Data Base Technologies

Day 2

Structured Query Language

It's a relational database language
SQL commands are the means of communication with DBMS
SQL can be categorized as

DDL(Data Definition Language):Those SQL commands that Operate on structure of database objects (table)
Create,Alter,Drop,Rename,Truncate.

DML(Data Manipulation Language): Those SQL commands that operate on the data stored in the database objects.
Insert,Update,Delete,Select,Merge

TCL(Transaction Control Language): Those SQL commands that Control the behavior of database objects
Commit,Rollback,Save point

Data types

Character data types
-CHAR(size):Stores fixed length character data.
Max size is 2000 bytes. Default & min size is 1 byte.

-VARCHAR2(size): Stores variable length character strings.
Max size is 4000 bytes, Min size is 1 byte. Must specify size.

-LONG:Columns defined as LONG can store variable-length character data containing up to two gigabytes of information.

Number data types
-NUMBER(p,s): Stores numbers (fixed or floating point).

DATE: stores date & time. Standard format is
DD-MON-YY HH:MI:SS

Data types

LOB data types: Stores large blocks of unstructured
 data (such as text, graphic images, video clips, and
sound waveforms) up to four gigabytes in size.
-BLOB: stores up to four gigabytes of binary data
-CLOB: stores up to four gigabytes of character data.
-BFILE:stores a file locator that points to an external file
containing the data.

RAW/LONG RAW:used to store binary data such as picture
 image .
RAW max length 2000 bytes.
LONG RAW: 2gigabytes.

DDL

Create

Alter

Drop

Thank you