

DBMS Commands

SQL Languages

1. DDL (TO MODIFY STRUCTURE)-> Create, Alter, Drop, truncate*
 2. DML (TO MODIFY DATA)-> Insert, update, delete, SELECT
 3. DQL -> Select
 4. DCL
 5. TCL
- SQL IS NOT CASE SENSITIVE

Type of data

- int
- number()
- varchar()
- char()
- date

Example

```
-- This is how to create a table
CREATE TABLE STUDENT(
    Sid int,
    Sname varchar,
    DOB date,
);

-- To see the table
DESC student

INSERT into student values(
    1,
    'A',
    '24-20-82'
);

-- TO CHECK DATE FORMATE
SELECT SYSDATE FROM DUAL

-- TO SEE DATA IS INSERTED OR NOT
SELECT * FROM STUDENT

-- UPDATE ON EVERY ROWS
UPDATE STUDENT SET DOB='20-OCT-22'
-- UPDATE ON ONE ROW
UPDATE STUDENT SET DOB='20-OCT-22' WHERE SID=1
```

```
-- DATA DELETION
-- DELETE WHOLE TABLE
DELETE FROM STUDENT;

-- DELETE ONE ROW
DELETE FROM STUDENT WHERE SID=1;

-- TABLE DELETION
TRUNCATE TABLE STUDENT

-- ALTER TO ADD COLUMN
ALTER TABLE STUDENT ADD (MOB NUMBER(10), AGE INT);
-- ALTER TO REMOVE COLUMN
ALTER TABLE STUDENT DROP COLUMN AGE;
-- ALTER TO MODIFY DATATYPE
ALTER TABLE STUDENT MODIFY MOB VARCHAR2(20);
-- ALTER COLUMN NAMES
ALTER TABLE STUDENT RENAME COLUMN SID TO STU_ID
-- ALTER TABLE NAME
RENAME STUDENT TO STUDENT_NEW
```

Q1. Create a table for employee with tables, insert 10 dummy rows in this table. Apply select command.

```
CREATE TABLE EMPLOYEE (
    EMP_ID NUMBER(50),
    EMP_NAME VARCHAR(10),
    DOB DATE,
    ADDRESS VARCHAR(30),
    JOIN_DATE DATE
);

DESC EMPLOYEE;

INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE (
    1,
    'ANKIT SINGH',
    '23-2-92',
    'PLOT 23, VIJAYNAGAR, KANPUR',
    '21-2-22'
);

SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEE;
```