# SQL

SQL is a standard language for storing, manipulating and retrieving data in databases.

* SQL became a standard of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) in 1986, and of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in 1987

Can execute queries against a database

can retrieve data from a database

can insert records in a database

can update records in a database

can delete records from a database

can create new databases

can create new tables in a database

can create stored procedures in a database

can create views in a database

can set permissions on tables, procedures, and views

SQL keywords are NOT case sensitive:

**Crete table:-**

create table productlist  
(  
  productNo number(4),  
  productName varchar2(10),  
  productPrice varchar2(10),  
  productQuantity number(4),  
  productId number(10)  
  );

delete table

**inser data:-**

insert into table name values()

**update:-**

UPDATE Customers  
SET ContactName = 'Alfred Schmidt', City= 'Frankfurt'  
WHERE CustomerID = 1;

### **DELETE :-**

DELETE FROM Customers WHERE CustomerName='Alfreds Futterkiste';

**SELECT Syntax**

### SELECT column1, column2, ... FROM table\_name;

## **MIN**

SELECT MIN(columnname) AS SmallestPrice  
FROM Products;

## **Max**

SELECT MAN(columnname) AS largest   
FROM Products;