attribute is supported

```
CASE: SELECT
-----
name |
-----
yamini |
ratna |
thota |
```

davisql> select * from persons1 where id = 1;

```
CASE: SELECT

id |name |age |address |salary |

1 |yamini |25 |richardson |1000 |
```

• Version : This command displays the version number

```
davisql> version;
```

DavisBaseLite Version v1.0 Yamini Ratna Thota

 EXIT: we will exit from the terminal davisql> exit; Exiting...