EXPERIMENT-2

AIM : TO Write SQL queries to MANIPULATE TABLES for various databases using DML commands(i.e. INSERT, SELECT, UPDATE, DELETE,).

Creating table :

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE student1 (
  2    id INT PRIMARY KEY,
  3       name VARCHAR(50),
  4       age INT,
  5       email VARCHAR(100),
  6    registration_date NUMBER
  7  );

Table created.
```

INSERT COMMAND:

It is used to add values to a table.

SYNTAX:

INSERT INTO tablename

VALUES (value1,value2,...,valuen);

INSERT INTO tablename (column1, column2,...,column)

VALUES (value1, value2,...,valuen);

```
SQL> INSERT INTO student1 VALUES(2,'parvathi',19,'parvathi@gmail.com',2023-2-2);

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO student1 VALUES(3,'naveen',17,'naveen@gmail.com',2023-3-3);

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO student1 VALUES(4,'kavya',17,'kavya@gmail.com',2023-4-4);

1 row created.
```

SELECT COMMAND:

The SELECT command used to list the contents of a table.

SYNTAX:

Select * from table_name;

Select col_name from table_name;

```
SQL> select * FROM student1;

        ID NAME                                               AGE
---------- -------------------------------------------------- ----------
EMAIL
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
REGISTRATION_DATE
-----------------
         1 bindu                                              18
bindu@gmail.com
             2021

         2 parvathi                                           19
parvathi@gmail.com
             2019
```

```
        ID NAME                                                    AGE
---------- -------------------------------------------------- ----------
EMAIL
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
REGISTRATION_DATE
-----------------

         3 naveen                                                   17
naveen@gmail.com
             2017

         4 kavya                                                    17
kavya@gmail.com
```

UPDATE COMMAND:

The update command used to modify the contents of specified table.

SYNTAX:

UPDATE tablename

SET column_name = value[,

Column_name = value]

[WHERE condition_lsit];

```
SQL> UPDATE student1 SET name='shiva' WHERE age=19;

1 row updated.

SQL> SELECT * FROM student1;

       ID NAME                                                AGE
---------- -------------------------------------------------- ----------
EMAIL
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
REGISTRATION_DATE
-----------------
        1 bindu                                                 18
bindu@gmail.com
             2021

        2 shiva                                                 19
parvathi@gmail.com
             2019
```

DELETE COMMAND:

To delete all rows or specified rows in a table.

SYNTAX:

DELETE FROM tablename [WHERE condition_list];

```
SQL> DELETE from student1 WHERE age=18;

1 row deleted.

SQL> select * from student1;

        ID NAME                                                AGE
---------- -------------------------------------------------- ----------
EMAIL
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
REGISTRATION_DATE
-----------------
         2 shiva                                               19
parvathi@gmail.com
             2019

         3 naveen                                              17
naveen@gmail.com
             2017
```