

Q1.How to display structure of the table in mysql?

Ans:

If we want to display structure of the table then we should go for desc/describe command

Syntax:

Desc tablename;

OR

Describe tablename;

Example:

Desc student;

OR

Describe student;

```
mysql> desc student;
```

| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
|--------|-------------|------|-----|---------|-------|
| sid | int | NO | PRI | NULL | |
| name | varchar(45) | YES | | NULL | |
| enroll | varchar(45) | YES | | NULL | |
| per | float | YES | | NULL | |

4 rows in set (0.01 sec)

```
mysql> describe student;
```

| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
|--------|-------------|------|-----|---------|-------|
| sid | int | NO | PRI | NULL | |
| name | varchar(45) | YES | | NULL | |
| enroll | varchar(45) | YES | | NULL | |
| per | float | YES | | NULL | |

4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

Q2. How to add new column in existing table?

Student (insert new column)

| sid | name | enroll | per | p | |
|-----|------|--------|-----|---|--|
| | | | | | |

If we want to insert new column in existing table then we should go for alter command

Syntax:

Alter table tableName add column column name data type;

Example:

Alter table student add column p int;

MySQL 8.0 Command Line Client

qual that corresponds to your MySQL server version for the right syntax
to use near 'student add column p int' at line 1

mysql> Alter table student add column p int;

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.05 sec)

Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

mysql> desc student;

| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
|--------|-------------|------|-----|---------|-------|
| sid | int | NO | PRI | NULL | |
| name | varchar(45) | YES | | NULL | |
| enroll | varchar(45) | YES | | NULL | |
| per | float | YES | | NULL | |
| p | int | YES | | NULL | |

5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> █

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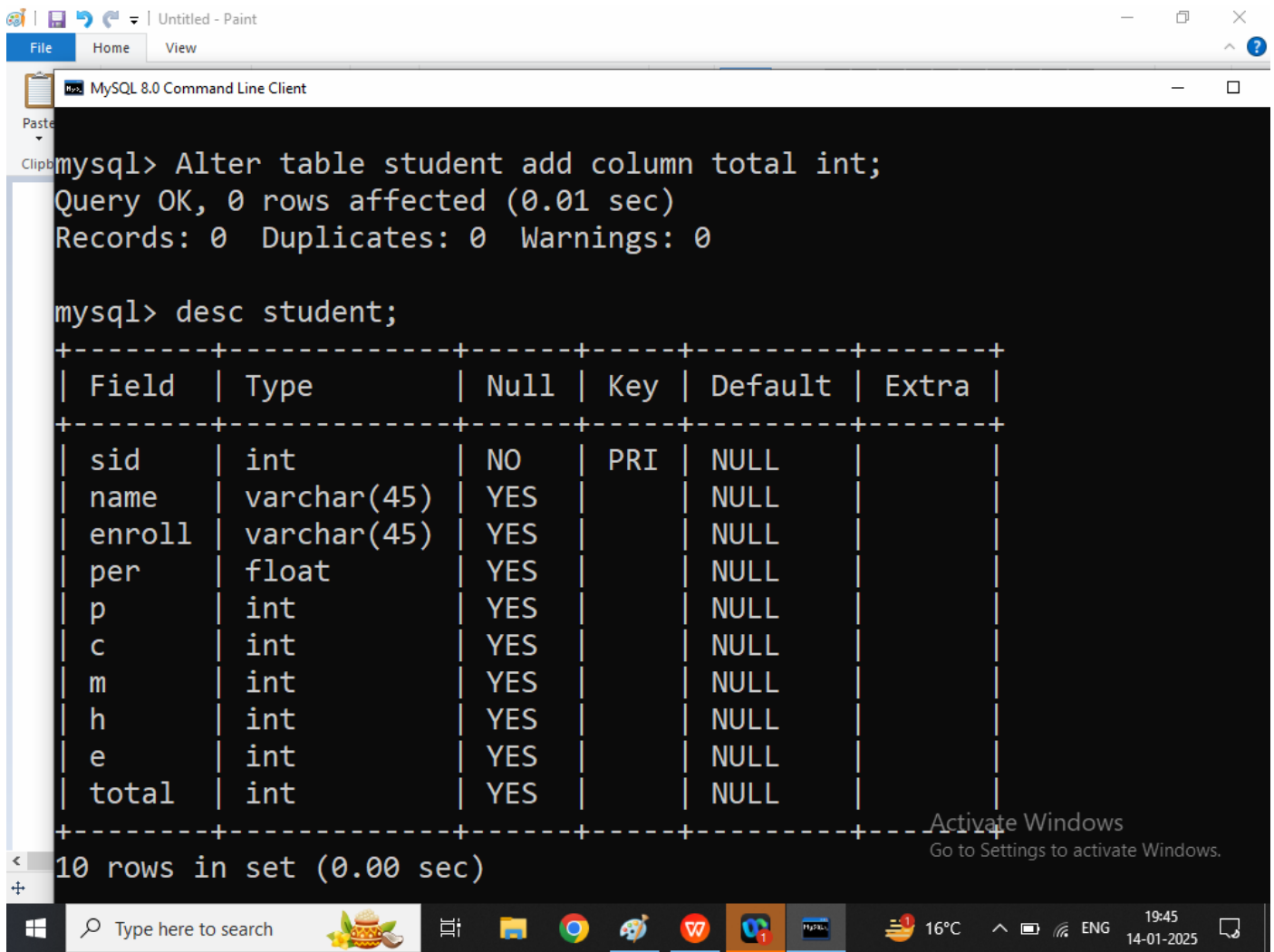
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```
mysql> Alter table student add column total int;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)
Records: 0  Duplicates: 0  Warnings: 0

mysql> desc student;
```

| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
|--------|-------------|------|-----|---------|-------|
| sid | int | NO | PRI | NULL | |
| name | varchar(45) | YES | | NULL | |
| enroll | varchar(45) | YES | | NULL | |
| per | float | YES | | NULL | |
| p | int | YES | | NULL | |
| c | int | YES | | NULL | |
| m | int | YES | | NULL | |
| h | int | YES | | NULL | |
| e | int | YES | | NULL | |
| total | int | YES | | NULL | |

10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

Q3. Write a SQL Query to delete particular column (grade) from the student Table?

Ans: if we want to delete a particular column then we should go for drop command with alter

Syntax:

Alter table tableName drop column column name;

Example:

Alter table student drop column grade;

```
mysql> Alter table student drop column grade;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

mysql> desc student;
```

| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
|--------|-------------|------|-----|---------|-------|
| sid | int | NO | PRI | NULL | |
| name | varchar(45) | YES | | NULL | |
| enroll | varchar(45) | YES | | NULL | |
| per | float | YES | | NULL | |
| p | int | YES | | NULL | |
| c | int | YES | | NULL | |
| m | int | YES | | NULL | |
| h | int | YES | | NULL | |
| e | int | YES | | NULL | |
| total | int | YES | | NULL | |

```
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Q3. How to create a new table with existing table in mysql?

Ans:

Syntax:

Create table tableName as select * from table2;

Create table student1 as select * from student;

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MySQL 8.0 Command Line Client

```
mysql> show tables;
+-----+
| Tables_in_jan13 |
+-----+
| student          |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> Create table student1 as select * from student;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

```
mysql> show tables;
+-----+
| Tables_in_jan13 |
+-----+
| student          |
| student1         |
+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

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```
MySQL 8.0 Command Line Client
mysql> select * from student;
+-----+
| student |
+-----+
| student1 |
+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> desc student1;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field | Type          | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| sid   | int           | NO   |     | NULL    |       |
| name  | varchar(45)   | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| enroll | varchar(45)   | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| per   | float         | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| p     | int           | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| c     | int           | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| m     | int           | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| h     | int           | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| e     | int           | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| total | int           | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Q1. How to insert record into the table in mysql?

Ans: if we want to work on data then we should go for DML(Data manipulation language). insert command is used to insert new record into the table

There are two ways to insert data into mysql table

1. Insert data into all columns

This is used to insert data into all columns we cannot skip any columns to insert data

Syntax:

Insert into tablename values(value1,value2);

insert into student

values(101,'Akash','0176Cs1',67.56,56,78,78,56,78,378);

```
MySQL 8.0 Command Line Client

+----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| sid | int   | NO    |       | NULL |       |
| name | varchar(45) | YES  |       | NULL |       |
| enroll | varchar(45) | YES  |       | NULL |       |
| per  | float | YES  |       | NULL |       |
| p    | int   | YES  |       | NULL |       |
| c    | int   | YES  |       | NULL |       |
| m    | int   | YES  |       | NULL |       |
| h    | int   | YES  |       | NULL |       |
| e    | int   | YES  |       | NULL |       |
| total | int   | YES  |       | NULL |       |
+----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> insert into student values(101,'Akash','0176Cs1',67.56,56,78,78,
56,78,378);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql>
```

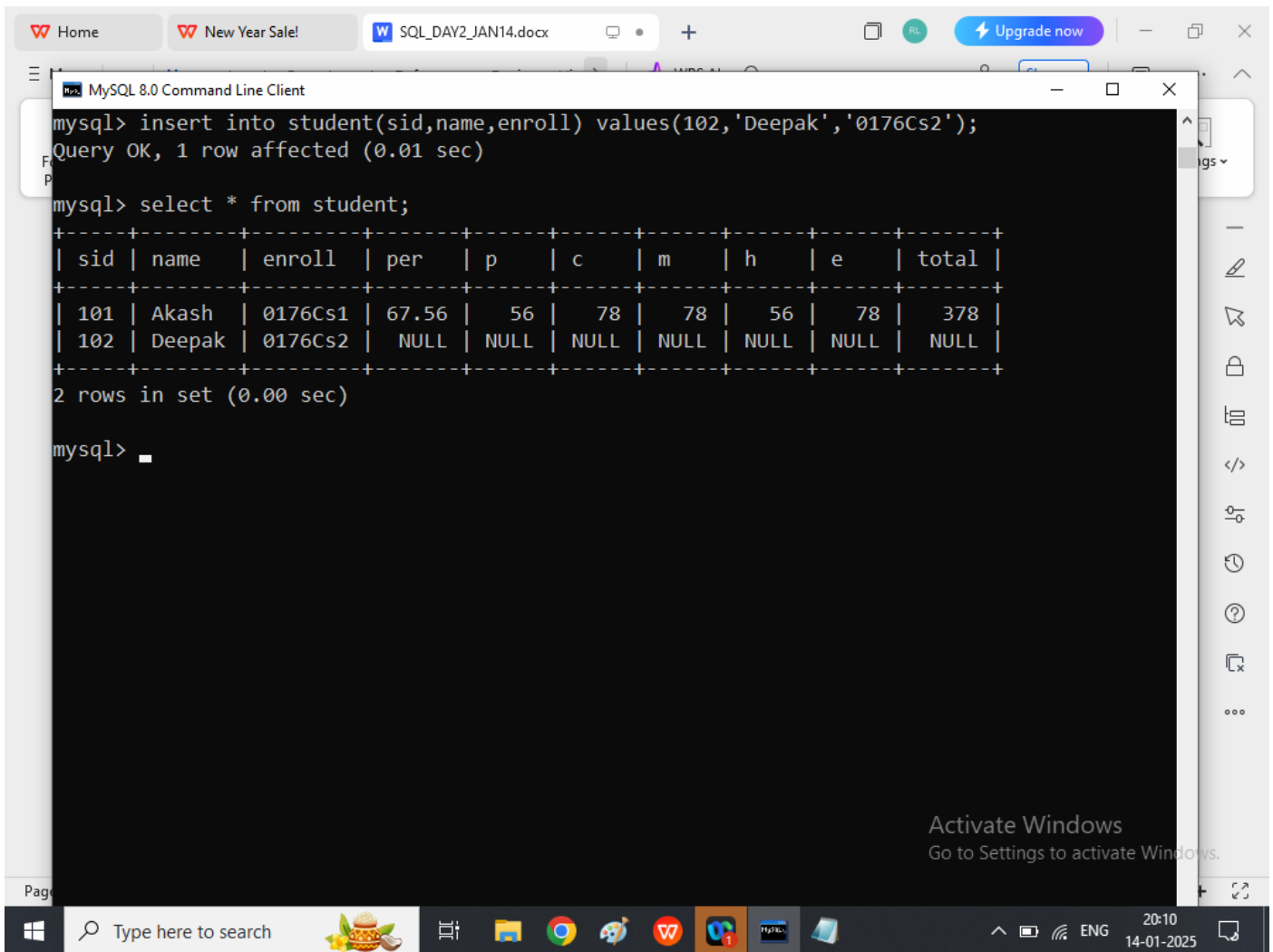
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2. Insert data into specific columns

It is used to insert new record into the table with specific column

Syntax:

Insert into tablename(column,column,column)
values(value1,value2,value3);



```
mysql> insert into student(sid,name,enroll) values(102,'Deepak','0176Cs2');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> select * from student;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| sid | name  | enroll | per  | p  | c  | m  | h  | e  | total |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 101 | Akash | 0176Cs1 | 67.56 | 56 | 78 | 78 | 56 | 78 | 378 |
| 102 | Deepak | 0176Cs2 | NULL | NULL | NULL | NULL | NULL | NULL | NULL |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

Q2. How to display data of table in mysql?

Ans: if we want to display data of any table then we should go for select command

There are two ways we select data from the table

1. Select all columns data from the table

Syntax:

Select * from tablename;

Example:

Select *from student;



2. Select specific column data from the table

Select column, column, column from tablename;

Select sid,name,enroll,per,total from student;

```
mysql> Select sid,name,enroll,per,total from student;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| sid | name | enroll | per | total |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 101 | Akash | 0176Cs1 | 67.56 | 378 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> _
```

Q3. How to update data in mysql table?

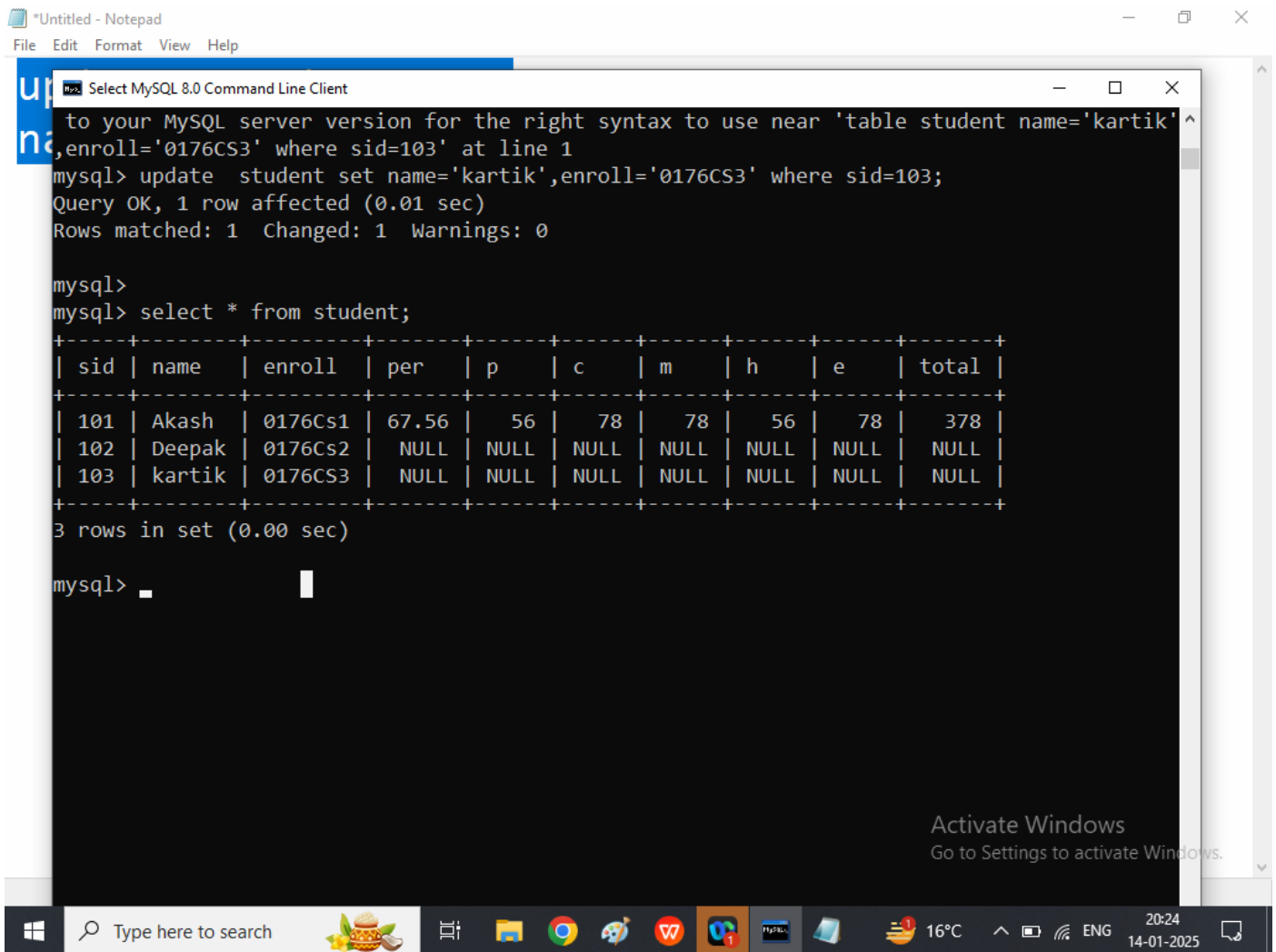
Ans: if we want to update data into the table then we should go for update command (DML).

Syntax:

Update tableName set column name=value,column name=value, column name=value where pk=?;

Example

update student set name='kartik',enroll='0176CS3' where sid=103;



The screenshot shows a Windows desktop with a Notepad window titled '*Untitled - Notepad' and a MySQL 8.0 Command Line Client window. The MySQL window displays the following text:

```
to your MySQL server version for the right syntax to use near 'table student name='kartik'
,enroll='0176CS3' where sid=103' at line 1
mysql> update student set name='kartik',enroll='0176CS3' where sid=103;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
Rows matched: 1  Changed: 1  Warnings: 0

mysql>
mysql> select * from student;
```

| sid | name | enroll | per | p | c | m | h | e | total |
|-----|--------|---------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|
| 101 | Akash | 0176Cs1 | 67.56 | 56 | 78 | 78 | 56 | 78 | 378 |
| 102 | Deepak | 0176Cs2 | NULL | NULL | NULL | NULL | NULL | NULL | NULL |
| 103 | kartik | 0176CS3 | NULL | NULL | NULL | NULL | NULL | NULL | NULL |

3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```
mysql> _
```

An 'Activate Windows' watermark is visible in the bottom right corner of the MySQL window.

Q3. How to delete data from the mysql table?

Ans: if we want to delete data from the table then we should go for delete(DML) command

Syntax:

Delete from tablename where pk=?;

Example:

Delete from student where sid=103;

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Select MySQL 8.0 Command Line Client

3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> delete from student where sid=103;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> select * from student;

| sid | name | enroll | per | p | c | m | h | e | total |
|-----|--------|---------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|
| 101 | Akash | 0176Cs1 | 67.56 | 56 | 78 | 78 | 56 | 78 | 378 |
| 102 | Deepak | 0176Cs2 | NULL | NULL | NULL | NULL | NULL | NULL | NULL |

2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> _

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