

SQL → Structure query language

Programming language

Imperative
(C, Java, C++, Ruby)

Declarative
(SQL)

- i) ~~creat~~ new DataBase → create database sharam;
- ii) show DataBase → show databases;
- iii) ~~creat~~ the database → use sharam;
- iv) Delete data Base → DROP database sharam;
- v) create the table → create table movies(
Name varchar(50), Rating
integer);
- vi) show table → show tables;
- vii) Insert the table data →
→ Insert into movies(Name, Rating) values
("Shivachandhar", 5);
→ Insert into movies(Name, Rating) values
("Mahabharat", 9);
→ Insert into movies(Name, Rating) values
("Ramayana", 9.8);

vii) Print the table data →

```
SELECT * FROM movies;
```

ix) one with multiple value add in tables →

Insert into movies (name, Rating) values

("Ramchayat", 7),

("Border 1", 8),

("Border 2", 9);

x) Print tables — Select * from movies;

Name	Rating
Dharamchar	5
Mahabharat	9
Ramayan	10
Ramchayat	7
Border 1	8
Border 2	9

xi) clear the console → !! c/c

xii) Print the largest or smallest elements →

```
select * from DatabaseName where table Name  
≥ 5000;
```

xiii) select the female in from table →

```
select * from DatabaseName where  
gender = "female";
```


Actress Data

First name	Last name	Gender	Networth
Johnny	Depp	Male	250
Chaz	Memsworth	Male	450
Garrett	Johnson	Female	550
Chaz	Evans	Male	750
Paul	Rodd	Male	150
Brie	Larson	Female	650
Chadwick	Boseman	Male	450

Subject: _____



* Limit : → Limit मिला आपकी database में लाई
दोस्त पर। इस Limit आपकी डेटा है, दोस्त 10
तक ही query का उपयोग करे है -

`select * from actors limit 10;` आपको 10 दोस्त
50 की जाँच

`select * from actors limit 0;`
आपकी data 0 से 9 तक 50 की जाँच। —

* change the Particular Columns elements —

`update actors SET Network=500 where first_name
="chadwick";`

* Delete the Particular row : →

`Delete from actors where first_name="Johnny";`