Var char is collection of value character and symbol

Nvar char number and character only.

What is methodology of insert?

1. Insert all
2. Insert particular Column
3. Inline insert

Insert all column

Insert into table\_name value (data);

Insert in to Student values (101, ‘Aysuh’, ‘Nagpur’, ’Pune’);

1. Type mismatch error.
2. Number of column or supplied value does not match.

Insert particular column

Insert into Student (Roll , Name) values(106, ‘Ashwin’);

Inline Insert

Insert into student values (107, ‘Anurag’, ‘nagpur’),(108, ‘Bharti’, ‘Mumbai’)

Database clause

Clause is provide the facility of apply the condition/logic in a sql query.

1. Where
2. Between
3. Group by
4. Order by
5. In
6. Exist

Select Query – display database record

(\*) – Wild card symbol

1. Select all record

Select \* from table\_name;

Select \* from student;

1. Select particular column

Select Roll, Name form student

Select using where clause

Display all record form student where roll number is 101?

Select \* from student where roll = 101;

Select using multiple condition

Display all record form student where roll is 101 and city is Nagpur?

Select \* from student where Roll = 101 and City = ‘Nagpur’;

Select using between clauses

Display all record form student where roll number between 101 to 105?

SELECT \* FROM student WHERE roll BETWEEN 102 AND 105;

Select using group by

SELECT city FROM Student GROUP BY city;

Select using Order by

1. ASC ascending

SELECT \* FROM Student ORDER BY City ASC;

1. DESC descending

SELECT \* FROM Student ORDER BY Roll DESC;

Display all record form student where city is Nagpur, Pune, Mumbai

In clause

Match multiple string in a database

SELECT \* FROM Student WHERE City IN ('Nagpur', 'Mumbai', 'Pune');

Update Query

Update name of student where roll number is 101?

UPDATE Student SET Name = 'Dipanshu' WHERE Roll = 101;

Update name and city form student where roll number is 102

Delete query

Delete Form student where roll = 101

SQl function is also called scaler function/Aggregate Function

Function result is called expression.

1. All scaler is used to select query.
2. All Scaler is used to data base column.
3. Scalar(column)

Types of function

1. Sum()
2. Avg()
3. Count()
4. Min()
5. Max()
6. Top()
7. Cast()

Sum () -

SELECT SUM(Roll) FROM Student;

Assignment 1 –

Perform all scaler

Database alas

Provide tempory name

Select name as first\_name form student

Assignment 2 –

Create a table admission roll, name, city, email, mobile, college, branch, semester, address, total, percentage, garde;

1. Generate 20 query using admission table.
2. Insert any 10 record in admission table.
3. Display admission table with specific alas name.
4. Perform all scaler in admission table.
5. Implementation of constraint (per > 60, )
6. Total > 250 and total < 350
7. Generate alter all

How to display table structure?

sp\_help Student;

Alert Command

1. Update command basically use to modify table record.
2. Alter command use to modify table structure.

There are some type of alter process.

1. Add new column
2. Remove database column
3. Rename column
4. Change data type of existing column.

Add new column –

Syntax – alter table table\_name ADD column\_name datatype;

ALTER TABLE Student ADD Email VARCHAR(50);

Remove data base column

Syntax – alter table table\_name DROP COLUMN Col\_name;

Ex- ALTER TABLE Student DROP COLUMN email;

Rename database column\*

1. In this concept using table object method.

Student.roll

Student.city

Student.name

Syntax - EXEC SP\_RENAME ‘table\_object.colName’, ‘New\_col\_name’, ‘COLUMN’;

Ex - EXEC SP\_RENAME 'Student.City', 'SCity', 'COLUMN';

Change Datatype of existing column

Create table demo(id int, Name char(50));

Syntax – alter table tablename alter column col\_name datatype;

Ex – alter table demo alter column name nvarchar(50);

How to change rename tabelname?

Exec sp\_rename ‘old tablename’, ‘new table name’;

How to create auro generate column?

Auto generate column is automatically increate (Sr.No, id, etc)

Auto generate col is to be create using IDENTITY keyword.

Identity (staring, 1)

CREATE TABLE demo(id INT IDENTITY(1,1),Name VARCHAR(50), City varchar(50))

Identity col cannot be insert

How to reset identity col

Reset identity column using truncate command

Truncate table table\_name

Create Table form a table

Create duplicate table

In this concept we have to use select into command

Syntax – select \* into new\_table\_name form old\_table\_name

Ex - SELECT \* INTO demo4 FROM demo3;

Database Constant –

1. All type of condition in a record using condition operator / clause.
2. All type of condition in database columns using constant.

Types of constant –

1. Table level constant (multi column)
2. Column level (single column at a time)

Rule

1. Each contant provide a specific name in a database concept.

Ex – CONSTANT name;

CONSTANT check\_sal;

Check constant –

Create table mydemo(id int, name varchar(50), sal int)

Create table mydemo(id int,

name varchar(50),

sal INT,

CONSTRAINT check\_sal CHECK(sal > 2000)

);