SQL

DDL (Data Definition Language)

CREATE TABLE:-

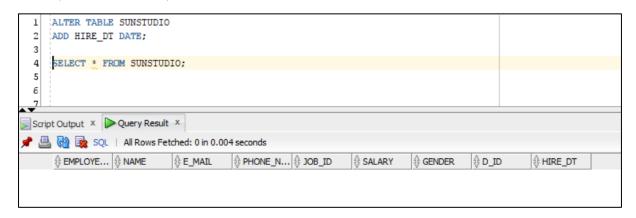
```
Worksheet Query Builder
  1 CREATE TABLE Sunstudio
  3 Employee_ID INT NOT NULL ,
  4 First_Name VARCHAR2(10) NOT NULL,
  5 Last_Name VARCHAR2(10) NOT NULL,
6 E_mail VARCHAR2(30),
7 Phone_Number VARCHAR2(15),
  8 Job ID NUMBER(20) NOT NULL,
  9 Salary NUMBER(10, 2),
 10 Gender CHAR(1)
 11 );
 12
     SELECT * FROM SUNSTUDIO;
 13
Script Output × Query Result ×
📌 🖺 🙀 🗽 SQL | All Rows Fetched: 0 in 0.007 seconds

♠ EMPLOYE... ♦ FIRST_NA... ♦ LAST_NAME ♦ E_MAIL ♦ PHONE_N... ♦ JOB_ID

    SALARY
```

ALTER

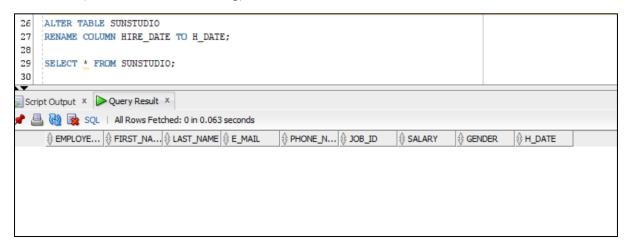
ADD (add new column):-



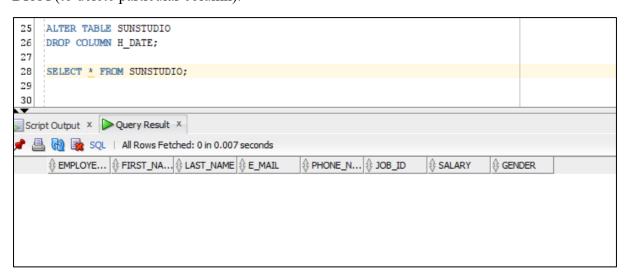
MODIFY(modify column):-



RENAME(rename column heading):-



DROP(to delete particular column):-



RENAME(rename table name):-

```
RENAME SUNSTUDIO TO SUN;

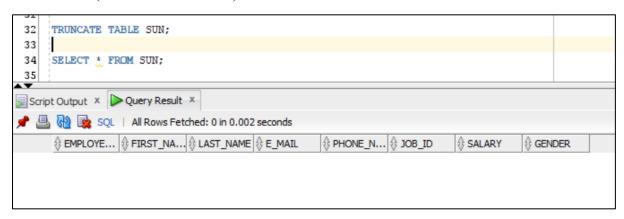
SELECT * FROM SUN;

SCript Output ×  Query Result ×

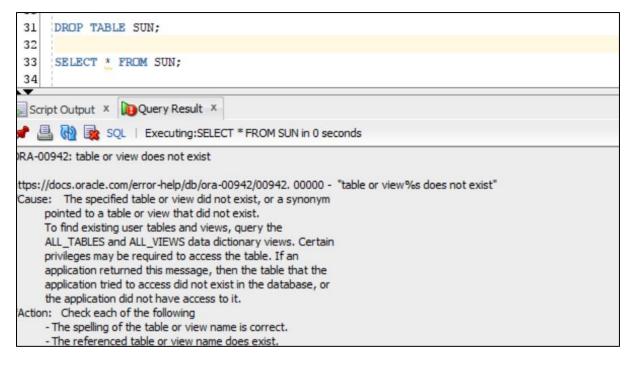
Script Output ×  Query Result ×

Sunstance of the sunstance of
```

TRUNCATE(delete the entire data):-

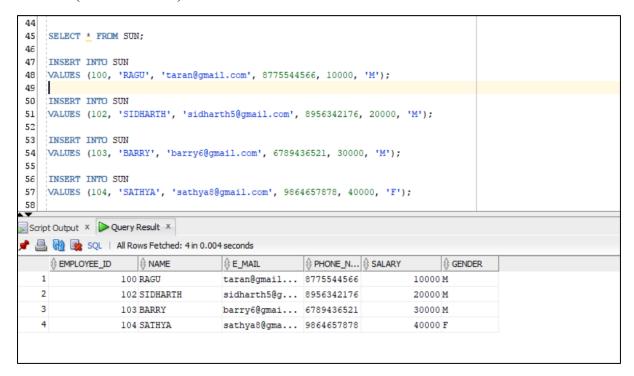


DROP(delete the entire table):-

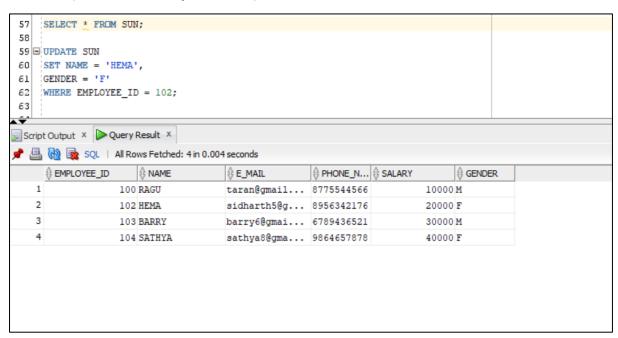


DML (Data Manipulation Language)

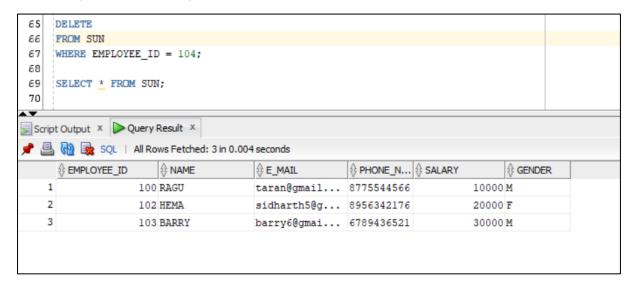
INSERT (insert new data):-



UPDATE(rename in already exist data):-



DELETE(delete entire row):-



TCL (Transaction Control Language)

COMMIT(permanent save):-

```
DELETE
FROM SUN
WHERE EMPLOYEE_ID = 104;
68
69
SELECT * FROM SUN;
70
COMMIT;

Script Output * Query Result *

Provided P
```

ROLL BACK(correction check):-

```
SELECT * FROM SUN;

64

65 DELETE

66 FROM SUN

67 WHERE EMPLOYEE_ID = 104;

68

69 SELECT * FROM SUN;

70 ROLL BACK;

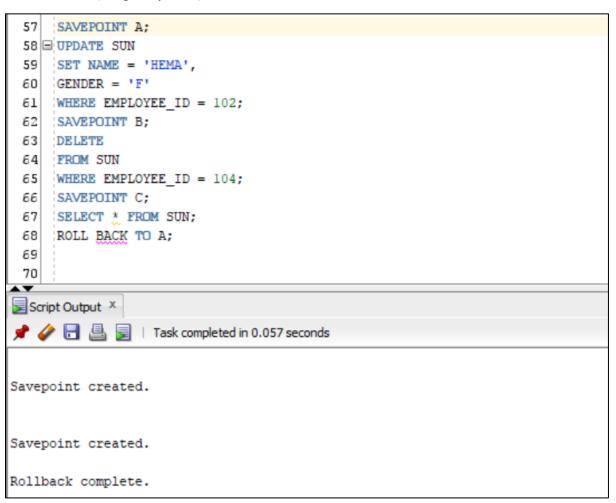
71

Query Result * Script Output *

P Query Result * Script Output *

Rollback complete.
```

SAVE POINT(temporary save):-



RESTRICTION

ROW LEVEL RESTRICTION (select to from):-

```
71 | SELECT * FROM SUN;
72 | 73 | SELECT NAME,
74 | SALARY
75 | FROM SUN;
76 | Script Output × Query Result ×

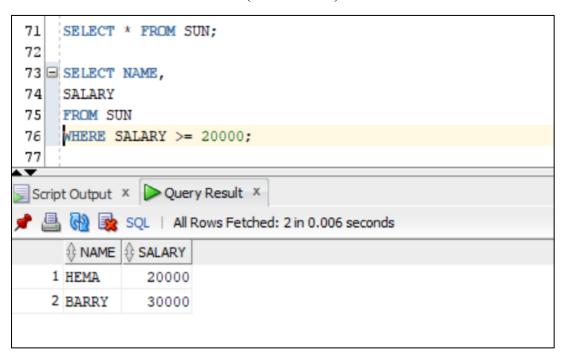
Script Output × Query Result ×

SQL | All Rows Fetched: 3 in 0.043 seconds

NAME | SALARY

1 | RAGU | 10000
2 | HEMA | 20000
3 | BARRY | 30000
```

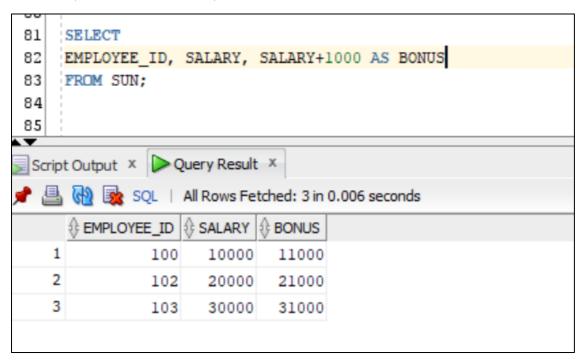
COLUMN LEVEL RESTRICTION (where clause):-



ARITHMETIC EXPRESSION (+, -, *, /):-

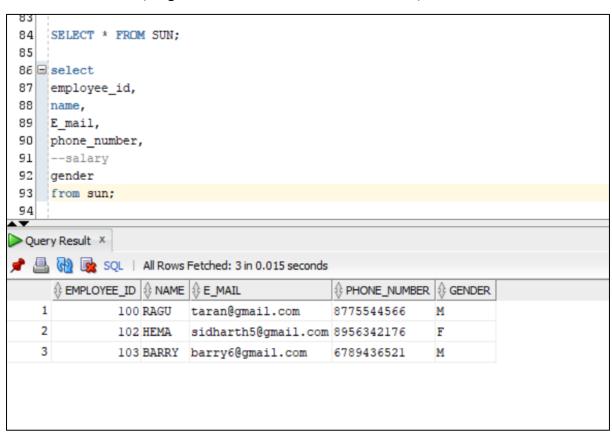
78 SELECT EMPLOYEE_ID, SALARY, SALARY+1000				
79 FROM SUN;				
80				
81				
Script Output × Query Result ×				
All Rows Fetched: 3 in 0.037 seconds				
		SALARY	\$ SALARY+1000	
1	100	10000	11000	
2	102	20000	21000	
3	103	30000	31000	

ALIAS:- (rename column name)



PIPELINE STATEMENT (space between sentence):-

COMMENT LINE:- (Single line comment, Multi line comment)



```
84 SELECT * FROM SUN;
 85
 86 select
 87 employee_id,
 88 name
 89 🖃 /*
 90 E mail
 91 | phone number
 92 salary
 93 gender
 94 */
 95 from sun;
Query Result X
📌 📇 🙀 🏂 SQL | All Rows Fetched: 3 in 0.007 seconds

⊕ EMPLOYEE_ID 
⊕ NAME

    1
               100 RAGU
    2
               102 HEMA
    3
               103 BARRY
```

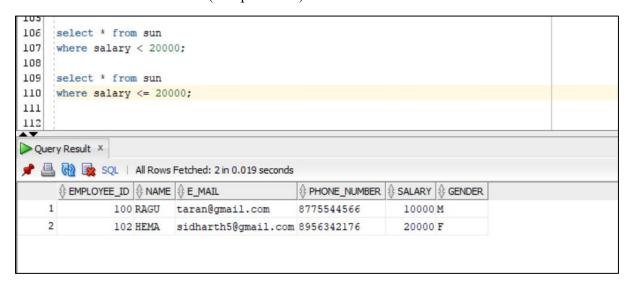
DUAL TABLE (special one-row, one-column table):-

```
97 | select * from sun;
98 | 99 | select
100 | 'salary ' || 'Package' as Sun
101 | from dual;
102 | 103 | select 10000+100 as bonus from dual;
104 | Query Result | X

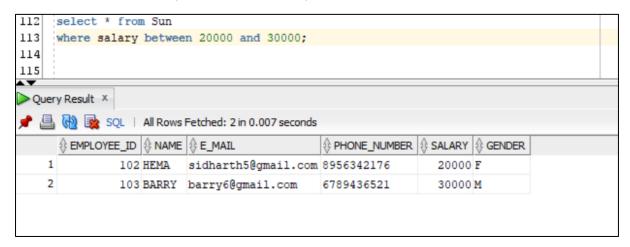
Query Result | X

BONUS
1 | 10100
```

COMPARISON OPERATOR (compare data):-



BETWEEN.... AND.... (find between values):-



NOT BETWEEN... AND ... (not consider values):-



IN OPERATOR (exact value):-

```
112
    select * from Sun
113
    where salary in (10000, 30000);
114
115
Query Result X
📌 🚇 🙀 🗽 SQL | All Rows Fetched: 2 in 0.01 seconds

⊕ EMPLOYEE_ID | ⊕ NAME | ⊕ E_MAIL

                                       1
             100 RAGU
                      taran@gmail.com 8775544566
                                                       10000 M
   2
             103 BARRY barry6@gmail.com 6789436521
                                                       30000 M
```

NOT IN OPERATOR (not exact value):-



LIKE OPERATOR (pattern matching operator):-

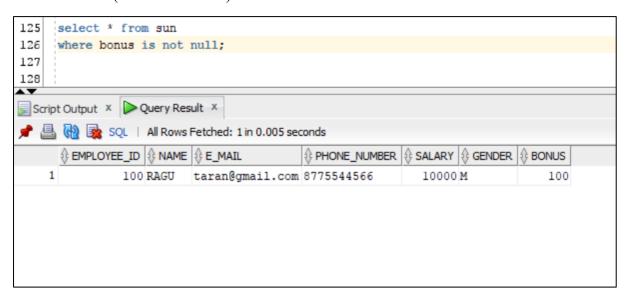


ESCAPE OPERATOR (consider special character):-

IS NULL (consider null):-



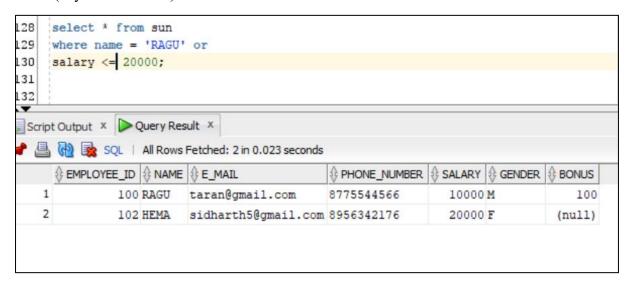
IS NOT NULL (not consider null):-



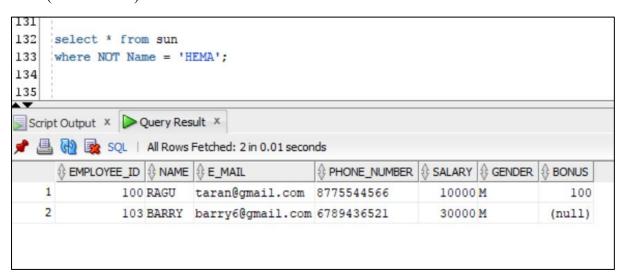
LOGICAL OPERATOR

AND (each, every condition):-

OR:- (anyone condition)

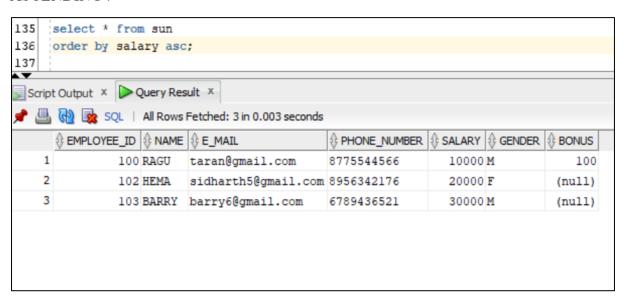


NOT (Not consider):-

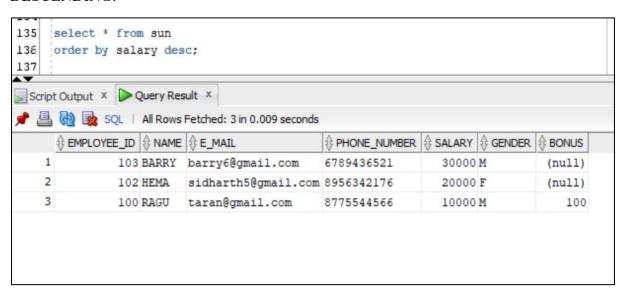


SORTING

ASCENDING:-



DESCENDING:-



CONSTRAINTS

PRIMARY KEY, UNIQUE, NOT NULL, CHECK, FOREIGN KEY:-

```
1 CREATE TABLE Sunstudio
 3 Employee_ID INT PRIMARY KEY,
 4 Name VARCHAR2(10) NOT NULL,
 5 E mail VARCHAR2 (30) UNIQUE,
 6 Phone Number VARCHAR2 (15) UNIQUE NOT NULL,
 7 Job ID NUMBER (20) NOT NULL,
 8 | Salary NUMBER (10, 2) NOT NULL,
   Gender CHAR(1) CHECK (Gender IN ('M', 'F')),
 9
10 D ID INT, CONSTRAINT FK Department FOREIGN KEY (D ID) REFERENCES Department (D ID)
11
   );
12
13 | SELECT * FROM DEPARTMENT;
14
   select * from sun;
15
16
Script Output × Query Result ×
📌 🚇 🙀 🗽 SQL | All Rows Fetched: 4 in 0.004 seconds
     104 CHARU charu7@gmail.com 7964375698
                                                       40000 F
                                                                     (null)
   2
             100 RAGU taran@gmail.com
                                       8775544566
                                                       10000 M
                                                                       100
   3
             102 HEMA sidharth5@gmail.com 8956342176
                                                       20000 F
                                                                     (null)
             103 BARRY barry6@gmail.com 6789436521
                                                       30000 M
                                                                     (null)
```

PARENT TABLE (its used for reference in foreign key):-

```
1 Create table Department
  2
  3
    ROLL ID number(10) primary key,
    D NAME varchar2(20) not null,
    D ID number(10) unique not null
  5
  6
     );
  7
     commit;
  8
  9
    select * from Department;
 10
Script Output X Query Result X
📌 🚇 🙀 🗽 SQL | All Rows Fetched: 4 in 0.009 seconds

    ROLL_ID 
    D_NAME

                          ⊕ D_ID
    1
              1 ragu
                              10
    2
              2 IT
                              20
    3
              3 MARKETING
                              30
    4
              4 HR
                              40
```

INSERT (insert values through constraints):-

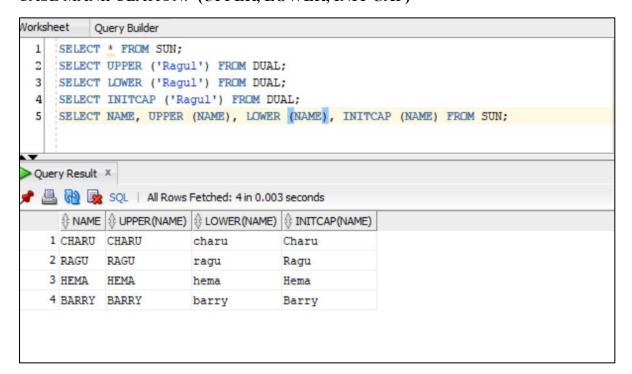


FUNCTION

SINGLE ROW FUNCTION

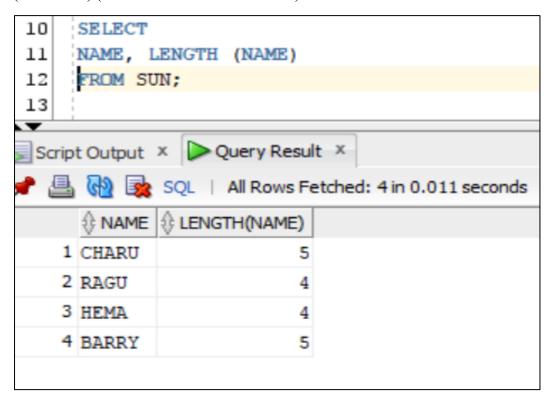
1. CHARACTER FUNCTION:-

CASE MANIPULATION:- (UPPER, LOWER, INIT CAP)

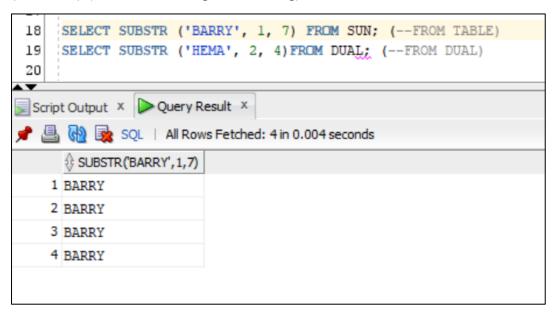


CHARACTER MANIPULATION:-

(LENGTH) (consider number of characters)



(SUBSTR) (extract a substring from a string)



(INSTR) (checking particular position)

```
22
23
24
SELECT INSTR ('BARRY', 'R', 2, 4) FROM DUAL;
25
SCRIPT Output X Query Result X
SCRA-00939: too many arguments for function

https://docs.oracle.com/error-help/db/ora-00939/00939, 00000 - "too many arguments for function"
*Cause: The function was referenced with too many arguments.
*Action: Check the function syntax and specify only the required number of arguments.
Error at Line: 25 Column: 32
```

