CREATE

SELECT

WHERE

ORDER BY

INSERT

UPDATE

DELETE

ALTER

DROP

SQL Commands/Query

Two categories of SQL Commands are:

DDL Data Definition Language
Example : Create, Alter, Drop

DML Data Manipulation Language
Example : Insert, Update, Delete

This command is used to create table.

Syntax

```
CREATE TABLE tablename (
column1 data type,
column2 data type,
column3 data type,
column4 data type,
....
columnN data type);
```

EmployeeID	EmployeeName	Emergency ContactName	PhoneNumber	Address	City	Country
01	Shanaya	Abhinay	9898765612	Oberoi Street 23	Mumbai	India
02	Anay	Soumya	9432156783	Marathalli House No 23	Delhi	India
03	Preeti	Rohan	9764234519	Queens Road 45	Bangalore	India
04	Vihaan	Akriti	9966442211	Brigade Road Block 4	Hyderabad	India
05	Manasa	Shourya	9543176246	Mayo Road 23	Kolkata	India

```
CREATE TABLE Employee_Info
(
EmployeeID int,
EmployeeName varchar(255),
Emergency ContactName varchar(255),
PhoneNumber int,
Address varchar(255),
City varchar(255),
Country varchar(255)
);
```

SELECT Command

This statement is used to select data from a database.

Syntax

```sql
--To select few columns
SELECT ColumnName1, ColumnName2, ColumnName(N) FROM TableName;

-- To select complete data from the table
SELECT * FROM TableName;

--To select the top N records from the table
SELECT TOP N * FROM TableName;
```

EmployeeID	EmployeeName	Emergency ContactName	PhoneNumber	Address	City	Country
01	Shanaya	Abhinay	9898765612	Oberoi Street 23	Mumbai	India
02	Anay	Soumya	9432156783	Marathalli House No 23	Delhi	India
03	Preeti	Rohan	9764234519	Queens Road 45	Bangalore	India
04	Vihaan	Akriti	9966442211	Brigade Road Block 4	Hyderabad	India
05	Manasa	Shourya	9543176246	Mayo Road 23	Kolkata	India

```
SELECT EmployeeID, EmployeeName
FROM Employee_Info;

--(*) is used to select all from the table
SELECT * FROM Employee_Info;

WHERE City = 'Bangalore';
```

WHERE Clause

Two clauses that can be used with Select Command are :
Where Clause
Order By Clause

It specifies criteria for the selection of rows
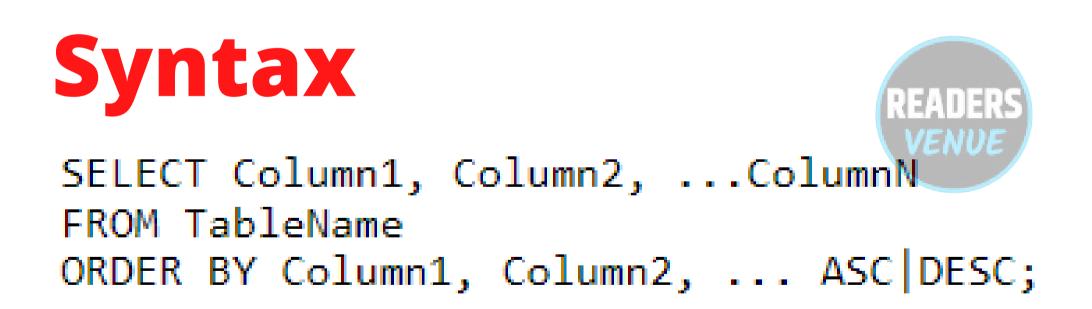
Syntax

Example explained with select command

ORDER BY Clause

The ORDER BY clause is used to sort all the results in ascending or descending order. By default, the results sets are sorted in ascending order.

Syntax

```
SELECT Column1, Column2, ...ColumnN
FROM TableName
ORDER BY Column1, Column2, ... ASC|DESC;
```

StudentID	FirstName	PhoneNumber	City
1	Rohan	9876543210	Hyderabad
2	Sonali	9876567864	Bengaluru
3	Ajay	9966448811	Lucknow
4	Geeta	9765432786	Lucknow
5	Shubham	9944888756	Delhi

```
SELECT * FROM Students
ORDER BY City;
```

StudentID	FirstName	PhoneNumber	City
2	Sonali	9876567864	Bengaluru
5	Shubham	9944888756	Delhi
1	Rohan	9876543210	Hyderabad
3	Ajay	9966448811	Lucknow
4	Geeta	9765432786	Lucknow

INSERT INTO

This statement is used to insert new records into the table.

Syntax

```
INSERT INTO TableName (Column1, Column2, Column3, ...,ColumnN)
VALUES (value1, value2, value3, ...);
```

EmployeeID	EmployeeName	Emergency ContactName	PhoneNumber	Address	City	Country
01	Shanaya	Abhinay	9898765612	Oberoi Street 23	Mumbai	India
02	Anay	Soumya	9432156783	Marathalli House No 23	Delhi	India
03	Preeti	Rohan	9764234519	Queens Road 45	Bangalore	India
04	Vihaan	Akriti	9966442211	Brigade Road Block 4	Hyderabad	India
05	Manasa	Shourya	9543176246	Mayo Road 23	Kolkata	India

INSERT INTO Employee_Info(EmployeeID, EmployeeName, Emergency ContactName, PhoneNumber, Address, City, Country) VALUES ('06', 'Sanjana','Jagannath', '9921321141', 'Camel Street House No 12', 'Chennai', 'India');

UPDATE

This statement is used to modify the records already present in the table.

Syntax

```
UPDATE TableName
SET Column1 = Value1, Column2 = Value2, ...
WHERE Condition;
```

EmployeeID	EmployeeName	Emergency ContactName	PhoneNumber	Address	City	Country
01	Shanaya	Abhinay	9898765612	Oberoi Street 23	Mumbai	India
02	Anay	Soumya	9432156783	Marathalli House No 23	Delhi	India
03	Preeti	Rohan	9764234519	Queens Road 45	Bangalore	India
04	Vihaan	Akriti	9966442211	Brigade Road Block 4	Hyderabad	India
05	Manasa	Shourya	9543176246	Mayo Road 23	Kolkata	India

```
UPDATE Employee_Info
SET EmployeeName = 'Aahana', City= 'Ahmedabad'
WHERE EmployeeID = 1;
```

DELETE

Syntax

```
DELETE FROM TableName WHERE Condition;
```

EmployeeID	EmployeeName	Emergency ContactName	PhoneNumber	Address	City	Country
01	Shanaya	Abhinay	9898765612	Oberoi Street 23	Mumbai	India
02	Anay	Soumya	9432156783	Marathalli House No 23	Delhi	India
03	Preeti	Rohan	9764234519	Queens Road 45	Bangalore	India
04	Vihaan	Akriti	9966442211	Brigade Road Block 4	Hyderabad	India
05	Manasa	Shourya	9543176246	Mayo Road 23	Kolkata	India

```
DELETE FROM Employee_Info
WHERE EmployeeName='Preeti';
```

Alter Table statement

This statement is used to add, modify, or delete column(s) in an existing table.

Syntax

```
ALTER TABLE TableName
ADD ColumnName datatype;
```

```
ALTER TABLE TableName
DROP ColumnName datatype;
```

Example

```
ALTER TABLE students
ADD dob date;
```

Example

```
ALTER TABLE students
DROP dob date;
```