

# Code Glossary

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## Module 5 L1: CRUD operations in SQL

1. **To create a database "competitor\_analysis" in SQL:**

```
CREATE DATABASE competitor_analysis;
```

2. **To create a table "vendors" in the database "competitor\_analysis":**

```
CREATE TABLE vendors;
```

3. **To create columns in the "vendors" table:**

```
CREATE table vendors  
(company_id varchar(5) primary key,  
name char(255),  
website varchar(255),  
num_users int,  
num_cities int);
```

4. **To insert values into the columns in the "vendors" table:**

```
INSERT INTO competitor_analysis.vendors (company_id, Name, website,  
num_users, num_cities)  
VALUES  
( 'C1', 'FoodBae', 'https://www.foodbae.com', 8450, 15),  
( 'C2', 'Yumzo', 'https://www.yumzo.com', 9670, 18),  
( 'C3', 'ZippyEats', 'https://www.zippy.eats.com', 7770, 11),  
( 'C4', 'FlavourGo', 'https://flavourgo.com', 9789, 18);
```

5. **To create another table "vendors\_metrics" with columns and set keys in the "competitor\_analysis" database:**

```
CREATE table vendors_metrics  
(  
id int auto_increment primary key,  
company_id varchar(5),  
month int,  
num_orders int,  
num_sales float,  
foreign key(company_id) references vendors(id));
```

To create another table "vendors\_metrics" with columns and set keys in the "competitor\_analysis" database:

6. **To update the values of a column in the table "vendors\_metrics":**

```
UPDATE vendors_metrics  
SET num_sales=num_sales*100000
```

- 7. To update the values of a column in the table "vendors\_metrics" with criteria:**

```
UPDATE competitors_metrics  
SET num_sales=num_sales*100000  
WHERE company_id='C4';
```

- 8. To update a table by inserting a new column in the vendors metrics:**

```
ALTER TABLE competitor_analysis.vendors  
ADD COLUMN num_of_res INT;
```

- 9. To update the datatype of a column in SQL:**

```
ALTER TABLE table_name  
MODIFY COLUMN column_name datatype;
```

- 10. To find the month-on-month revenue for each of the competitor food delivery apps:**

```
SELECT  
    t2.name,  
    t1.month,  
    t1.num_sales,  
    ((t1.num_sales - lag(t1.num_sales) OVER (PARTITION BY t1.company_id  
ORDER BY t1.month)) / lag(t1.num_sales) OVER (PARTITION BY t1.company_id  
ORDER BY t1.month)) * 100 AS percentage_change  
FROM vendors_metrics t1  
INNER JOIN vendors t2 ON t1.company_id = t2.company_id;
```

- 11. To delete particular rows from a table based on a criteria in SQL:**

```
DELETE FROM table_name  
WHERE condition;
```

- 12. To delete a table completely in SQL:**

```
DROP TABLE table_name
```

- 13. To delete the rows in a table but maintain the table structure in SQL:**

```
TRUNCATE TABLE table_name;
```