sql Commands

Create

create table table_name(column1 datatype, column2 datatype, column3 datatype);

Insert

Insert into table_name values(value1, value2, value3); or
Insert into table_name(column1,column2) values(value1, value2);

Select

*Select *from table_name;* or
Select column1,column2,column3 from table_name;

update

updata table_name set column_name=value where condition;

Alter

alter table table_name modify column_name datatype;
alter table table_name drop column column_name;
alter table table_name add column_name datatype;

Delete

delete from table_name where condition;

Rename

rename table_name to new_table_name;

Drop

drop table table_name;

Truncate

truncate table table_name;

View

Create view

*create view as select * from student;*

Drop view

drop view view_name;

Update view

update customer_view set age=35 where name=”raman”;

Display view

*select * from customer_view;*

User

Create user

create user Mohit identified by mohit123;

Alter user

alter user Mohit identified by mk123; //change password

Drop user

drop user Mohit;

Grant permission to user

grant all on student to Mohit;

grant insert, update, delete on student to Rohit;

Revoke permission from user

Revoke trigger from Mohit;

Joins

Select table1.column2, table2.column2, table1.column3, table2.column3,... from table1 innner join table2 on table1.column1=table2.column1;
Select table1.column2, table2.column2, table1.column3, table2.column3,... from table1 left join table2 on table1.column1(+)=table2.column1;
Select table1.column2, table2.column2, table1.column3, table2.column3,... from table1 right join table2 on table1.column1=(+)table2.column1;
Select table1.column2, table2.column2, table1.column3, table2.column3,... from table1 full join table2 on table1.column1=table2.column1;

Database

Create Database

Create database MohitDB

Drop Database

Drop database MohitDB

Use Database

Use database MohitDB

Show Databases

Show databases

Indexes

Create index

create index index_name on table_name(class,marks);
Create unique index index_name on table_name(rollno); or
Create unique index index_name on table_name(rollno,admission_no);

Drop Index

drop index index_name;

Describe table
desc student;

SQL Clauses
Group by clause
*select *from student group by class*

LIMIT
*select *from student LIMIT 1,7*

Order by Clause
*select *from student order by rollno ASC/DSC*

Subquery

Display subquery

*select * from student where Rollno in(select rollno from student2 where rollno in(127));*

Insert subquery

insert into student(rollno, name, class) select rollno, name, class from student2 where rollno=34;

Delete subquery

delete from student where rollno in(select rollno from student2 where rollno=28);

Update subquery

update student set name='Amandeep' where rollno in (select rollno = 67);

Operator in SQL

Like

*select *from student where name like 'moh%';*

%for one or more character _only one character

And

*select * from student where name='aman' and rollno=107;*

Or

*select * from student where name='aman' or rollno=107;*

In

*select * from student where name in('mohit');*

*select *from student where name in('aman', 'rohit', 'mohit');*

As

select class as "Branch" from student;

Between

*select * from student where marks between 60 and 70;*

Not

*select * from student where not marks = 79.5;*

*select * from student where marks not in(70.9, 70.5);*

keys

Primary key

Create table abc(eno number primary key, name varchar(30));

Foreign key

create table student(rollno decimal, name varchar(30), foreign key(rollno) references studentResult(rollno));

Super key

create unique index superKeyIndex on student(rollno, name, city);

Cases

```
select s.rollno, r.marks,
case
when marks between 60 and 70 then ‘first divition’
when marks between 80 to 100 then ‘Marit’
end as division
from student s, result r where s.rollno=r.rollno;
```

Functions

min()

```
select min(marks) from student;
```