

Create command with
Primary key

Create table table1

(

cust_id Integer not null

Primary key;

Lastname varchar(25);

Age Integer);

Insert command

insert into Table_name

("column1", "column2" ...)

values

(value1, value2 ...)

Insert into

table_name

values (value1,

value2 ...)

Select command

select * from

Table_name;

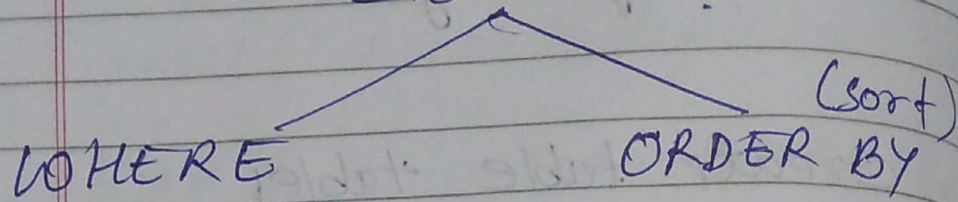
select column1,

column2 ... from

Table_name;

select command

Select Command clauses



① select * from
Table_name
WHERE
condition

① SELECT * FROM
Table_name
ORDER BY
first_name

② SELECT column1, column2...
FROM Table_name
WHERE
condition

② SELECT column1, column2...
FROM Table_name
~~ORDER BY~~
WHERE city =
"Delhi"
ORDER BY
customerID DESC

③ SELECT column1, column2...
FROM Table_name
WHERE
"city" LIKE 'D-%'

Update Command

UPDATE Table_name
set column1 = value, column2 = value
where condition

DELETE Command.

DELETE FROM Table_name
WHERE condition;

DROP Command.

DROP Table Table_name;

DDL

data Definition Language

create

Alter

DML

Data Manipulation Language

Q1. Create a table of students that contains four columns: student_ID, firstName, Last name and marks.

Ans create Table student

```
(
  stu_ID INT
  F_name VARCHAR (50),
  L_name VARCHAR (50),
  marks INT
);
```

Q2. Create table Employee :

```
EmpID char(4)
EmpName varchar(15)
Desig varchar(20)
Salary decimal
```


Ans. 2 create Table Employee

```
(
  EmpID char(4),
  EmpName varchar(15),
  Desig varchar(20),
  salary Decimal 1.
);
```

Ans. 3 create Table student

```
(
  Admn_No INT,
  Name. Varchar(25),
  Age INT,
  Marks INT
);
```

Q3 Give the SQL statements to create a table student with Admission Number, Name, Age, and Marks.

Q4 write SQL query to create the Table Flight with the following structure:

Field	Type
Flight-ID	char(4)
Flight-Name	varchar(25)
source	varchar(30)
Destination	varchar(30)

Teacher's Signature :

