

SQL Commands Contd...

DELTA Pg No.

Date

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⇒ ALTER Command.

- ↳ Add column to the existing table
- ↳ Delete " from " " "
- ↳ Modify the definition of existing column.
- ↳ Change " name of " "

⇒ For adding column:-

Command → alter table <tablename> add column <columnname> <datatype>;

eg. → alter table stud add column age(int);

⇒ For adding multiple columns:-

Command → alter table <tablename> add(column1, column2, ..., columnN);

eg. → alter table stud add(marks(int), DOB(date));

⇒ For deleting the column from existing table:

Command → alter table <tablename> drop column <columnname>;

eg. → alter table stud drop column age;

⇒ For modifying the data type of existing column.

Command → alter table <tablename> modify column <columnname> <datatype>;
 eg. alter table stud modify column city varchar;

⇒ For changing the name of the existing column:-

Command → alter table <tablename> change oldcolname newcolname <datatype>;
 eg. alter table stud change age age1 int;

⇒ DML commands → Data Manipulation Language.

↳ For retrieval, insertion, deletion & updation of data in the table.

⇒ INSERT Command.

Command → insert into <tablename> values (value1, value2, ..., value_n);
 The values should be inserted in the same order as the order of the columns mentioned.

eg. insert into stud & values (1, 'Riya', '98');

⇒ For inserting some specific column.

Command → insert into <tablename> (rollno, name) values (value1, value2);

⇒ For inserting null values: - we have to explicitly write NULL.

⇒ For updating the Table: -

Command → update (tablename) set (columnName) = (newvalue)
 without condition.

eg. update stud set age = 20;

⇒ with condition: -

update (tablename) set (colname) = (newvalue)
 where condition;

eg. update stud set age = 20 where rollno = 1;

⇒ For deleting the records from the table

Command → delete from (tablename) → without condition
 → delete from (") where condition;

eg. → delete from stud where name = 'bige';

⇒ For Retrieving the data from the table.

1.) For selecting/retrieving all the records from the table.

Command → select * from (tablename);
 eg. → select * from stud;
 for all.

2.) For retrieving ~~selected~~ selected records from the table.
columnname

Command → select rollno, name from (tablename);

eg. → select rollno, name from stud;