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PGT (CS)

SQL Commands.

① For creating a database.

Syntax ⟶   create database ⟨databasename⟩;
       eg.   create database school;

② For dropping a database

       Syntax ⟶   drop database ⟨databasename⟩;
       eg.   drop database school;

③ For activating the database

       syntax ⟶   use ⟨databasename⟩;
       eg.   use school;

④ For creating a table

       Syntax ⟶   create table ⟨tablename⟩
       (columnname1   detetype (size),
       columnname2   detetype (size),
       columnnamen   detetype (size));

eg. →   create table employee
(empid int,
empname char(6),
deptt cher (3),
city chir (7));

(5.) for viewing the structure of the detebase

syntex →   describe (teslenane);
or desc (teslenane);

eg.   describle employee;
or desc employee;

(6) For checking the existence of the detabases;

syntex →   show databases;

(7) for checking all the tebles in the DB.

syntex →   show tebles;

⑧ For droppilng the table

syntex ⟶ drop table (tablename);

　　　　ej.　　drop table employee;

{ ↳ It will drop the structure as well as all data of the table. }

⑨ For Renaming the table

syntex ⟶ { rename table old tablename to new tablename; ej. | rename table employee to employee1; }

⑩ For truncating the table.

syntex ⟶ truncate table (tablename);
　　　　　or　truncate (tablename);

ej. ⟶ truncate Employee1;

　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　In one go

{ ① It will remove all the data from the table, but the structure will remain these.
② Its a DDL command.
③ No Rollback command can be used on this.

Difference B/w drop, delete, truncate.

drop → will remove all data as well as structure.
↳ DDL command.

truncate → DDL command, only data will be removed
in one go, no rollback can be done.

delete → 1.) DML command.
2.) can delete the entire data in one go,
or on the basis of condition.
3.) deleted data can be rollback.

syntax → delete from <tablename>;
↳ will remove the entire data from table.

using condition →

delete from <tablename> where condition
↓   ↳ is for ↑
It will only delete the specific row
based on condition.

⇒ For making the changes permanent in Database,
Commit; ── → command is used.