**Program No. 1**

**Theory-**

**Database🡪** Database is a collection of data that represent some information in the form of tables.

**DBMS🡪** DBMS is a collection of data and programs to access the data.

**SQL🡪** Structured Query Language

**Datatypes🡪** The various types of data types are-

1. varchar2(size)

2. char(size)

3. DATE

**OPERATIONS-**

**1.To create a table**🡪

**Syntax**- create Table<Table Name>

(

<columnname1><Datatype>,

<columnname2><Datatype>,

...........

<columnname3><Datatype>

);

**CODE**🡪

SQL> create Table "Employee1"

2 (

3 "Employee No." varchar2(10),

4 "Employee Name" varchar2(25),

5 "Employee Address" varchar2(40));

**OUTPUT**🡪

Table created.

**2. Description of a Table**

**Syntax-** Desc<Tablename>🡪

**CODE**🡪

SQL> Desc "Employee1"

**OUTPUT🡪**

Name Null? Type

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Employee No. VARCHAR2(10)

Employee Name VARCHAR2(25)

Employee Address VARCHAR2(40)

**3. Inserting a value into a table**

**Syntax**- Insert into<Table Name>

( <column name1>,<column name2>)

values(<expression1>,<expression2>);

**CODE**🡪

SQL> Insert into "Employee1"

2 ("Employee No.","Employee Name","Employee Address")

3 values('01','Farhan','Kanpur');

1 row created.

SQL> Insert into "Employee1"

2 ("Employee No.","Employee Name","Employee Address")

3 values('02','Anubhav','Kanpur');

1 row created.

SQL> Insert into "Employee1"

2 ("Employee No.","Employee Name","Employee Address")

3 values('02','Anubhav','Kanpur');

1 row created.

**5. To show the table**

**CODE🡪**

SQL> select \* from "Table\_name";

**OUTPUT**🡪

