**Database CRUD operation with examples**

CRUD IN SQL

C- CREATE - add db, add tables, add records

R- RETRIEVE - get the data (select statment)

U- UPDATE - update the records

D- DELETE - Delete the records, tables, databse

ABOVE FOUR OPERATIONS WHICH COMES UNDER DDL AND DML OPERATION.

\*DDL - DATA DEFINITION LANGUAGE

\*DML - DATA MANUPULATION LANGUAGE

\*SQL - STRUCTURED QUERY LANGUAGE

**create a data base**

Syntax - create database database\_name;

example - CREATE DATABASE hospital;

Create table in hospital database-

Syntax –

CREATE TABLE table\_name (

field1 datatype(50),

fiedl2 datatype,

);

Example 1—

CREATE TABLE Doctors(

doctor\_id int,

doctor\_name varchar(100),

doctor\_address varchar (250),

doctor\_mobile varchar (15),

doctor\_holiday varchar(10),

doctor\_isActive int

);

Example 2—

CREATE TABLE patients(

patient\_id int,

patient\_name varchar (50),

patient\_mobile varchar (15),

patient\_address varchar (200),

patient\_disease varchar (200),

patient\_visit\_date DATETIME

);

Data insertion in tables—

Syntax—

Insert into table\_name (column1, column2, column n) values (value1, value2, value n);

Example 1 –

INSERT INTO doctors (doctor\_id, doctor\_name, doctor\_address, doctor\_mobile, doctor\_holiday, doctor\_isActive)

VALUES (1, 'Dr. P K Sharma', 'Doctor Lane, 3d Appartment straight road, 9th phase, Mumbai', '9098909890', 'Sunday', 0);

Example 2 –

INSERT INTO employee\_staff (emp\_id, emp\_name, emp\_address, emp\_mobile, emp\_isActive)

VALUES (3, 'Nitin Shukla', 'Washington, CA', '9809809809', 0);

Example 3 –

INSERT INTO patients (patient\_id, patient\_name, patient\_mobile, patient\_address, patient\_disease,patient\_visit\_date)

VALUES (1, 'Ravi Veram', '456456456', 'Mumbai', 'Cardiac patient', '18/06/2021');

Data retrieve from the tables—

Select query type 1—

Syntax – Select \* from table\_name; (\* denotes all fields/column)

Example - SELECT \* FROM doctors;

Select query type 2—

Syntax – select column1, column2, column n from table\_name;

Example –

SELECT doctor\_name, doctor\_address, doctor\_mobile FROM doctors;

Select query type 3—

Query type 3 is based on the conditional statement’s

Conditional statements – where, or, and, not

Syntax – Select \* from table\_name **where** coditions;

Example 1–

SELECT \* FROM patients WHERE patient\_address = 'Nagpur';

Example 2–

SELECT \* FROM patients WHERE patient\_id = 3;

Example 3–

SELECT \* FROM patients WHERE patient\_disease = 'cardiac patient' AND patient\_address = 'Nagpur';

Data update in the tables—

Syntax-

Update table\_name **set** column\_name = new\_value where condition;

Example 1–

UPDATE patients SET patient\_disease = 'Dibetic Patient' where patient\_id=5;

Data Deletion in the tables—

Syntax – Delete from table\_name **where** condition

Example of **delete record** –

DELETE FROM patients WHERE patient\_address = 'Asian area';

Example of **delete all the records from the table** –

Syntax – Delete from table\_name;

Example - DELETE FROM dummy;

Example of **delete the table** –

Syntax – drop table table\_name;

Expample - DROP TABLE dummy;

Example of **delete the Database** –

Syntax – drop database database\_name;

Expample - DROP DATABASE dummy;