CREATE TABLE ABT(FN VARCHAR2(20), LN VARCHAR2(20),MN INT); ----TO CREATE TABLE

SELECT*FROM ABT; -----THE SELECT STATEMENT IS USED TO SELECT DATA FROM DATABASE.

-----TO ENTER RECORD

INSERT INTO ABT VALUES ('MONIKA','JADHAV',9860496374); ---THE INSERT INTO STATEMENT IS USED TO INSER NEW RECORD IN A TABLE.

INSERT INTO ABT VALUES ('TEJSWINI','BHONDE',7744906451);

INSERT INTO ABT VALUES ('PRIYNKA','GAYKWAD',7387797618);

INSERT INTO ABT VALUES ('CHETAN','DHUMALE',9604445223);

INSERT INTO ABT VALUES ('PRAJKTA','NIKAM',77093669230);

INSERT INTO ABT VALUES ('ASWINI','KOLHE',8888793732);

INSERT INTO ABT VALUES ('SAGAR','JADHAV',8237217453);

INSERT INTO ABT VALUES ('PUJA','UGHADE',9423761593);

SELECT*FROM ABT;

ALTER TABLE ABT ADD SALARY VARCHAR2(20); -----TO ADD COLOMN

UPDATE ABT SET SALARY=45000 WHERE FN='MONIKA'; ---THE UPDATE STATMENT IS USED TO MODIFY THE EXISTING RECORD IN a TABLE.

UPDATE ABT SET SALARY=35000 WHERE FN='TEJSWINI';

UPDATE ABT SET SALARY=50000 WHERE FN='PRIYNKA';

UPDATE ABT SET SALARY=45000 WHERE FN='CHETAN';

UPDATE ABT SET SALARY=54000 WHERE FN='PRAJKTA';

UPDATE ABT SET SALARY=60000 WHERE FN='ASWINI';

UPDATE ABT SET SALARY=70000 WHERE FN='SAGAR';

UPDATE ABT SET SALARY=79000 WHERE FN='MONIKA';

SELECT*FROM ABT;

ALTER TABLE ABT DROP COLUMN MN; ---TO REMOVE COLOMN

ALTER TABLE ABT MODIFY SALARY INT; ----TO CHANGE DATATYPE(column to be modified must be empty to change datatype)

ALTER TABLE ABT ADD EMPID VARCHAR2(20); ---TO ADD COLOMN

ALTER TABLE ABT MODIFY EMPID INT; ------TO CHANGE DATATYPE

SELECT*FROM ABT;

DELETE FROM ABT WHERE SALARY='79000'; ----TO DELETE DATA BY SALARY (The WHERE CLAUSE IS USED TO FILTR RECORDS.

ROLLBACK; ---TO ROLLBACK PREVIOUS DATA

ALTER TABLE ABT RENAME TO BATCH; ----- TO RENAME THE TABLE NAME

SELECT*FROM BATCH;

ALTER TABLE BATCH RENAME COLUMN FN TO FIRSTNAME; ---- TO RENAME THE COLOMN NAME

ALTER TABLE BATCH RENAME COLUMN LN TO LASTNAME;

AGGREEGATE FUNCTION -----AGGREEGAT

SELECT MAX(SALARY)FROM BATCH; ---THE MAX() FUNCTION RETURNS THE LARGEST VALUE OF THE SELECTED COLUMN.

SELECT MIN(SALARY)FROM BATCH; ---THE MIN() FUNCTION RETURNS THE SMALLEST VALUE OF THE SELECTED COLUMN.

SELECT AVG(SALARY)FROM BATCH; ---THE AVG() FUNCTION RETURNS THE AVERAGE VALUE OF NUMERIC COLUMN.

SELECT SUM(SALARY)FROM BATCH; --- THE SUM() FUNCTION RETURNS THE TOTAL SUM OF NUMERIC COLUMN.

SELECT COUNT(SALARY)FROM BATCH; ---(IMP) THE COUNT() FUNCTION RETURNS THE NO. OF ROWS THAT MATCHES SPECIFIED CRITERION

SELECT*FROM BATCH;

ARITHMATIC OPERATIONS -------ARITHMATIC

LESS THAN ------(<)

GREATER THAN ---(>)

NOT EQUAL ------(!= OR <>)

EQUAL --------(=)

SELECT*FROM BATCH WHERE SALARY <'50000'; ---TO SEARCH LESS SALARY VALUE

SELECT*FROM BATCH WHERE SALARY>'50000'; ----TO SEARCH GREATER SALARY VALUE

SELECT*FROM BATCH WHERE SALARY>='60000'; ----TO SEARCH GREATER OR EQUAL SALARY VALUE

SELECT*FROM BATCH WHERE SALARY<='60000'; ----TO SEARCH LESS OR EQUAL SALARY VALUE

SELECT*FROM BATCH WHERE SALARY='45000'; ----TO SEARCH EQUAL SALARY VALUE

SELECT*FROM BATCH WHERE SALARY!='45000'; ----TO SEARCH NOT EQUAL SALARY VALUE

OR --

SELECT*FROM BATCH WHERE SALARY<>'70000';

SELECT*FROM BATCH;

INSERT INTO BATCH VALUES ('PRIYNKA','GAYKWAD',85000,'');

INSERT INTO BATCH VALUES ('CHETAN','DHUMALE',89000,'');

SELECT DISTINCT FIRSTNAME FROM BATCH; ----THE SELECT DISTINCT STATEMENT IS USED TO RETURN ONLY DIFFERRNT VALUES.

SELECT DISTINCT LASTNAME FROM BATCH;

INSERT INTO BATCH VALUES ('ASWINI','KOLHE','60000',''); ---THE INSERT INTO STATEMENT IS USED TO INSERT NEW RECORD IN A TABLE.

SELECT DISTINCT*FROM BATCH; -------THE SELECT DISTINCT STATEMENT IS USED TO RETURN ONLY DIFFERRNT VALUES.

SELECT*FROM BATCH;