***SQL COMMANDS***

**CREATE TABLE**

Create table table\_name(

Column\_name1 data\_type,

Column \_name2 data\_type,

|

|

|

|

Column\_name\_n data\_type

);

**INSERT COMMAND**

the above command is used to add values in specified column’s only

Insert into table\_name(column\_name1, column\_name2 --------- column\_name\_n)

Values(value1,value2------------------value\_n);

To enter the value in all columns use :

Insert into table\_name

Values (value1,value2,value3 ------------------------value\_n);

**SELECT COMMAND**

To select all the column

Select \* from table\_name;

To select particular columns

Select (column\_name1,column\_name2,--------column\_name\_n) from table\_name;

Rows that fulfil a condition

Select \*/column\_name from table\_name where condition ;

For eg. Select (Roll\_no,Name,DOB) from student where fees=’PAID’;

**UPDATE COMMAND:**

Used to change the values of rows. If no condition is specified it will change the values of all the rows. If condition is specified then particular columns.

Update table table\_name set \*value\* where \*condition\*;

For eg. Update table student set fees=’UNPAID’ where name=’Shyam’;

Update table student set fees=’UNPAID’;// change value of all rows

**ALTER COMMAND**

Used to add/modify the attributes.

Alter table table\_name add column\_name data\_type;

Alter table table\_name modify existing\_column\_name changed\_data\_type;

Alter table table\_name set existing\_column\_name primary key;

ALTER TABLE "table\_name" RENAME COLUMN "column 1" TO "column 2";

**RENAME COMMAND**

Used to rename the table or column

Rename table table\_name to table\_new\_name;

**DELETE COMMAND:**

Delete is used to delete a particular row or rows that satisfy a condition.

Delete from table\_name where (condition);

**TRUNCATE COMMAND**

Used to delete the whole structure of the table.

Truncate table table\_name;

**DROP COMMAND**

Used to delete the whole table.

Drop table table\_name;

**WHERE COMMAND**

It is used to check a particular keyword.

Used with : Select , Update, Delete etc.

Keyword: where<condition> .

**LIKE COMMAND**

Used to check the value.

Eg. If you Want the details of employees whose name start with A or A comes in middle or last.

If there are exactly n letter so use ‘\_’ whereas the ‘%’ means that there can be any number of character.

Where name like ‘A%’

Where name like ‘%A%’

Where name like ‘A%’

Eg. Where name like ‘A\_\_\_\_’. It will search for name starting with A and having 4 more character after it.

**AND/ OR COMMAND**

Used to specify one or more condition.

Where condition1 AND/OR condition2.

**GROUPBY CLAUSE**

Used to group the

**ORDER BY CLAUSE**

Used to sort all the rows in ascending order(by default) or descending order with respect to a particular column.

Eg. Select \* from student sort by(Name) desc;

**COUNT**

Used to count the number of records.

Can be used with where.

Select count(Name) from student where avg\_marks>75;

**DISTINCT**

Used for showing the number of distinct values

Can be used with cont

Select Distinct(Name) from student where avg\_marks>75;

CONSTRAINTS

INTEGER:

Used to store numerical values.

VARCHAR(size):

Used to store character data type. Cannot store character greater than the length specified.